This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

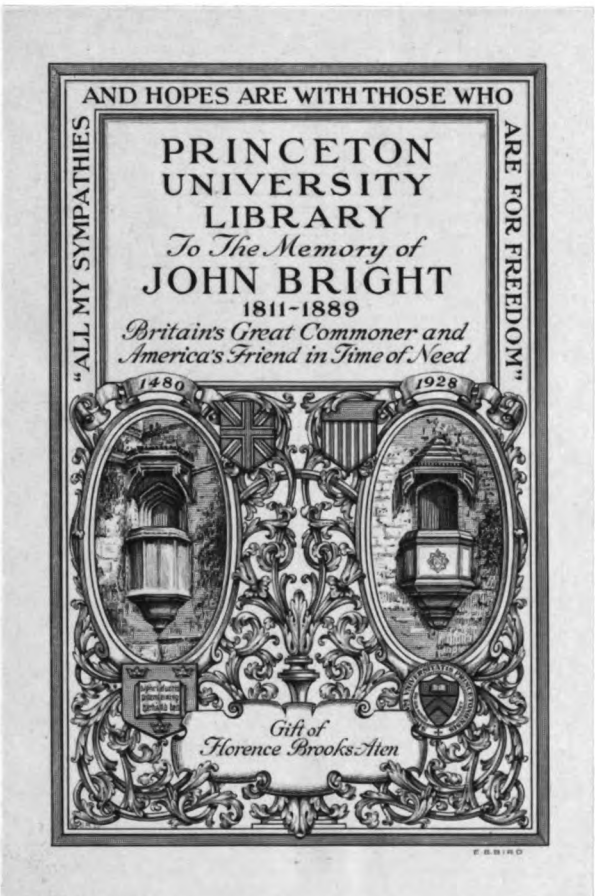
About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

32101 065979807

Digitized by Google

6802
.402
848-50
v.1



Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

MINUTES

Gt. Britain.

THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

CORRESPONDENCE, TABULATED STATEMENTS OF GRANTS, ETC.;

AND

REPORTS BY HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

1848-49-50.

VOL. I.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY W. CLOWES & SONS, STAMFORD STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.
1850.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

CONTENTS OF VOL. I.

Page

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO MANAGEMENT CLAUSES FOR INSERTION IN TRUST DEEDS OF NATIONAL AND CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS vii

1. *Further Correspondence with Committee of National Society*, (continued from page 34 of volume of "Minutes and Correspondence" presented to Parliament in session of 1849,) from letter dated 26 July 1849, to letter dated 2 February 1850 vii

2. Copies of *Management Clauses* A, B, D, *and* C, as further revised on and after transmission of letter dated 13 August 1849 . . . xiii

SCHOOL-SITES ACT.

An Act to extend and explain provisions of Acts for granting of *Sites for Schools in Great Britain* (28 July 1849) xxvii

CIRCULAR LETTERS, INSTRUCTIONS, &c.

1. Printed Form of Letter relating to *insufficiency of Income* for a new School xxx

2. Letter to H. M. Inspector of Schools, relating to *sub-division of Districts for Inspection* xxx

3. Circular proposing *change in date of Indentures* of Pupil Teachers and Stipendiary Monitors xxxiii

4. Extract from letter addressed to authorities of Training Schools, relating to issue of *Certificates of Merit to Students* xxxiv

TABULATED STATEMENTS OF GRANTS, &c.

1. Detailed Statement of *Grants* awarded by Committee of Council on Education, towards *Erection or Improvement of School Buildings*; from 1 January 1848 to 31 December 1849 inclusive . . . xxxvi

2. Statement of Grants awarded by Committee of Council on Education towards *building of Training Schools*, from 1st of January 1848 to 31st of December 1849 lxxviii

3. *Summary* of preceding Statements lxxviii

4. Detailed Statement of *Grants* awarded, on recommendations of H. M. Inspectors of Schools, towards expense of *New Fittings*, or supply of *School Apparatus*; and also of Grants in aid of purchase of *School Books and Maps*, at reduced prices; in years ended 31st of December 1848 and 1849 lxxix

5. *Summary* of preceding Detailed Statement civ

6. Detailed Statement of *Annual Grants* conditionally payable by Committee of Council on Education, in year ending 31st of October 1850, to *Pupil Teachers and Stipendiary Monitors* (with their names, and date and current year of their apprenticeships); as also in *augmentation of Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses* . cv

7. Summary of preceding Detailed Statement clvii

8. *Summary* showing, under each County, *Total Number of Schools* receiving Annual Grants, and *Total Number of Pupil Teachers* apprenticed between 1 May 1847 and 31 October, 1849, with Number under each year of apprenticeship, and distinguishing Male from Female Apprentices clviii

6802 d 2 (RECAP) b 2

Digitized by Google

Page

9. Statement of *Grants* awarded to *Training Schools* on account of *Students holding Certificates of Merit*, who have been trained during the years 1847, 1848, and 1849 clx

10. Statement, under each County, of sums appropriated from *Parliamentary Grants for Education in Great Britain, between years* 1833 *and* 31*st of October* 1849; specifying name and class of each School aided, objects for which such Grants were made, ratio of Accommodation to average attendance of Scholars, and sums raised by Promoters towards cost of Building clxi

11. *Summary* of preceding Statement, with additions of *Total Annual Income and Expenditure*, as returned by Promoters on an ascertained number of Schools in each County cclxxxv

ANNUAL CALENDAR OF CERTIFICATES OF MERIT.

Lists of *Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses* who have obtained *Certificates of Merit*, up to 1st of January 1850 cclxxxvii

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

1. Selections from *Examination Papers* used in examination of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses (*Candidates for Certificates of Merit*) at Easter and Autumn 1849; also *Training School Examination Papers* of January 1849 cccxiii

2. *Examination Papers* used at examination of Candidates for admission to *Kneller Hall Normal School* for training of masters for Parochial Union Schools ccclxxxv

REPORTS ON ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

ENGLAND.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

General Report, by Rev. H. Moseley; with Reports for 1848 and 1849, by Rev. E. D. Tinling 1

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

General Report, by Rev. F. C. Cook 39

SOUTH MIDLAND DISTRICT.

General Report, by Rev. H. W. Bellairs 85

NORTH EASTERN DISTRICT.

General Report, by Rev. F. Watkins 133

SOUTH WESTERN DISTRICT.

General Report, by Rev. E. Douglas Tinling 236

NORTH MIDLAND DISTRICT, AND EASTERN DISTRICT.

General Reports, by Rev. M. Mitchell 310, 324

Digitized by Google

CONTENTS OF VOL. II.

REPORTS ON ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
(*continued.*)

ENGLAND.

Page

East Midland District.

General Report, by Rev. J. J. Blandford 3

South Eastern District.

General Report, by Rev. W. H. Brookfield 61

North Western District.

General Report, by Rev. W. J. Kennedy 143

WALES.

Southern and Centre Counties.

General Report, by Rev. H. Longueville Jones 192

ENGLAND AND WALES.

British and Wesleyan Schools.

General Report, by J. Fletcher, Esq.. 251

General Report, by J. D. Morell, Esq. 463

Roman Catholic Schools.

General Report, by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq. 502

SCOTLAND.

Schools in Connexion with Established Church.

General Report, by J. Gordon, Esq.; with Special Reports appended, on Aberdeen Female Orphan Asylum and Milne's School at Fochabers . . . 548

Sessional Schools.

General Report, by J. Gordon, Esq. 570

Schools not in Connexion with Established Church.

General Report, by J. Gibson, Esq. 607

Digitized by Google

REPORTS ON TRAINING SCHOOLS.

ENGLAND.

National Society's.

		Page
Battersea . .	Report by Rev. H. Moseley	644
Chelsea, St. Mark's	Report by Rev. H. Moseley	659
,, Whitelands (Female),	Report by Rev. F. C. Cook	668

Diocesan.

York and Ripon (Male)	Report by Rev. F. Watkins	681
,, ,, (Female)	Report by Rev. H. W. Bellairs . . .	698
Chester . . .	Report by Rev. H. Moseley	706
Durham . . .	Report by Rev. J. J. Blandford . . .	709
Salisbury . . .	Report by Rev. E. D. Tinling	717
Warrington . .	Report by Rev. W. H. Brookfield . . .	727

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh Normal School, in connexion with Free Church. Report, by J. Gibson, Esq. 737

SPECIAL REPORTS

By H. M. Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. Moseley.

1. Report on proposed scheme for formation of Teachers' Mutual Assurance Society. 807
2. Report on proposed establishment of Schools in Sea-port Towns . . 816
3. Report on Schools for Apprentices in Her Majesty's Dock-yards . . 823
4. Report on Portsmouth Central Mathematical School 844
5. Report on Chelsea Training School, and on Practising School attached to Royal Military Asylum 853

Digitized by Google

CORRESPONDENCE, &c.

"Management-Clauses" for insertion in Trust Deeds of National and Church of England Schools.

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE WITH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL SOCIETY.*

(No. 13.)

National Society's Office,
Sanctuary, Westminster, 26 July 1849

SIR,

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 26th May, relative to the Management Clauses, and also that of the 18th ultimo, enclosing a copy of the Clauses, A, B, C, and D, with certain amendments which the Committee of Council on Education have directed their legal advisers to introduce. I have laid both those letters, together with the amended Clauses, before the Committee of the National Society.

The Committee direct their Lordships' attention to the omission of the Form of Declaration, to be subscribed by Communicant Managers, viz., "I, A B, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am, and have been for three years last past, a Communicant of the Church of England," as contained in paragraph seven of the letter addressed to the Lord President of the Council, on the 5th July 1848, and assented to by their Lordships on the 31st of the same month.

The Committee would also observe, that it seems to them necessary that a provision should be inserted, to the effect that any decision of the Bishop or of the appellate tribunal, declaring a Teacher unfit for his office, should operate as an immediate dismissal, and disqualify him from being re-appointed.

The Committee desire again to acknowledge the considerate spirit in which many of their suggestions have been received, but they cannot admit the justice of the condition proposed by their Lordships, which requires that one half of the expenses of erecting a school shall have been collected in the parish or vicinage, before the promoters can apply for the adoption of Clause D, in places containing more than 700 inhabitants. In poor and destitute districts such a condition could not be complied with, and in fact it is rarely fulfilled in any cases of application for aid to the Committee of Council and the National Society; and therefore the Committee cannot consider it to be the proper

* *Continued from page 34, in volume of Minutes of Committee of Council on Education, for 1848-9, presented to Parliament in Session of 1849.*

Digitized by Google

test of the earnestness of the local feeling in the cause of education. In most cases, indeed, the deficiency of local subscriptions affords the strongest proof that Clauses A and B are inapplicable.

On the present occasion, however, the attention of the Committee of Council on Education is especially recalled to the remarks addressed to their Lordships, by the Committee, on the 12th May last, on the subject of local freedom, in determining the constitution of Church-Schools. They there expressed their apprehension, that the improvements introduced into the Clauses under discussion, important as they are, would not suffice to re-establish general confidence until greater liberty should be conceded to local founders. This apprehension has since been confirmed by the proceedings at the Annual Meeting of the Society, at which the dissatisfaction they anticipated was strongly and unequivocally declared. The Committee are not bound by the terms of their Charter to act on any resolution passed by the Annual Meeting of the Society; but they see more and more clearly, as well from the result of that meeting as from communications made to them from various quarters, the difficulty of constructing Management Clauses which may safely be imposed upon the founders of Church-Schools, as indispensable conditions of State assistance. They foresee that the attempt to impose such Clauses will interfere with the attainment of the great object which the Committee of Council on Education and the National Society are alike pledged to support—that of educating the body of the people by means of local and voluntary efforts, aided by contributions from the public treasury.

The Committee, therefore, strongly urge their Lordships to re-consider the general question of local freedom, and to allow the Clauses in question to be regarded, as originally proposed, in the light of recommendations, and not as necessary conditions.

The Committee think it their duty to call special attention to the widely spread feeling that local founders, where they unequivocally desire it, should be permitted to provide for a general appeal to the Bishop of the Diocese. Although they are disposed to believe that the appellate tribunal, proposed by their Lordships, for questions not relating to religious and moral instruction, will be found satisfactory in its results, they are bound to add, that they do not see on what ground a general appeal to the Diocesan can be regarded as so unreasonable a provision that, if the promoters of a School, laity as well as clergy, unite to desire its insertion in their Trust-Deed, they should solely on that account be excluded from all share in the parliamentary grant.

The Committee beg to repeat their suggestion, which seems to have been misapprehended by their Lordships, that no minute regulating the distribution of the public grant for the purposes of education should be valid, and that no systematic recommendation should be urged upon applicants to the Committee of Council, on

Digitized by Google

which Parliament shall not previously have had the opportunity of expressing its opinion.

Recent events must strengthen the desire of all thoughtful men, to give the people of this kingdom a sound Christian Education; and the Committee of the National Society are persuaded that, if the Committee of Council had the same opportunities with themselves of appreciating the extent to which jealousies would be removed, difficulties obviated, and a more general co-operation in this great work secured, by the compliance of their Lordships with the suggestions now urged upon their attention, they would not hesitate to adopt them.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN G. LONSDALE,
Secretary.

The Secretary,
Committee of Council on Education.

(No. 14.)

Committee of Council on Education,
Privy Council Office, Downing Street,
13 August 1849.

REVEREND SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 26th ultimo, and to inform you that it has been laid before the Committee of Council on Education.

Their Lordships assent to the Form of Declaration by which you propose to meet the case, where, by the terms of the Trust Deed, the Managers of the School are required to be communicants of the Church of England.

With regard to the insertion of provisions to the effect that any decision of the Bishop or Arbitrators, declaring a Teacher unfit for his office, should operate as an immediate dismissal, and disqualify him from being re-appointed, my Lords are advised that this cannot be effected by any declaration in the Deed, prescribing generally what the law shall be in relation to the Teacher. All attempts to extend the operation of the Deed to contracts and transactions entered into independently of it, is an assumption of the powers of the Legislature, calculated to mislead the parties concerned into a belief, from the language of the Deed, that they are invested with rights and authorities which the law, if called in, might not support.

The donor of the site, however, has power to prescribe conditions, regulating the rights to be enjoyed in the property which he conveys, and my Lords are advised that the operation of the additional provisions, now inserted, will be such as to enable the Trustees in whom the legal estate in the school premises will be vested, and who consequently will have a right of controlling the

Digitized by Google

enjoyment and occupation of the premises, and of preventing them from being enjoyed or occupied otherwise than in conformity with the terms of the Deed, to eject any Master or Teacher whose dismissal shall have been awarded by the Bishop or Arbitrators, conformably to the terms of the Deed.

The Act 4 and 5 Vict., Cap. 38, Sec. 7, (School Sites Act) allows unlimited discretion to the donor in the selection of such Trustees of the legal estate as he approves; nor has it been the practice of my Lords to interfere with this discretion, so long as the benefit of a corporate holding of the legal estate was secured.

Ecclesiastical no less than lay corporations are open to the donor's choice. The Bishop of the Diocese, the Archdeacon, the Minister of the Parish, may each, or all of them, be selected for the Trusteeship.

If therefore any Committee of Management should, in express defiance of the terms of the Deed under which they are appointed, neglect or refuse to dismiss a Teacher in pursuance of a decision of the Bishop or award of the Arbitrators, the Trustees of the legal estate are, independently of the Committee, invested with sufficient powers for the purpose.

With regard to the conditions upon which clause D may be had in preference to A or B, and upon the subject of appeal on questions not relating to religious instruction, my Lords do not feel at liberty to admit further modifications.

They confidently anticipate that the working of the system will not be found in practice to be such as to force unsuitable constitutions upon schools, or to withdraw from the exclusive control of the Church any matters in which spiritual interests only are concerned.

In conclusion I am to express the earnest hope of the Committee of Council on Education, that the various modifications of the Management Clauses, to which my Lords have consented in the course of the present correspondence, may be sufficient to prove the sincere desire which they entertain for co-operation with the National Society, and to remove the most material causes of difference between the Society and my Lords, so far as to secure mutual acquiescence in the Clauses as now finally revised.

I annex, by way of schedule, copies of the Clauses A, B, D, and C, in which the various alterations refered to in this letter are embodied.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
(Signed) R. R. W. Lingen,
Acting Assistant Secretary.

The Rev. J. G. Lonsdale,
Secretary to the National Society.

Digitized by Google

(No. 15.)

National Society's Office,
Sanctuary, Westminster, 11 December 1849.

SIR,

I am intructed by the Committee of the National Society to express to the Committee of Council on Education their conviction of the propriety of terminating their correspondence on the subject of the Management Clauses.

The Committee of the National Society deeply regret the resolution finally adopted by the Committee of Council, to exclude from all share of the Parliamentary Grant for Education those schools the promoters of which are unwilling to constitute their trust-deeds on the model prescribed by their Lordships. The Committee are by no means insensible to the value of the modifications which have been adopted at their suggestion; but, so long as this resolution is maintained, they cannot acquiesce in the hope expressed by their Lordships, that the most material causes of difference between the Society and the Committee of Council are removed.

The Committee of the National Society entered on the present negociation from an earnest desire—a desire which they still retain—to act in concert with their Lordships; and, to secure this end, were ready to acquiesce in any measures consistent with the principle which they have always maintained, that local views and feelings are to be studiously consulted.

But since the Committee now find, to their deep regret and disappointment, that, if they are to co-operate with their Lordships in constituting School-trusts, they must be prepared to set aside the general principle of local freedom, and to treat the proposed Clauses as indispensable to the efficiency of all Church-Schools, they consider themselves under the necessity of resuming their original position. Leaving therefore to the Legislature the settlement of the terms on which the Parliamentary Vote shall be distributed, they see no other course for themselves, under existing circumstances, than to continue to vote grants according to the Charter of the Society, and, without joining in any recommendation of Management Clauses, to leave the promoters of schools either to adopt, or to decline, the proposed Government Clauses, provided they constitute their schools in a manner consistent with the Society's terms of union.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
(Signed) JOHN G. LONSDALE,
Secretary.

The Secretary,
Committee of Council on Education.

Digitized by Google

(No. 16.)

Committee of Council on Education,
Privy Council Office, Downing Street,
2 February 1850.

REVEREND SIR,

I am directed by the Lord President of the Council to inform you that your letter, of the 11th of December 1849, has been laid before the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, and that their Lordships have no further remark to make, beyond expressing their regret that the modifications adopted at the suggestion of the National Society have not enabled the Society to concur with the Committee of Council so completely as their Lordships could have wished, in their decision on the subject of the correspondence.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
(Signed) R. R. W. LINGEN.

The Rev. J. G. Lonsdale,
Secretary to the National Society.

Digitized by Google

Copies of "Management Clauses," A, B, D, and C, as further revised on and after transmission of foregoing letter dated 13 August 1849.

Management Clause—A.

AND it is hereby declared that the said school shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors of Schools for the time being appointed in conformity with the Order in Council bearing date the 10th day of August 1840 *and shall always be in union with and conducted according to the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales and subject to* and *in conformity with the declaration aforesaid* * the said school and premises and the funds and present endowments thereof and such future endowments in respect whereof no other disposition shall be made by the donor shall be directed controlled governed and managed in manner hereinafter specified that is to say the principal officiating Minister for the time being of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) shall have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the school with power to use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control and management. But in all other respects the management direction control and government of the school and premises and of the funds and endowments thereof and the selection appointment and dismissal of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress and their assistants (except when under the provisions hereinafter mentioned the dismissal of any master mistress or assistant shall be awarded by the Bishop of the Diocese or the Arbitrators as the case may be) shall be vested in and exercised by a Committee consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) his licensed curate or curates if the minister shall appoint him or them to be a member or members of the Committee such of the church or chapel wardens for the time being of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) as shall be† (members) *or* (communicants) of the Church of England and of other persons† (members) *or* (communicants) of the said church having a beneficial interest to the extent of a life estate at the least in real property situated in the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) or being residents in the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) *or in a Parish or Ecclesiastical District adjoining thereto* ‡ and being contributors in the current year to the amount of twenty shillings each at the least to the funds of the school And the last-mentioned persons shall be elected annually in the month of

For insertion in Trust Deeds of Church of England Schools.

* The words printed in Italic are to be omitted when it is not intended to place the School in union with the National Society.

† Omit members or communicants, as the case may require. It is optional with the Promoters to make the Church or Chapel Wardens ex officio members of the Committee.

‡ It may be considered desirable to adopt a purely parochial constitution for the School, when duly qualified managers can be found

Digitized by Google

In the Parish or District. In that case, the words printed in Italic may be omitted.

by such of the contributors during the then current year to the amount of ten shillings each at the least to the funds of the school being members of the Church of England and qualified by residence or estate as the persons to be elected as shall be present at the meeting duly convened for the purpose of the election or not being present thereat shall vote by any paper sent on or before the day of such meeting to the chairman thereof and signed by any such contributor in which shall be named the person or persons whom such contributor shall desire to elect and each of the contributors qualified to vote shall be entitled at every such election to give one vote in respect of each such sum of ten shillings so however that no person shall be entitled to give more than six votes in respect of any sum so contributed Provided that no appointment to serve the office of church *or* chapel warden nor any election as aforesaid shall give or vest any right to or in any lay person to serve upon the Committee or in anywise to interfere with the management of the school and the funds and endowments thereof until after he shall have in the presence of the Chairman at a meeting of the said Committee made and signed in a book to be kept at the said school a declaration in the manner and form following that is to say "I, A.B., do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a member of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established" *or* "I, A.B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am and have been for three years last past a Communicant of the Church of England"¶ Provided also that no default of election nor any vacancy during any current year shall prevent the other members of the said Committee from acting until the next annual election or until the vacancy shall be filled up And it is hereby declared that no person shall be appointed or continue to be the master or mistress of the school who shall not be a member of the Church of England And the said Committee shall annually select one of the members thereof to act as secretary who shall keep minutes of the proceedings at the meetings thereof in a book which shall be provided for that purpose and shall give due notice of all extraordinary meetings to each member of the said Committee And the principal officiating minister of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) shall be chairman of all meetings of the said Committee when present thereat and at any meetings from which he shall be absent the members attending the same shall appoint one of their number to be chairman thereof and all matters which shall be brought before any meetings shall be decided by the majority of votes of the members attending the same and voting upon the question And if upon any matter there shall be an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second being the casting vote And in case any difference shall arise between the minister or curate and the Committee of Management hereinbefore mentioned respecting the prayers to be used in the school not being the Sunday school or the religious

¶ Omit one or the other Form of Declaration, as the case may require

Digitized by Google

instruction of the scholars attending the same or any regulation connected therewith or the exclusion of any book the use of which in the school may be objected to on religious grounds or the dismissal of any teacher from the school on account of his or her defective or unsound instruction of the children in religion the minister or curate or any member of the said Committee may cause a written statement of the matter in difference to be laid before the Bishop of the diocese within which such school shall be situated a copy thereof having been previously communicated to the Committee or minister or curate if they or he shall not have been parties or privy to the making of the statement respectively and the Bishop may enquire concerning and determine the matter in difference and the decision of the Bishop in writing under his hand thereon when laid before the said Committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter And the Committee of Management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such measures as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said decision into complete effect And in case any difference other than and except such difference as last described shall arise in the Committee of Management the minority thereof (being not fewer in number than one-third of the whole of the said Committee) may make request in writing to the Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council for the time being and to the Bishop of the diocese wherein the said school shall be situated, and thereupon the said Lord President may nominate one of the Inspectors of schools appointed as aforesaid to be an arbitrator in the matter in difference and the said Bishop may nominate one of the beneficed clergymen of his Diocese to be another arbitrator in the same matter And the arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall jointly select one of Her Majesty's Justices of the peace being a lay member of the said Church of England as another arbitrator And in case they shall not jointly select such third arbitrator within the space of thirty days next ensuing their first meeting the Archbishop of the province within which the said school shall be situated and the said Lord President may jointly appoint a third arbitrator And the three arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall enquire concerning the matter in difference and the award in writing under the hands of the said arbitrators or of any two of them when laid before the said Committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter And the Committee of Management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such measures as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said award into complete effect And it is hereby further declared that if the said Bishop or the said arbitrators upon any such reference as aforesaid shall direct or award that any master mistress or teacher in the said school shall be dismissed such direction or award when a copy thereof shall have been served upon the said master mistress or

Digitized by Google

teacher personally or by the same being left at his or her place of abode or at the school aforesaid addressed to the said master mistress or teacher as the case may require shall operate as a dismissal of the said master mistress or teacher so as to prevent him or her thenceforth from having any interest in his or her office or in the said school or premises under or by virtue of this deed and so as to disqualify him or her from holding thenceforth any right or interest under this deed by virtue of his or her previous or any future appointment. And the said Committee may within one month after each annual election select and appoint a Committee of not more than ladies being members of the said Church of England to assist them in the visitation and management of the girls and infants schools which ladies Committee shall remain in office until the end of the current year.

Management Clause—B.

For insertion in Trust Deeds of Church of England Schools.

AND it is hereby declared that the said school shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors of schools for the time being appointed in conformity with the Order in Council bearing date the 10th day of August 1840 *and shall always be in union with and conducted according to the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales and subject to* and *in conformity with the declaration aforesaid** the said school and premises and the funds and present endowments thereof and such future endowments in respect whereof no other disposition shall be made by the donor thereof shall be directed controlled governed and managed in manner hereinafter specified that is to say the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) shall have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the said school with power to use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control and management but in all other respects the management direction control and government of the said school and premises and of the funds and endowments thereof and the selection appointment and dismissal of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress and their assistants (except when under the provisions hereinafter mentioned the dismissal of any master mistress or assistant shall be awarded by the Bishop of the diocese or the arbitrators as the case may be) shall be vested in and exercised by a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) his licensed curate or curates if the minister shall appoint him or them to be a member or members of the said committee† and of other persons of whom the following

* The words printed in Italic are to be omitted when it is not intended to place the School in union with the National Society.

† Here may be inserted, if deemed advisable, "such of the

Digitized by Google

shall be the first appointed That is to say ‡

and the said other persons continuing to be§ (members) *or* (communicants) of the Church of England as by law established and to have a beneficial interest to the extent of a life estate at the least in real property situated in the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) or to be resident therein *or in a Parish or Ecclesiastical District adjoining thereto*‖ and to be contributors in every year to the amount of twenty shillings each at the least to the funds of the said school and any vacancy which shall occur in the number of the persons last mentioned by death resignation incapacity or otherwise shall be filled up by the election of a person or persons so qualified as aforesaid and the persons so to be elected shall be elected by the majority of votes of such of the contributors during the year current at the time of the election to the amount of ten shillings each at the least to the funds of the said school being members of the Church of England and qualified as the person to be elected by residence or estate as shall be present at the meeting duly convened for the purpose of the election or not being present thereat shall vote by any paper or papers sent on or before the day of such meeting to the chairman thereof and signed by any such contributor in which shall be named the person or persons whom such contributor shall desire to elect and each of the contributors qualified to vote shall be entitled at every such election to give one vote in respect of each such sum of ten shillings so however that no person shall be entitled to give more than six votes in respect of any sum so contributed provided also that no ¶ such election shall give or vest any right to or in any lay person to serve in or upon the said committee or in anywise to interfere with the management of the school and the funds and endowments thereof until after he shall have in the presence of the Chairman at a meeting of the said Committee made and signed in a book to be kept at the said school a declaration in the manner and form following that is to say "I, A.B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a member of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established" *or* "I, A.B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am and have been for three years last past a communicant of the Church of England"** Provided also that no default of election nor any vacancy shall prevent the other members of the said Committee from acting until the vacancy shall be filled up And it is hereby declared that no

Church *or* Chapel Wardens for the time being of the said parish *or* Ecclesiastical District as shall be members *or* communicants of the said Church."

‡ Here insert the names and designations of the proposed members of the Committee of management, and the places in which they reside.

§ Omit members or communicants as the case may require.

‖ It may be considered desirable to adopt a purely parochial constitution for the School, when duly qualified managers can be found in the Parish or District. In that case, the words printed in Italic may be omitted.

¶ Insert, when necessary, *appointment to serve the office of Church or Chapel Warden, nor any.*

** Omit one or the other Form of Declaration, as the case may require.

Digitized by Google

person shall be appointed or continue to be the master or mistress of the school who shall not be a member of the said Church of England And the said Committee shall annually select one of the members thereof to act as secretary who shall keep minutes of the proceedings at the meetings thereof in a book which shall be provided for that purpose and shall give due notice of all extraordinary meetings to each member of the said Committee. And the principal officiating minister of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) shall be chairman of all meetings of the said Committee when present thereat and at any meetings from which he shall be absent the members attending the same shall appoint one of their number to be chairman thereof and all matters which shall be brought before any meetings shall be decided by the majority of votes of the members attending the same and voting upon the question And if upon any matter there shall be an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second being the casting vote And in case any difference shall arise between the minister or curate and the Committee of Management hereinbefore mentioned respecting the prayers to be used in the school not being the Sunday school or the religious instruction of the scholars attending the same or any regulation connected therewith or the exclusion of any book the use of which in the school may be objected to on religious grounds or the dismissal of any teacher from the school on account of his or her defective or unsound instruction of the children in religion the minister or curate or any member of the said Committee may cause a written statement of the matter in difference to be laid before the Bishop of the diocese within which the school shall be situated a copy thereof having been previously communicated to the said Committee or minister or curate if they or he shall not have been parties or privy to the making of the statement respectively and the Bishop may enquire concerning and determine the matter in difference and the decision of the Bishop in writing under his hand thereon when laid before the said Committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter And the Committee of Management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such measures as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said decision into complete effect And in case any difference other than and except such difference as last described shall arise in the Committee of Management the minority thereof (being not fewer in number than one-third of the whole of the Committee) may make request in writing to the Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council for the time being and to the Bishop of the diocese wherein the said school shall be situated, and thereupon the said Lord President may nominate one of the Inspectors of schools appointed as aforesaid to be an arbitrator in the matter in difference and the said Bishop may nominate one of the beneficed clergymen of the said diocese to be another arbitrator in the same matter And the said arbitrators

Digitized by Google

so nominated as aforesaid shall jointly select one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace being a lay member of the said Church of England as another arbitrator And in case they shall not jointly select such third arbitrator within the space of thirty days next ensuing their first meeting the Archbishop of the Province within which the said school shall be situate and the said Lord President may jointly appoint a third arbitrator And the three arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall enquire concerning the last mentioned matter in difference and the award in writing under the hands of the said arbitrators or of any two of them when laid before the said Committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter And the Committee of Management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such measures as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said award into complete effect And it is hereby further declared that if the said Bishop or the said arbitrators upon any such reference as aforesaid shall direct or award that any master mistress or teacher in the said school shall be dismissed such direction or award when a copy thereof shall have been served upon the said master mistress or teacher personally or by the same being left at his or her place of abode or at the school aforesaid addressed to the said master mistress or teacher as the case may require shall operate as a dismissal of the said master mistress or teacher so as to prevent him or her thenceforth from having any interest in his or her office or in the said school or premises under or by virtue of this Deed and so as to disqualify him or her from holding thenceforth any right or interest under this Deed by virtue of his or her previous or any future appointment And the said Committee at a meeting to be held in the month of in each year may elect and appoint a Committee of not more than ladies being members of the said Church of England to assist them in the visitation and management of the girls and infant schools which ladies Committee shall remain in office until the end of the current year.

Management Clause—D.

For insertion in Trust Deeds of Church of England Schools.

And it is hereby declared that the said school shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors of schools for the time being appointed in conformity with the Order in Council bearing date the 10th day of August 1840 *and shall always be in union with and conducted according to the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales and subject to* and *in conformity with the declaration aforesaid** the said school and premises and the funds and present endowments thereof and such future endowments in respect whereof no other disposition shall be

* The words printed in Italic are to be omitted when it is not intended to place the

Digitized by Google

School in union with the National Society.

made by the donor thereof shall be directed controlled governed and managed in manner hereinafter specified that is to say the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) or in his absence his licensed curate shall have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the said school with power to use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control and management But in all other respects the management direction control and government of the school and premises and of the funds and endowments thereof and the selection appointment and dismissal of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress and their assistants (except when under the provisions hereinafter mentioned the dismissal of any master mistress or assistant shall be awarded by the Bishop of the diocese or the arbitrators as the case may be) shall be vested in and exercised by a Committee consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) his licensed curate or curates if the minister shall appoint him or them to be a member or members of the said Committee† and of other persons of whom the following shall be the first appointed That is to say‡

† Here may be inserted, if deemed advisable, "such of the Church *or* Chapel Wardens for the time being of the said parish *or* Ecclesiastical District as shall be members *or* communicants of the said Church.

‡ Here insert the names and designations of the proposed members of the Committee of management, and the places in which they reside.

§ Omit members or communicants, as the case may require.

and the said other persons continuing to be§ (members) *or* (communicants) of the Church of England as by law established And any vacancy which may occur in the number of persons last-mentioned by death resignation incapacity or otherwise shall be filled up by the election of a person being a (member) *or* (communicant) of the said Church and the power of electing such person shall be vested in the remaining members of the said Committee until the Bishop of the diocese within which the said school shall be situated shall in writing direct that the election shall be by the contributors to the funds of the said school and thereupon and thenceforth such election shall be vested in such of the contributors during the then current year to the amount of ten shillings each at the least to the funds of the said school being members of the said Church of England as shall be present at the meeting duly convened for the purpose of the election or not being present thereat shall vote by any paper or papers sent on or before the day of such meeting to the chairman thereof and signed by any such contributor in which shall be named the person or persons whom such contributor shall desire to elect and each of the contributors

Digitized by Google

qualified to vote shall be entitled at every such election to give one vote in respect of each such sum of ten shillings so however that no person shall be entitled to give more than six votes in respect of any sum so contributed Provided nevertheless that no‖ election whether by the other members of the said Committee as first aforesaid or by the said contributors to the funds of the said school as last aforesaid shall give or vest any right to or in any lay person to serve upon the said Committee or in anywise to interfere with the management of the said school and the funds and endowments thereof until after he shall have in the presence of the Chairman at a meeting of the said Committee made and signed in a book to be kept at the said school a declaration in the manner and form following that is to say "I, A.B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a member of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established" *or* "I, A.B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am and have been for three years last past a communicant of the Church of England"¶ Provided also that no default of election nor any vacancy shall prevent the other members of the said Committee from acting until the vacancy shall be filled up And it is hereby declared that no person shall be appointed or continue to be the master or mistress of the school who shall not be a member of the Church of England And the said Committee shall annually select one of the members thereof to act as secretary who shall keep minutes of the proceedings at the meetings thereof in a book which shall be provided for that purpose and shall give due notice of all extraordinary meetings to each member of the said Committee And the minister of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) shall be chairman of all meetings of the said Committee when present thereat and at any meetings from which he shall be absent the members attending the same shall appoint one of their number to be chairman thereof and all matters which shall be brought before such meetings shall be decided by the majority of votes of the members attending the same and voting upon the question And if upon any matter there shall be an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second being the casting vote And in case any difference shall arise between the minister or curate and the Committee of Management hereinbefore mentioned respecting the prayers to be used in the school not being the Sunday school or the religious instruction of the scholars attending the same or any regulation connected therewith or the exclusion of any book the use of which in the said school may be objected to on religious grounds or the dismissal of any teacher from the said school on account of his or her defective or unsound instruction of the children in religion the minister or curate or any member of the said Committee may cause a written statement of the matter in difference to be laid before the Bishop a copy thereof having been previously communicated to the said Committee or minister or curate if they

‖ Insert, when necessary, *appointment to serve the office of Church or Chapel Warden, nor any.*

¶ Omit one or the other Form of Declaration, as the case may require.

Digitized by Google

or he shall not have been parties or privy to the making of the statement respectively and the Bishop may enquire concerning and determine the matter in difference and the decision of the Bishop in writing under his hand thereon when laid before the said Committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter And the Committee of Management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such steps as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said decision into complete effect. And in case any difference other than and except such difference as last described shall arise in the Committee of Management the minority thereof (being not fewer in number than one-third of the whole of the said Committee) may make request in writing to the Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council for the time being and to the Bishop of the diocese wherein the said school shall be situated, and thereupon the said Lord President may nominate one of the Inspectors of schools appointed as aforesaid to be an arbitrator in the matter in difference and the said Bishop may nominate one of the beneficed clergymen of the said diocese to be another arbitrator in the same matter And the arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall jointly select one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace being a lay member of the said Church of England as another arbitrator And in case the two first mentioned arbitrators shall not jointly select such third arbitrator within the space of thirty days next ensuing their first meeting the Archbishop of the Province within which the said school shall be situate and the said Lord President may jointly appoint a third arbitrator And the three arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall enquire concerning the last-mentioned matter in difference and the award in writing under the hands of the said arbitrators or of any two of them when laid before the said Committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter And the Committee of Management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such steps as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said award into complete effect And it is hereby further declared that if the said Bishop or the said arbitrators upon any such reference as aforesaid shall direct or award that any master or mistress or teacher in the said school shall be dismissed such direction or award when a copy thereof shall have been served upon the said master mistress or teacher personally or by the same being left at his or her place of abode or at the school aforesaid addressed to the said master mistress or teacher as the case may require shall operate as a dismissal of the said master mistress or teacher so as to prevent him or her thenceforth from having any interest in his or her office or in the said school or premises under or by virtue of this deed and so as to disqualify him or her from holding thenceforth any right or interest under this deed by virtue of his or her previous or any future appointment And the said Committee may from time to time at a meeting to be

Digitized by Google

held in the month of in each year elect and appoint a Committee of not more than ladies being members of the said Church of England to assist them in the visitation and management of the girls and infants schools which ladies Committee shall remain in office until the end of the current year.

Management Clause—C.

For insertion in Trust Deeds of Church of England Schools.

And it is hereby declared that the said school shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors of Schools for the time being appointed in conformity with the Order in Council bearing date the 10th day of August 1840 *and shall always be in union with and conducted according to the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales and subject to* and *in conformity with the declaration aforesaid** the said school and premises and the funds and present endowments thereof and such future endowments in respect whereof no other disposition shall be made by the donor shall be directed managed controlled and governed by the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) and the said minister may select appoint and dismiss the master and mistress of the school and their assistants (except as hereinafter is provided) from time to time at his discretion Provided nevertheless that at no time whatsoever hereafter whether the said school shall be under the aforesaid management or under the management of the Committee hereinafter mentioned shall any person be appointed or continue to be the master or mistress of the said school who shall not be a member of the Church of England as by law established And the minister or in his absence his licensed curate or any minister officiating as aforesaid shall have full right title and authority to use the school or cause the same to be used at all times hereafter notwithstanding the provision hereinafter mentioned for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control and management Provided always that if at any time the Bishop of the diocese within which the said school shall be situated shall deem it expedient that a Committee of the contributers to the funds of the school who shall be (members) *or* (communicants) † of the Church of England shall be formed for the management of the school and shall in writing under his hand direct that such Committee shall be appointed Then the school and premises and the funds and endowments thereof and all subsequent endowments in respect whereof no other disposition shall be made by the donor shall thenceforth be directed controlled governed and managed in manner hereinafter specified That is to say the principal officiating minister of the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) shall continue to have the superinten-

* The words printed in Italic are to be omitted when it is not intended to place the School in union with the National Society.

† Omit members or communicants, as the case may require.

Digitized by Google

dence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the school But in all other respects the management direction control and government of the school and premises and of the funds and endowments thereof and the selection appointment and dismissal of the said schoolmaster and schoolmistress and their assistants (except when under the provisions hereinafter mentioned the dismissal of any master mistress or assistant shall be awarded by the Bishop of the diocese or the arbitrators as the case may be) shall on the happening of the event herein provided for be vested and exercised in and by a Committee consisting of the principal officiating minister aforesaid ‡ and of other persons the same to be nominated by the said minister with the consent of the Bishop in writing and to be ‖ (members) *or* (communicants) of the said Church of England and contributors to the funds of the said school to the amount of twenty shillings each at the least in every year and to be possessed of a beneficial interest to the extent of a life estate at the least in real property situate in the said (parish) *or* (ecclesiastical district) or to be resident therein *or in a parish or ecclesiastical district adjoining thereto* § And any vacancy which shall occur in the number of the persons last mentioned from death resignation incapacity or otherwise shall be filled up by the election of a person qualified as aforesaid And the power to elect the same shall be vested and exercised in and by such of the contributors during the year current at the time of the election to the amount of ten shillings each at the least to the funds of the school being members of the said Church of England and qualified by residence or estate as the person to be elected as shall be present at the meeting duly convened for the purpose of the election or not being present thereat shall vote by any paper or papers sent on or before the day of such meeting to the chairman thereof and signed by any such contributor in which shall be named the person or persons whom such contributor shall desire to elect and each of the contributors qualified to vote shall be entitled at every such election to give one vote in respect of each such sum of ten shillings so however that no person shall be entitled to give more than six votes in respect of any sum so contributed Provided also that no ¶ such election shall give or vest any right to or in any lay person to serve upon the said Committee or in any wise to interfere with the management of the school and the funds and endowments thereof until after he shall have in the presence of the chairman at a meeting of the said Committee made and signed in a book to be kept at the said school a declaration in the manner and form following that is to say "I, A. B. do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a member of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established" *or* "I, A. B. do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am and have been for three years last past a

‡ Here may be inserted, if deemed advisable, "such of the Church *or* Chapel Wardens for the time being of the said parish *or* Ecclesiastical District as shall be members *or* communicants of the said Church."

‖ Omit members or communicants, as the case may require.

§ It may be considered desirable to adopt a purely parochial constitution for the School, when duly qualified managers can be found in the Parish or District. In that case, the words printed in Italic may be omitted.

¶ sary, Insert, when necessary, *serve appointment to or the office of Church any Chapel Warden, nor*

Digitized by Google

communicant of the Church of England"** Provided also that no default of election nor any vacancy shall prevent the other members of the said Committee from acting until the vacancy shall be filled up And the said Committee shall annually select one of the members thereof to act as secretary who shall keep minutes of the proceedings at the meetings thereof in a book which shall be provided for the purpose and shall give due notice of all extraordinary meetings to each member of the said Committee And the minister shall be chairman of all meetings of the said Committee whereat he shall be present and at any meetings from which he shall be absent the members attending the same shall appoint one of their number to be chairman and all matters which shall be brought before any meetings shall be decided by the majority of votes of the members attending the same and voting on the question And if upon any matter there shall be an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second being the casting vote And in case any difference shall arise between the minister and the Committee of Management hereinbefore mentioned respecting the prayers to be used in the school not being the Sunday school or the religious instruction of the scholars attending the same or respecting any regulation connected therewith or the exclusion of any book the use of which in the said school may be objected to on religious grounds or the dismissal of any teacher from the said school on account of his or her defective or unsound instruction of the children in religion the minister or any member of the said Committee may cause a written statement of the matter in difference to be laid before the Bishop a copy thereof having been previously communicated to the said Committee or to the minister if they or he shall not have been parties or privy to the making of the statement respectively and the Bishop may enquire concerning and determine the matter in difference and the decision of the Bishop in writing under his hand thereon when laid before the said Committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter And the Committee of Management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such steps as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said decision into complete effect And in case any difference other than and except such difference as last described shall arise in the Committee of Management the minority thereof (being not fewer in number than one-third of the whole of the said Committee) may make request in writing to the Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council for the time being and to the Bishop of the diocese wherein the said school shall be situated, and thereupon the said Lord President may nominate one of the Inspectors of schools appointed as aforesaid to be an arbitrator in the matter in difference and the said Bishop may nominate one of the beneficed clergymen of the said diocese to be another arbitrator in the same matter And the arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall jointly

** Omit one or the other Form of Declaration, as the case may require.

Digitized by Google

select one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace being a lay member of the said Church of England as another arbitrator And in case the two first mentioned arbitrators shall not jointly select such third arbitrator within the space of thirty days next ensuing their first meeting the Archbishop of the province within which the said school shall be situate and the said Lord President may jointly appoint a third arbitrator And the three arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall enquire concerning the last mentioned matter in difference and the award in writing under the hands of the said arbitrators or of any two of them when laid before the said Committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter. And the Committee of Management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such steps as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said award into complete effect. And it is hereby further declared that if the said Bishop or the said arbitrators upon any such reference as aforesaid shall direct or award that any master or mistress or teacher in the said school shall be dismissed such direction or award when a copy thereof shall have been served upon the said master mistress or teacher personally or by the same being left at his or her place of abode or at the school aforesaid addressed to the said master mistress or teacher as the case may require shall operate as a dismissal of the said master mistress or teacher so as to prevent him or her thenceforth from having any interest in his or her office or in the said school or premises under or by virtue of this deed and so as to disqualify him or her from holding thenceforth any right or interest under this deed by virtue of his or her previous or any future appointment And the said Committee may from time to time at a meeting to be held in the month of in each year elect and appoint a Committee of not more than ladies being members of the said Church of England to assist them in the visitation and management of the girls and infant schools which ladies Committee shall remain in office until the end of the current year.

Digitized by Google

ANNO DUODECIMO & DECIMO TERTIO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act to extend and explain the Provisions of the Act for the granting of Sites for Schools.

[28 *July* 1849.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Provisions are made for facilitating the Erection of Schools and Buildings for the Education of poor Persons, which said Act hath been since explained and extended by an Act of the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty; and it is expedient that further Facilities should be afforded for the Conveyance of Lands for Sites for Schools in Cases where such Lands are comprised with other Lands in Leases, and that some Amendments should also be made in the said Acts: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if Part only of any Lands comprised in a Lease for a Term of Years unexpired shall be conveyed or agreed to be conveyed for the Purposes of the said firstly herein-before mentioned Act, the Rent-payable in respect of the Lands comprised in such Lease, and any Fine certain or fixed Sum of Money to be paid upon any Renewals thereof, or either of such Payments, may be apportioned between the Part of the said Lands so conveyed or agreed to be conveyed and the Residue thereof; and such Apportionment may be settled by Agreement between the Parties following, that is to say, the Lessor or other the Owner subject to such Lease of the Lands comprised therein, the Lessee or other the Party entitled thereto by virtue of such Lease or any Assignment thereof for the Residue of the Term thereby created, and the Party to whom such Conveyance as aforesaid for the Purposes of the said firstly herein-before mentioned Act is made or agreed to be made; and when such Apportionment shall so be made it shall be binding on all Under-lessees and other Persons and Corporations whatsoever, whether Parties to the said Agreement or not.

Where part only of Lands under Lease conveyed, the Rent, and Fine upon Renewal of Lease, may be apportioned.

II. And be it enacted, That in case of any such Apportionment as aforesaid, and after the Lands so conveyed or agreed to be conveyed as aforesaid shall have been conveyed, the Lessee, and all Parties entitled under him to the Lands comprised in the Lease not included in such Conveyance, shall, as to all future accruing Rent, and of all future Fines certain or fixed Sums of Money, to be paid upon Renewals, be liable only to so much of the Rent and of such Fines or Sums of Money

Liabilities of Tenants, and Remedies of Landlords, as to the lands not conveyed.

Digitized by Google

as shall be apportioned in respect of such last-mentioned Lands; and the Party entitled to the Rent reserved by the Lease shall have all the same Rights and Remedies for the Recovery of such Portion of the Rent as last aforesaid as previously to such Apportionment he had for the Recovery of the whole Rent reserved by such Lease; and all the Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements of such Lease, except as to the Amount of Rent to be paid, and of Fines or Sums of Money to be paid upon Renewals, in case of any Apportionment of the same respectively, shall remain in force with regard to that Part of the Land comprised in the Lease which shall not be so conveyed as aforesaid, in the same Manner as they would have done in case such Part only of the Land had been included in the Lease.

The same Person may grant several Sites for Schools in the same Parish if the whole Extent do not exceed certain Limits.

4 & 5 Vict. c. 38. § 9.

III. And whereas by the said first-recited Act Power is given to any Person or Corporation to grant any Number of Sites for distinct and separate Schools; but after providing that the Site of each School and Residence do not exceed One Acre, it is also provided that not more than One such Site shall be in the same Parish; and Doubts have been entertained as to the Meaning of this last-recited Proviso: Be it therefore declared and enacted, That nothing in the said Act contained shall prevent any Person or Corporation from granting any Number of Sites for separate and distinct Schools in the Same Parish, provided the aggregate Quantity of Land granted by such Person in the same Parish shall not exceed the Extent of One Acre.

Grants of Land for Sites of Schools by Owners or Tenants in Tail to be valid, although Grantor die within Twelve Months.

IV. And whereas it would be expedient that the absolute Owners of Land and Tenants in Tail in possession should have the Power of granting Land to a limited Extent for the Purpose of erecting Sites for Schools to be applied and used in and for the Education and Instruction of Persons intended to be Masters or Mistresses of Elementary Schools for poor Persons, without any Risk of such Grant being defeated by the Death of the Grantor: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Persons, being such absolute Owners or Tenants in Tail in possession as aforesaid, to grant, convey, or enfranchise, by way of Gift, Sale, or Exchange, any Quantity of Land, not exceeding in the whole Five Acres, to any Corporation Sole or Aggregate, or to several Corporations Sole, or to any Trustees whatsoever, to be held, applied, and used by such Corporation or Corporations or Trustees in and for the Erection of School Buildings and Premises thereon for the Purpose of educating and instructing, and of Boarding during the Time of such Education and Instruction, Persons intended to be Masters or Mistresses of Elementary Schools for poor Persons, and for the Residence of the Principal or Master or Mistress and other Officers of such Institution; and such Gift, Sale, or Exchange shall be and continue valid, if otherwise lawful, although the Donor or Grantor shall die within Twelve Calendar Months from the Execution thereof: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for

Digitized by Google

the Trustees of such School Buildings and Premises to allow the same to be applied and used, concurrently with the Education and Instruction of such Masters or Mistresses, for the Purpose of boarding other Persons, and of educating and instructing the said Persons in religious and useful Knowledge.

The Owners of Land empowered to vest any Quantity of Land for Purposes of these Acts in Corporations.

V. And whereas the absolute Owners of Land may grant, subject to the Regulations and Provisions prescribed by the Statutes in such Behalf, any Quantity of such Land to Trustees, to be held upon charitable Purposes; and it would be beneficial that they should be authorized to exercise such Power in respect of Lands granted for the Sites or for the Endowment of the last-mentioned Schools, or of Schools for poor Persons, by vesting the same so as to secure it permanently for the Purpose of the Trust, without the Necessity of subsequent Renewals of the Deeds of Trust: Be it therefore enacted, That where any such Person shall be lawfully entitled to convey an Estate in Land to Trustees, to hold the same upon any charitable Use, and shall be desirous of conveying the same for the Purposes of the Acts hereinbefore referred to, or this Act, or for the Endowment of such Schools, such Person may grant and convey the same to any Corporation or Corporations as aforesaid, to be held in trust for such Purposes, whatever may be the Quantity of Land or Extent of the Estate so to be granted and conveyed.

Mode of conveying the Lord's Interest and that of the Copyholder in Copyhold Land.

VI. And be it enacted, That where Land of Copyhold or Customary Tenure shall have been or shall be granted for the Purposes of the said Acts, the Conveyance of the same by any Deed wherein the Copyholder shall grant and convey his Interest, and the Lord shall also grant his Interest, shall be deemed to be valid and sufficient to vest the Freehold Interest in the Grantee or Grantees thereof without any Surrender or Admittance or Enrolment in the Lord's Court.

Interpretation Clause.

VII. And be it enacted, That, except in Cases where there shall be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction, Words occurring in this Act and the above-recited Acts importing the Singular Number shall include the Plural Number, and Words importing the Plural Number shall include the Singular Number; and Words importing the Masculine Gender only shall include Females; and the Word "Land" shall include Messuages, Houses, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Heritages of every Tenure; and the Word "Lease" shall include an Under-lease, Agreement for a Lease, and Missive of Lease; and the Word "Owner" shall include any Person or Corporation enabled under the Provisions of the said firstly hereinbefore mentioned Act to convey Lands for the Purposes thereof.

Act may be amended, &c.

VIII. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Digitized by Google

Circular Letters, Instructions, &c.

Printed Form of Letter relating to insufficiency of Estimated Income for a School.

Committee of Council on Education,
Privy Council Office, Downing-street.

Sir,

I am directed to call your attention to the estimate which you have formed of the probable income of your school, viz., £ ; while accommodation is provided in it for children. The funds available for the maintenance of the school allow therefore less than per head for each child.

My Lords are unwilling to expend the public money in erecting schools which there is not a fair prospect of adequately maintaining, and the suspension of many schools, the erection of which has been so aided, for want of the requisite funds to carry them on, imposes upon my Lords the necessity of inquiring with more strictness than they have hitherto done into this part of every application made to them.

Their Lordships are of opinion that 10*s.* per annum is considerably below the cost of efficiently educating each child in an elementary school.

Assuming that three-fourths of the accommodation provided will be permanently occupied by scholars (and unless this be the case the school will not have justified its foundation), a calculation of 7*s.* 6*d.* per head for each child, upon the total number accommodated allows 10*s.* per head to be expended upon the number of children who ought to be in ordinary attendance upon the school.

The estimated income of your school falls short of this minimum allowance, and my Lords cannot therefore proceed with your application for a building grant until they have been informed how the deficiency is to be met.

Letter to Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, detailing arrangements to be made for subdivision of their districts.

Committee of Council on Education,
Privy Council Office, Downing-street,
26 July 1849.

Reverend Sir,

My Lords have had under consideration the great amount of additional labour imposed upon Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools by the necessity, under the present arrangement, of visiting the same parts of their districts frequently in the course of the year. In the earlier stages of the administration of their Lordships' Minutes of August and December 1846, it appeared of great importance that applications for annual grants should receive attention as promptly as possible, in order that the interest excited by the novelty of their Lordships' measures might be turned to practical account in widely identifying them with the elementary

Digitized by Google

education of the country. The system, however, has now reached a stage which renders it absolutely necessary to economize the labour and expense of administering it, while the reason for attending to applications in the order of time, without reference to geographical distribution, has to a great extent ceased to exist.

Their Lordships consider, therefore, the time to have arrived for geographically grouping those schools to which annual grants are payable, and for taking such steps as may be requisite for making the dates of these grants, and of the examinations on which they depend, correspond with the local classification of the schools. When all the existing cases have been made to conform to this rule, it will be easy to maintain the same order among future ones.

I have the honor, therefore, to enclose a list of the schools in your district in which pupil-teachers have been apprenticed, or certificated teachers are engaged, with the dates of the periods at which they require to be visited respectively.

I am to request that you will go carefully over this list, and divide the schools into six groups, so as to form six subdivisions of your district, and that you will assign two consecutive months to each of these subdivisions.

With regard to those schools in which certificated teachers and not pupil-teachers are engaged, they may be visited at any time within the year for which the grant is made. You will, with regard to them, have nothing to consider but their local position, and to group them accordingly.

Such difficulty as exists in the change concerns the pupil-teachers. But my Lords, on receiving from you the local classification of the schools in your district which I have described, will correspond with the managers for the purpose of effecting a change in the dates of the indentures, wherever necessary, so as to bring all those which belong to the same subdivision to the same date within a month. Thus, in one of these subdivisions, all the schools will have apprentices whose indentures date either on the 1st of January or the 1st of February; in another, all the indentures will date either on the 1st of March or the 1st of April, and so on. It is thought better to make six subdivisions than twelve, because there is no practical objection to ignoring the difference of a single month in the date of the indentures, while it is important not to lay down so rigid a scheme as will not easily admit of slight deviations to suit particular circumstances.

In making this subdivision of your district into six circles, you will, of course, be guided chiefly by geographical contiguity, and the means of reaching the different places from one another or from a common centre. But, subordinate to that consideration, you will bear in mind that it is desirable not to make more changes in the dates of the indentures than may be necessary for the purpose aimed at. It will also be advisable to adapt the date fixed upon for each circle as much as possible to the peculiar

Digitized by Google

character of the locality. In the purely agricultural parts of your district, for instance, the schools will be either closed or very thinly attended during the harvest, and the time fixed upon for visiting them should be at some other period of the year. It should also be remembered that the annual recurrence of the Easter and Christmas examinations causes a temporary cessation of inspection for somewhat more than a month about each of those times.

When the district has been in this manner subdivided, their Lordships will be careful that all future indentures shall be so dated as not to interfere with this subdivision.

By this arrangement, it will be possible for Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools to avail themselves of the plan proposed in the marked passage of the enclosed explanatory letter, and combine the written examination of the pupil-teachers of several schools within a moderate distance by assembling them in some central place and giving all those of the same standing the same papers to answer. Thus more time will be left for a thorough inspection of the schools in which these pupil-teachers are employed, and for an examination into their powers of teaching, and the success they may have had in the discharge of their practical duties as assistants to the master or mistress. The time saved by doing away with the necessity of frequent journeys will be devoted to the inspection of schools which have not applied for annual grants, many of which have, under the present arrangement, not been visited for a considerable period; an omission which my Lords know to have been inevitable, but which they do not therefore the less deplore, or are the less anxious to supply.

The subdivisions thus constituted in your district may hereafter possibly serve as the basis of further measures having the same object.

I am to request that you will return the List transmitted to to you, together with the grouping which you may think best to propose, within one fortnight from the date of this letter, in order that the arrangements may not become still more complicated by the accumulation of many fresh cases in the interval.

Your return had better be arranged in the following form :—

SUB-DISTRICT OF A.

January and February.

1. Schools in which certificated teachers are engaged.
2. Schools in which pupil-teachers are engaged.
3. Schools on List as liable to inspection.

And so on for each of the six subdistricts or circles into which it is proposed to divide your district.

It is probable that the change cannot be completely effected before the beginning of next year, as it will involve much correspondence.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) R. R. W. LINGEN,

Acting Assistant Secretary.

Digitized by Google

ular Letter proposing change in date of Indentures of Apprenticeship of Pupil Teachers or Stipendiary Monitors.

Committee of Council on Education,
Privy Council Office, Downing-street, 1849.

WITH reference to the pupil-teachers who are apprenticed your school, I beg leave to invite your attention to the follow- remarks.

You will recollect that, in the letter announcing their Lord- ps' intention to entertain your application for this form of ual aid in the maintenance of your school, my Lords stated t Her Majesty's Inspectors "had been directed to devote their le time to the duties arising out of the Minutes of the mmittee of Council, dated August and December 1846, and t the schools applying for assistance would be inspected in cession."

he extent to which the managers of schools have availed selves of this form of assistance, has now rendered it absolutely essary to make arrangements for economising the labour of r Majesty's Inspectors, so that those schools which lie near to h other may be visited about the same period, and the time, ey, and exertion, now lost by Her Majesty's Inspectors in elling backwards and forwards several times in the year to same part of their districts, may be saved.

t is obvious that as the inconvenience and expensiveness of the ent system has arisen from the course which had to be pursued, the first instance, of directing Her Majesty's Inspectors to nd to applications in the order of time, so the remedy can only sought in a rearrangement of the respective dates at which h of the schools in the different districts require such visits, n a principle which will bring the order of time into unison that of geographical distribution.

or this purpose, it will be necessary that the present indentures ld in some instances be cancelled, and new ones executed, ring the requisite date. In proposing such a change, their dships would of course be anxious to protect all the parties rested from loss. Such of the pupil-teachers as would be nced a few months, would be thereby so far gainers in ving sooner at the higher rates of stipend promised to the later rs; and my Lords would be prepared to take into considera- , in reviewing the papers, the shorter time allowed to the ies of the year. Those on the other hand whose time of enticeship was lengthened by the change would receive pay- ts proportionate to the longer time of service, and would, des, have the opportunity of regaining more than their original ion at any one of the subsequent examinations.

g.—Suppose a pupil-teacher is apprenticed from September , and that his school can most conveniently be visited

Digitized by Google

in 1849, and in each succeeding year of his apprenticeship, in the month of July, my Lords propose, in July 1849, to examine him as for the end of the year, and if he passes to pay him 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The next year would commence from the 1st of July 1849, at the rate of 12*l.* 10*s.* per annum; and thus, in point of emolument, he would gain a higher stipend, for the months of August and July, than according to his original engagement, by which he would have been paid for those two months only after the rate of 10*l.* per annum. Again, suppose that the school of another pupil-teacher, apprenticed at the same date, could not be visited until November. In this case my Lords would pay him in November, if he passed the requisite examination, for a service of fourteen months, instead of twelve months, *viz.*—11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* instead of 10*l.* In this case, the pupil-teacher would have had two additional months to prepare for his examination; and, so far, if he made the best of his time, he would have a better chance of passing in the subjects entitling him to receive the emoluments of a later year.

The part of the district in which your school is situated will be visited in the months of and

The indentures are dated the first of

I am therefore to propose that the requisite change in the dates be made so as to bring the indentures into harmony with the time at which Her Majesty's Inspector will be in that part of his district.

The pupil-teachers will receive, if this arrangement is agreed to, at the next examination a stipend, and the master (or mistress) a gratuity, proportional to the time of months during which they will have served, instead of that for a year. This stipend will be calculated at the rate of the year of the apprenticeship in which they now stand. From the first of the payments will proceed as if the indentures had originally been dated in that month.

I am to request that you will be good enough to inform me as soon as possible whether this course is agreed to by the managers of the school, and by those who originally signed the indentures.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) R. R. W. Lingen.

Extract from Circular Letter addressed to Authorities of Training Schools under Inspection, announcing that Certificates of Merit will not be issued till Students have taken charge of Elementary Schools.

Committee of Council on Education,
Privy Council Office, Downing-street,
20 November 1849.

Reverend Sir,

* * * * * *

I am directed to take this opportunity of informing you that the Committee of Council have had reason to fear that, in some

Digitized by Google

stances, the *certificates of merit* granted to students in training schools, before their powers of conducting a school had been tested by actual probation, have not afterwards been confirmed by a corresponding efficiency on the part of those students in the discharge of the duties of their profession, when appointed to situations as masters. Their Lordships are, therefore, of opinion that it will be expedient to suspend the certificates of successful students in training schools till after they have taken charge of elementary schools, and have been reported on by Her Majesty's Inspectors. Their names will, however, be inserted on the class lists as usual, and grants made to the training schools on their behalf, in the same manner as if they had received certificates corresponding to their position in those lists.

Their Lordships trust that, by this means, their certificates will not be brought into discredit by appearing to give an untrue estimate of the value of the holders' powers, and that, at the same time, young men will not be tempted by the early possession of them to leave the institution before the authorities, to whom it is entrusted, consider them to have completed the course necessary to render them fully equal to their duties.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) HARRY CHESTER,

For the Acting Assistant Secretary.

Digitized by Google

ENGLAND AND WALES.—National and Church of England Schools.

Detailed Statement of Grants awarded by Committee of Council on E... 31st of ...

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.
Abbotts Langley – – – N.*	The erection of school only and establishing gardens for twelve of the most fitting boys.	2300	66	White's charity £21, boys' schoo... Freeman's ditto £9, gir... school; Coombes' Meadow £... infant school.
Aberayron – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's residence.	1564	266	£8 to a small church school i... Llandewi Aberarth.
Aber Bank – – – – – N.	The erection of school and dwelling-house.	3000	157	None – – – –
Abergavenny (Model) – – –	The erection of model school for boys, with dormitories for pupil teachers, and a master's house.	5000	264	None – – – –
Acton Burnell – – – – N.	To fit up the schoolroom and enlarge the master's house.	391	95	None – – – –
Acton, Nantwich – – – N.	The erection of class-room and master's house, with bed-rooms for pupil teachers.	–	490	– –
Alfreton – – – – – N.	The erection of school for boys, girls, and infants, with a house for the master and mistress.	3800	350	– –
Almondsbury – – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –
Alnwick – – – – – N.	The erection of school and house	6686	420	£10 per annum for borough sch...
Alton, Pancras – – – N.	The erection of a master's house	–	–	– –
Andreas, Isle of Man – – N.	The erection of a class-room and other improvements.	–	–	– –
Ash in Whitchurch – – N.	The erection of boys', girls', and infants' schools, and a master's house.	617	88	A house rent-free for the mistre... of the dame school, charge... with the free education of fo... children.
Aspeden (Endowed) – – –	The improvment of school building.	600	64	– –
Aston Clinton – – – – N.	The erection of boys' school and master's house.	1050	96	None – – – –
Aylsham – – – – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls.	3163	236	An endowment of £10 per annu...
Baldhu, or Baldiu – – – N.	The erection of schools and teacher's house.	2500	120	None – – – –
Baltonsborough (Ch. of England)	The erection of school and mistress' house.	718	119	None – – – –
Barford, Great – – – – N.	The erection of school – – –	960	150	The interest of £100 for th... benefit of Sunday-school.
Barnard Castle (Girls) – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –
Barnwell, Cambridge – – N.	The improvement of school buildings.	–	476	– –
Batley in Dewsbury – – N.	The conversion of a building into a school, with master's house.	–	140	– –
Battersea – – – – – N.	The erection of two schools for girls and infants, and two residences for the mistresses.	8000	478	Sir W. St. John's charity for bo...
Bedminster, St. Paul's – – N.	To build two class-rooms – –	–	153	– –
Belper – – – – – – N.	The erection of schools for girls and boys, and two residences.	10000	536	None – – – –
Bengeo (Church of England) –	The erection of schools and master's house.	1000	150	None – – – –

* The letter N denotes that the Schol...

Digitized by Google

ENGLAND AND WALES.—NATIONAL AND CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS.

...rds Erection or Improvement of School Buildings; from 1st of January 1848 to ...8, inclusive.

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
...ate for boys, a school for girls, and a ...ant mill-owner's school.	—	£. s. d. 200 0 0	£. s. d. 120 0 0	£. s. d. 25 D. B.	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 60 0 0	£. s. d. —
...l Dissenting school — — — — — —	—	500 0 0	184 0 0	—	—	—	266 0 0	—
...mall day school and six Sunday-...ools.	—	459 5 10½	155 10 6	—	—	308 15 4½	157 0 0	—
...national school, which will be merged in ...e new building. A British school. A ...man Catholic school.	—	1400 0 0	650 0 0	150 N. S.	25 0 0 Diocesan Board.	575 0 0	260 0 0	—
...man Catholic chapel, and schoolroom ...nected to the residence of Sir Edward ...ute, with a priest and schoolmistress.	—	64 6 11	—	—	—	64 6 11	32 0 0	—
— —	—	473 10 0	—	—	—	473 10 0	—	165 0 0
...day-schools in connexion with the ...urch, with the Independents, and with ...e Wesleyans.	—	1000 0 0	433 6 0	85 N. S.	—	482 14 0	350 0 0	—
— —	—	—	66 0 0	—	—	—	25 0 0	—
...s for boys and girls, supported by the ...ke and Duchess of Northumberland. ...borough school for the children of free-...en only.	—	1095 0 0	569 0 0	100 N. S. 50 0 0 Durham Board.	—	376 0 0	—	315 0 0
— —	—	—	80 0 0	50 0 0	—	30 0 0	25 0 0	—
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	27 6 0	—
...day-school held in one of the rooms ...the parsonage. A dames'-day-school.	—	400 0 0	240 0 0	—	—	160 0 0	88 0 0	—
...national school and an infant school —	—	306 5 5½	161 0 0	20 0 0 Herts D. B.	—	125 5 5½	61 15 11	—
Nunn — — — — — — — —	—	336 0 0	149 0 0	20 0 0 Diocesan Society. 30 0 0 Archdeaconal Board.	—	117 0 0	96 0 0	—
...national school — — — — — — — —	—	551 0 0	300 0 0	—	—	251 0 0	175 0 0	—
...ot established, for which the proposed ...ilding is required.	—	460 0 0	140 0 0	—	—	320 0 0	120 0 0	—
...chool held in a room in the parsonage ...use.	—	501 15 0	100 0 0	—	—	401 15 0	—	119 0 0
...r two dame schools and a Sunday-...hool.	140	588 10 0	335 0 0	50 0 0 Beds Board.	—	153 10 0	115 0 0	—
— —	—	60 15 2	—	—	—	—	50 0 0	—
— —	—	146 0 0	—	—	—	—	100 0 0	—
— —	—	415 0 0	—	60 N. S.	—	355 0 0	140 0 0	—
...national 194, girls' 99, infants' 120 — —	343	1750 0 0	1000 0 0 by a lady.	—	—	750 0 0	—	351 0 0
...Sunday school in connection with Bap-...t chapel.	100							
— —	—	130 0 0	—	—	—	130 0 0	65 0 0	—
...St. Stan's factory school — — — —	550	1280 0 0	385 12 0	15 0 0 Lichfield Board.	—	979 8 0	536 0 0	—
...Sunday school — — — — — —	80							
...Infant school — — — — — —	60							
...Normal-schools — — — — — —	—	750 9 0	400 0 0	50 0 0 Herts Education Board.	—	300 9 0	—	112 10 0

...h a connexion with the National Society.

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments.	
				Name and Description.	Number of
Bengeworth – – – – N.	The erection of a house – –	1200	200	A charity for clothing and educating boys.	
Bennington, Long – – – N.	The erection of a class-room and master's house.	–	87	– –	
Bentley, Great, Colchester – N.	The erection of a school and master's house.	1100	145	None – – – – –	
Bentley, Little – – – – N.	The erection of a school – –	500	60	None – – – – –	
Berrynarbor – – – – N.	The erection of schools (in addition to former offer of £84.)	–	168	– –	
Bethnal Green, St. Jude, – N.	The enlargement of school for 70 additional scholars, and dormitories provided for apprentices (for an addition to former offer of £380).	–	450	– –	
Bethnal Green, St. Thomas N.	The erection of schools, with master's house, and dormitories for pupil teachers.	107000	533	None – – – – –	
Beverley, St. Mary and St. Nicholas – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school for boys and a master's house.	4149	241	A moiety of Eden's charity from £7 to £10 per annum – –	
Beverley Minster – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	4800	300	Graves's Trust employed in supporting the minister, a girls' school, and the Beckside infant school. Eden's Charity £8 10s. to this school.	
Biddenden – – – – – – N.	To rebuild school and a residence for master and mistress.	1495	162	John Mayne, Esq., £20 3s. 4d. –	
Bierton – – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	786	87	£30 per annum – – – –	
Birchington, near Ramsgate N.	The erection of a school and residence.	1139	128	Crisps's Charity for educating 12 boys and girls.	
Birdbrook – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school for boys and girls and a house for the mistress.	550	80	A charity farm, the gross rental of which is £60 per annum, to be divided amongst 4 parishes, each parish receiving the whole rent every fourth year.	
Birkenhead, St. Ann's – – N.	The erection of schools – –	800	894	None – – – – –	
Birkenshaw, near Leeds – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Birmingham, St. Bartholomew's, (Infant).	The erection of school – – –	9436	156	– –	
Birmingham, Farm-street, (parish of St. George) – – – – N.	The erection of infant's school –	17000	202	None – – – – –	
Birmingham Industrial and Ragged.	The erection of schools for boys and girls, and dormitories, with master's house and workshops.	30800	330	– –	
Birmingham, St. Luke's (Inf.) N.	The erection of infant school. –	9800	223	None – – – – –	
Birmingham, St. Mark's (Inf.) N.	The erection of a school. – –	5800	179	– –	
Birmingham, St. Peter's (Infant)	The erection of an infant school.	6800	147	None – – – – –	
Birmingham, St. Thomas (Inf.)	The erection of infant school –	20800	227	None – – – – –	
Bishopston and Pennard – N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	1600	166	An endowment of £2 10s. a year	
Bishopstone (Sussex) – – N.	The erection of school and mistress's houses.	300	127	None – – – – –	
Bishopstone (Wilts.) – – N.	The erection of school and master's house – – – – –	730	126	Goddard's endowment £37 12s. for salary and books. Coker's endowment £10 16s. for salary and books.	
Bishop's Hull – – – – N.	For improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Blaby – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and residence for the master and mistress.	1100	125	None – – – – –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment.		Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated outlay.			Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education.	
Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.		From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.		Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
The national school	–	160 0 0	40 0 0	–	–	120 0 0	50 0 0	–
	–	–	–	–	–	–	80 0 0	–
None	–	511 10 0	244 0 0	–	–	267 10 0	145 0 0	–
Three small dame schools	–	300 0 0	110 0 0	–	–	200 0 0	60 0 0	–
	–	–	–	–	–	–	42 0 0	–
	–	–	–	–	–	–	120 0 0	–
A school held in a temporary building, and another in connexion with the British and Foreign Society.	–	2573 0 0	1110 0 0	375 N.S.	50 0 0 Cholmondley Fund.	938 0 0	–	568 0 0
A Wesleyan Methodist boys' school, a girls' school and an infant school.	–	1096 10 0	478 8 8	–	–	548 1 4	–	241 0 0
A boys' school, 2 infant schools, and the Beckett infant school.	–	735 0 0	435 0 0	–	–	302 0 0	–	300 0 0
None	–	660 0 0	266 0 0	100 D. B.	–	194 0 0	102 0 0	–
A small private school and a few dames'-schools, a Church, and two Dissenters' Sunday schools.	–	327 0 0	156 0 0	10 0 0 Oxford Diocesan Board. 30 0 0 Bucks Board.	–	117 0 0	87 0 0	–
None	–	568 6 4	335 0 0	70 D. B.	–	123 6 4	129 5 6	–
None	–	435 18 6	93 0 0	–	–	342 18 6	60 0 0	–
None	–	2160 0 0	–	200 N. S.	–	1960 0 0	–	262 0 0
	–	140 2 3	57 6 0	–	–	82 16 3	–	23 0 0
St. Bartholomew's Church school	83	661 0 0	480 0 0	25 N. S.	–	176 0 0	–	78 0 0
One Sunday school, one day school, one infant school, and one or two Dissenting schools.	–	579 15 6	–	400 0 0 Local Infant School Society.	–	179 15 0	130 0 0	–
There is a national school in each of the districts, with accomodation for 400 children in each.	–	2575 2 9	1000 0 0	–	–	1575 2 9	–	495 0 0
Two dames'-schools	–	951 0 0	238 0 0	33 N. S.	400 0 0 Birmingham Infant School Society.	254 0 0	177 0 0	–
A Sunday school for girls and boys, and an elementary school.	–	499 10 0	350 0 0	–	–	139 10 0	–	99 10 0
National schools for boys and girls, and schools in connexion with Carr's Lane Chapel.	–	779 17 11	630 2 0	–	–	149 17 11	73 10 0	–
Parochial school for boys, girls, and infants, a Sunday school for the Magdalen Chapel, and an Infant school.	–	629 10 0	45 0 0	400 0 0 Local Society.	–	184 10 0	–	171 0 0
A Sunday school kept in a barn	–	400 0 0	110 0 0	80 N. S.	–	210 0 0	–	166 0 0
None	–	420 0 0	270 0 0	–	–	150 0 0	127 0 0	–
Two infant schools, and two dames'-schools	–	495 0 0	270 0 0	–	–	215 0 0	–	126 0 0
	–	–	–	–	–	–	50 0 0	–
Two dames'-schools, a Sunday school	140	659 13 7	360 0 0	60 N. S.	–	299 13 7	125 0 0	–

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of
Blackburn, St. Michael, Brookhouse – – – – – N.	The purchase of a school building	4000	344	– –	
Blaenafon – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	6500	220	None – – – – –	
Blindley Heath – – – N.	The erection of a school and classroom, and master's house.	650	110	Maynard's Charity, about £10 per annum.	
Bloxwich (Blakenhall) – – N.	To enlarge the infant school, and to convey and enclose a quarter of an acre of land for garden to teacher's residence.	–	28	– –	
Bolton-le-Moors, Emanuel District, (Infant).	To erect an infants' school and master's school.	7000	330	None – – – – –	
Bolton-le-Sands (Industrial) Church of England.	The erection of a girls' school –	1266	147	£34 to the Free Grammar School	
Bontnewydd – – – – N.	The erection of a class-room –	–	72	– –	
Borden – – – – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and one house for the master and mistress.	952	142	None – – – – –	
Bosbury, (Church of England) –	The erection of school for girls –	1200	158	An endowed school for boys –	
Boxford (Infant) – – – N.	The erection of a school – –	1120	62	Amounting to nearly £50 a-year for the parish.	
Boston (Lincoln.) – – – N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	15000	663	£142 yearly to poor freemen's sons £30 10 { to 33 Blue Coat Boys ,, ,, Girls }	
Bradford, Manchester Road (Factory) – – – – N.	The improvement of schoolbuilding.	–	–	– –	
Bradford (Yorks.) Chistchurch N.	The erection of schools and teacher's house.	7000	606	None – – – – –	
Bradninch – – – – – N.	The improvement of schoolbuilding.	–	198	– –	
Bradpole – – – – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls with mistress' house	1245	99	None – – – – –	
Bramley (Town) – – – N.	The erection of school and house	6000	398	£6 a-year – – – – –	
Bray and Hollyport – – N.	The erection of a school and residence.	Not stated.	104	£500 left by Mr. Cherry, which has been laid out in land and produces about £28.	
Breage, St. – – – – – N.	The improvement of schoolbuilding.	–	–	– –	
Brecon, St. John's – – –	The erection of school for girls and infants.	7000	286	The Boughrood Charity Fund for boys, and the interest of £500 applied to the Benevolent School at Brecon.	
Brereton – – – – – N.	The erection of a master's house	–	–	– –	
Bridgnorth, St. Mary. (Church of England).	The liquidation of a debt – –	–	–	– –	
Bridlington Quay (Ch. Ch.) – N.	The erection of school and residence.	2025	300	None – – – – –	
Brierfield – – – – – N.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants, and a master's house.	3500	247	None – – – – –	
Brighton (Central) – – – N.	The improvement of school buildings.	–	–	– –	
Bristol, St. Augustine – – N.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants.	4200	616	£700 3 per cent. consols, producing £21 per annum.	
Bristol, St. Matthew's – – N.	The erection of school and residence.	3000	535	None.	
Bristol, Hannah More (Infant) N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Broughton Gifford – – – N.	The erection of a school for boys and girls.	741	108	£20 a year for educating 20 children.	
Brymbo – – – – – –	The erection of schools for girls and boys, and houses for master and mistress.	–	374	– –	
Buckhurst, near Bury (Lancashire) – – – – – N.	For raising the ground around the school and enclosing the site.	–	–	– –	
Buckland, Dinham (Church of England).	The erection of school and master's house.	516	102	None – – – – –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
None	–	1017 10 2	631 10 2	–	–	306 0 0	258 0 0	–
	–	590 0 0	339 3 0	20 D. B. 45 N. S.	–	115 17 0	115 0 0	–
Nine nearer than four miles	–	600 0 0	449 7 6	30 N. S. 5 D. B.	–	115 12 6	–	82 10 0
	–	88 0 0	–	–	–	–	22 0 0	–
Pennycomequick National school	500	1760 0 0	560 0 0	–	–	1200 0 0	–	500 0
Fletcher-street (Wesleyan)	588							
Fletcher-street Sunday-school	200							
Roman Catholic Sunday and daily school	233							
Fletcher-street infant school (about to be built)	144							
A girls' school, now occupying a building on sufferance.	–	212 12 0	146 16 0	–	–	65 16 0	–	65 16 0
	–	180 0 0	40 0 0	30 N. S.	–	110 0 0	–	54 0 0
A Sunday-school held in the church and two small dames' schools.	–	600 0 0	274 0 0	–	–	266 0 0	182 0 0	–
The endowed schools	–	240 0 0	135 0 0	–	–	115 0 0	118 10 0	–
Two National schools and an infant school	120	133 10 5½	51 4 6	10 N. S.	–	72 5 11½	46 10 0	–
National schools	300							
Plymton's ,,	60							
Moor Court ,,	68	1900 0 0	1300 0 0	–	–	600 0 0	–	497 5 0
Infant ,, 120 each	240							
	–	80 5 0	–	–	–	–	80 0 0	–
Church of England and Dissenters' Sunday schools and a daily school.	–	1555 0 0	1100 0 0	–	–	455 0 0	–	454 10 0
	–	50 0 0	25 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	–	25 0 0
A Sunday-school	–	352 0 0	102 0 0	–	–	250 0 0	–	99 0 0
A Methodist day-school	–	1190 0 0	350 0 0	100 N. S.	100 0 0	490 0 0	398 0 0	–
				Administrators of G. Beckett, Esq.				
The present small school	–	533 0 0	425 0 0	–	–	108 0 0	104 0 0	–
	–	30 15 0	–	–	–	30 15 0	–	20 0 0
Two girls' schools	–	1250 0 0	742 0 0	–	–	508 0 0	–	214 10 0
Two boys' schools (in connexion with the Church) and a school for Dissenters.	170							
	–	155 0 0	30 0 0	30 N. S.	–	75 0 0	–	30 0 0
				£30 Archidesconal Board.				
	–	–	–	–	–	–	44 9 0	–
An infants school, a Wesleyan school, and two free schools.	150	1000 0 0	500 0 0	–	–	500 0 0	–	300 0 0
National school	–	530 0 0	175 0 0	–	–	345 0 0	247 0 0	–
	–	166 0 0	–	–	–	–	110 0 0	–
School supported by the Plymouth Brethren.	50	1283 0 0	515 0 0	–	–	768 0 0	–	308 0 0
Dominical school	60							
Day school for girls in connexion with St. Matthew's church.	–	1370 9 0	853 0 0	–	–	517 0 0	–	401 5 0
A Wesleyan school	30							
	–	10 13 0	–	–	–	10 13 0	8 0 0	–
Church of England school and a Baptist chapel.	–	390 0 0	150 0 0	–	–	240 0 0	–	54 0 0
	–	1000 0 0	490 0 0	–	–	510 0 0	–	373 0 0
	–	30 0 0	5 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	25 0 0	–
Two small dames'-schools	–	361 0 0	200 0 0	–	–	161 10 0	102 0 0	–

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Objects for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of
Burton (parish school) – –	The erection of a master's house	–	–	– –	
Bussage, near Chalford (Church of England).	The erection of school for boys and girls.	325	106	None – – – – –	
Burnham Westgate – – N.	The enlargement of schools and erection of two teacher's residences.	–	240	– –	
Buryan, St. (Cornwall) – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Cadoxton juxta Neath – – N.	The erection of school and house.	8000	152	None – – – – –	
Calbourne – – – – – N.	The enlargement of school-building.	–	112 60 additional	– –	
Calver and Curbar, (Church of England.)	The erection of schools and master's house.	1000	162	The Lords of the manors of Calver and Curbar have each the power to nominate three children to the Ford school, in the District of Baslow. A very indifferent school.	
Cambridge, (Industrial) Church of England.	The erection of school and master's house.	–	142	– –	
Cardiff, St. Mary – – – N.	The improvement of, and apparatus for play-ground, and erection of class-room (for an addition to former offer of £380 toward school-building and master's house.)	–	36	– –	
Carlisle, Church of England, (Fawcett Schools.)	The erection of schools – –	12000	668	Howe's Charity, £20 to Central school, and £10 to Infant school.	
Carlton Miniott, near Thirsk N.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	312	98	None – – – – –	
Carmarthen, St. David, (Model School) – – – – – N.	The erection of schools for boys and girls, and dormitories for pupil teachers, with a house for master and mistress, (for an addition to previous offer of £612).	–	–	– –	
Castletown, Isle of Man – N.	The erection of a double house for the master and mistress.	–	–	– –	
Caton – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and residence.	1400	226	£6 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum to the existing school.	
Cerney, North – – – – N.	The enlargement of teacher's house, and to build a class-room.	–	35	– –	
Chalfont, St. Peter's – – N.	The erection of a school with master's house, (for an addition to previous offer of £70).	–	–	– –	
Chardstock, near Chard – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Charlesworth – – – – N.	The erection of schools, and master's house.	3000	250	None – – – – –	
Chatburn – – – – – N.	The erection of schools, and master's house.	600	248	– –	
Chelsea, Christchurch, (Infant) N.	The erection of school, and residence for mistress.	4000	150	None – – – – –	
Chelsea, Upper Trinity – – N.	The erection of a new class-room.	–	33	– –	
Cheltenham, Christchurch – N.	To erect a class-room and a master's house, with sleeping-rooms for pupil-teachers.	–	63	– –	
Cheltenham, St. Paul's, (Infant)	The improvement of school-building, (for an addition to former grant of £200).	–	–	– –	
Cheltenham, St. Paul's, (Boys) N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Chessington and Hook – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Chevington, near Bury St. Edmund's – – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Chiddingley – – – – N.	The erection of a school for boys and girls.	1009	137	None – – – – –	
Chignal, St. James – – – N.	The erection of school and teachers' house.	393	100	– –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars in Register.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	–	199 10 0	129 0 0	–	–	70 10 0	–	30 0 0
None	–	345 0 0	340 0 0	25 N. S. 20 D. R.	–	160 0 0	–	55 0 0
	–	900 0 0	300 0 0	150 N. S. and D. R.	–	450 0 0	–	180 0 0
	–	85 5 2	50 0 0	–	–	34 17 2	–	34 17 2
connected with the Church. A school opposed by Quakers, and another connected with the Tin Books,	–	508 0 0	175 0 0	75 N. S. 30 D. R.	–	230 0 0	122 0 0	–
National schools	–	171 0 0	102 16 0	–	–	68 4 0	45 0 0	–
Lancasterian school	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	162 0 0
	–	730 0 0	480 0 0	–	–	250 0 0	–	106 10 0
	–	–	–	–	–	–	96 0 0	–
Central school	409	1606 12 0	1071 1 4	–	–	685 10 2	–	394 0 0
Infant school	50							
St. Patrick's Roman Catholic school	–							
Church school	–	375 0 0	200 0 0	25 N.S.	–	150 0 0	73 10 0	–
	–	–	–	–	–	–	136 0 0	–
	–	289 4 2	128 1 6	–	–	201 2 9	–	82 6 0
belonging to a mill-owner, but open to	100	699 4 6	363 0 0	–	–	334 4 6	–	226 0 0
	–	81 15 0	–	–	–	81 15 0	–	39 0 0
	–	–	–	–	–	42 17 6	42 17 6	–
	–	152 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	60 0 0
None	–	800 0 0	100 0 0	80 N.S.	–	620 0 0	–	250 0 0
existing schools built in 1816. They are now to be converted into cottages, and the rents applied to the support of the school.	–	827 0 0	217 0 0	–	–	610 0 0	–	248 0 0
National schools for boys and girls	300	599 0 0	220 0 0	–	–	350 0 0	–	119 10 0
	–	216 0 0	180 0 0	–	–	30 0 0	25 0 0	–
	–	700 0 0	1500 0 0	–	–	–	–	63 0 0
		This includes subscriptions for school building.						
	–	208 10 0	–	–	–	–	–	80 0 0
	–	84 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	42 0 0
	–	41 16 9	–	–	–	41 16 9	21 0 0	–
	–	–	–	–	–	60 0 0	21 0 0	–
Sunday-schools	60	199 0 0	75 0 0	25 0 0 Chichester Diocesan Board.	–	80 0 0	30 0 0	–
Sunday-schools	–	499 0 0	286 0 0	25 D. R.	–	130 0 0	–	75 0 0

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments.	
				Name and Description.	Number of Scholars
Chittlehampton – – – N.	The erection of school and residence for master.	1200	105	None – – – – –	
Chorley (Girls') – – – N.	The enlargement of school-building.	5000	312	None – – – – –	
Christchurch, St. George's-in-the-East – – – – – N.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants, with class-rooms (for an addition to former offer of £678.)	–	–	– –	
Chorlton, near Eccleshall – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	500	68	None – – – – –	
Churcham and Bullay – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, with a house for the master and mistress.	1150	210	None – – – – –	
Claverdon – – – – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls.	1209	133	None – – – – –	
Clifton (Infant) – – – –	The erection of school and house	3000	253	– –	
Clipsham, Stamford – – N.	The erection of a school – –	216	102	None – – – – –	
Clynnog – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	1789	143	None – – – – –	
Coates – – – – – – N.	The erection of school for girls and boys, and residence for mistress.	373	68	– –	
Coleham, Shrewsbury, (St. Julian's and Trinity Church Schools).	The improvement of school-buildings.	–	–	– –	
Colne, (Water-side) – – N.	The erection of a house for master	–	–	– –	
Compton, (Nether and Over) N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and master's house.	607	114	A dwelling-house for the mistress, but no fund for its support.	
Congleton, St. James' – – N.	The improvement of school-building,	–	–	– –	
Congleton, St. Stephen's – N.	For the conversion of a building into a school.	4000	476	None – – – – –	
Conington, St. Ives' – – N.	To erect a master's house – –	–	–	– –	
Conway – – – – – N.	The enlargement of the boys' school.	1500	72	– –	
Coton – – – – – – N.	For an addition to former offer of £49 on account of the increased dimensions of school building.	–	59	– –	
Coychurch – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and house	1300	64	The interest of £400 vested in the funds, divided between two schools.	
Cwmback – – – – – N.	The erection of school and residence.	2700	200	– –	
Crumlin – – – – – N.	The erection of school and house for teacher, (for an addition to previous offer of £155).	–	–	– –	
Crumpsall, Lower – – – –	The erection of schools and a teacher's house.	4000	526	– –	
Crux Easton – – – – –	The erection of a school, (for an addition to former offer of £40).	–	80	– –	
Culham – – – – – N.	The erection of school and a master's house.	400	90	– –	
Cullingworth – – – – N.	The erection of school, (for an addition to previous offer of £102).	–	–	– –	
Cuxton – – – – – N.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	400	96	None – – – – –	
Dean Forest, Holy Trinity – N.	The improvement of school-room and offices.	–	–	– –	
Dean, Little – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house; former grant £180.	–	–	– –	
Denton and Houghton – – N.	Towards the cost of fittings, building boundary walls, &c., (for an addition to former offer of £400 towards school building).	–	–	– –	
Deptford (Bishop Wearmouth), St. Andrew's – – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Derby, Curzon-street – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Derby, Trinity (Church of England).	The enlargement of school building.	–	412	– –	
Deviock – – – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
One girls' school	—	350 0 0	100 0 0	70 N. S.	—	180 0 0	—	105 0 0
One other school	224	270 0 0	30 0 0	—	—	240 0 0	150 0 0	—
	—	4581 0 0	3781 0 0	—	—	800 0 0	400 0 0	—
None	—	267 0 0	95 0 0	20 N. S.	20 D. B.	132 0 0	68 0 0	—
Two very small dames'-schools	—	650 0 0	300 0 0	—	—	299 10 0	—	210 0
A school at Claverdon, a dame's school at Claverdon, and another at Preston Bagot. Small Sunday-schools in each place.	—	430 0 0	240 0 0	—	—	190 0 0	100 0 0	—
None for infants	—	1066 0 0	700 0 0	—	—	366 0 0	—	189 15 0
None	—	426 16 0	246 16 0	20 N. S. 30 0 0 Rutland Board.	—	130 0 0	77 0 0	—
One, very small	—	434 0 0	150 0 0	—	—	284 0 0	—	143 0 0
A Sunday-school, and a day-school	—	520 0 0	153 17 0	25 N. S.	—	341 3 0	51 0 0	—
	—	113 9 0	—	—	—	—	75 12 8	—
	—	—	—	—	—	117 6 0	50 0 0	—
A Charity school, and a National school	—	796 0 0	508 0 0	—	—	288 0 0	114 0 0	—
	—	24 10 0	—	—	—	24 10 0	12 5 0	—
None	—	1361 4 2	356 4 2	—	—	1005 0 0	367 0 0	—
	—	59 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0 Cambridge Board.	—	29 0 0	26 10 0	—
The present school	—	172 17 5	87 0 0	—	—	85 17 5	—	54 0 0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 0 0
Two National schools, and a small Sunday-school.	130	180 0 0	10 0 0	75 0 0	3 0 0	95 0 0	—	64 0 0
None	—	600 0 0	165 0 0	80 N. S.	30 D. B.	325 0 0	—	200 0 0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	40 0 0	—
Clarence Society's school; Sunday and day school in connexion with Methodists.	80	1980 0 0	1100 0 0	—	—	880 0 0	—	394 10 0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	20 0 0	—
	—	350 0 0	145 0 0	—	—	205 0 0	—	67 10 0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	50 0 0	—
A Sunday-school	—	405 0 0	185 0 0	—	—	220 0 0	92 0 0	—
	—	50 0 0	—	—	—	—	50 0 0	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	20 0 0	—
	—	232 0 0	—	—	—	232 0 0	100 0 0	—
	—	55 10 7	10 0 0	—	—	45 10 7	30 0 0	—
	—	20 0 0	—	—	—	—	20 0 0	—
	—	680 0 0	300 0 0	—	—	380 0 0	—	206 0 0
	—	50 13 3	—	—	—	—	—	34 0 0

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars
Dodbrooke – – – – – N.	The purchase of a malt-house and cost of alterations for the purposes of a school and erection of master's house (for an addition to previous offer of £134).	–	–	– –	–
Dodworth – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	1500	250	The Dodworth school £11 per annum, with master's house and garden. The children are taught free and in part clothed.	4
Doncaster – – – – – N.	The erection of a gallery with desks.	–	–	– –	–
Donyland, East – – – N.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	800	108	– –	–
Dover, St. James – – – N.	The erection of schools for boys and girls and two teachers' residences.	4000	320	None – – – – –	–
Dukinfield, St. Mark's – – N.	The purchase of a building to convert into an infant school.	7000	226	None – – – – –	–
Dwgyfylchi – – – – N.	The enlargement of school building (in addition to previous offer of £140).	–	–	– –	–
Easter, High – – – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, with mistress's house.	900	100	None – – – – –	–
Eastover, St. John's – – N.	The erection of a master's house.	3000	–	– –	–
Eaton, Constantine – – N.	The erection of a school – –	300	56	None – – – – –	–
Eaton, Little – – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	131	– –	–
Embsay-cum-Eastby – – N.	The erection of boys' school and class-room, and two residences for master and mistress.	1200	168	None – – – – –	–
Empshott, (Church of England)	The erection of school and teacher's house.	149	42	None – – – – –	–
Enfield, (Jesus Chapel) – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and teacher's house.	1000	100	– –	–
Erith, near Dartford, (Church of England).	The erection of school for boys, and master's house.	2300	106	None – – – – –	–
Erth, St., Cornwall – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	–
Escomb – – – – – N.	The erection of school for girls and boys.	1000	120	None – – – – –	–
Faddiley – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	1000	124	A sum left for teaching 12 children to read the Bible, £5 paid by John Tollemache, Esq.	12
Failsworth – – – – – N.	The erection of master's house and class-room, (the schools accommodate 540 children).	4600	28	None – – – – –	–
Fairford, (Endowed) – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	173	The produce of endowment is £112 2*s*.	–
Farcet – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school.	700	80	£20 per annum, with a house and garden.	–
Fareham, Crocker Hill – N.	The purchase and fitting up as a school, a building formerly used as a chapel, and adding a residence to it for mistress.	200	98	– –	–
Finchley, Holy Trinity (Industrial) – – – – – – N.	The enlargement of Industrial school.	–	–	– –	–
Fincham – – – – – – N.	The erection of master's house –	820	120	None – – – – –	–
Fishguard – – – – – N.	The erection of school and residence.	2400	219	None – – – – –	–
Fordham – – – – – N.	The erection of school and residence.	1700	224	None – – – – –	–
Forncett, St. Peter's – – N.	The erection of school and house	680	99	An annuity of £1 12*s*., £10 arising from land.	–
Foston (Church of England) –	The erection of school – – –	530	111	None – – – – –	–
Foxdale, Isle of Man (Church of England).	The erection of master's house –	–	–	– –	–
Freshwater, Isle of Wight – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and a master's house.	1299	180	A school built and endowed in the year 1715, for the education of 16 children.	1
Fulham, St. Mary's – – N.	The enlargement of school building.	–	142	– –	–
Gaerwen – – – – – N.	The erection of school – – –	1800	171	£5 per annum from Dean Jones' charity.	–

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45 0 0
ame school — — — — — — — — —	—	709 0 0	380 0 0	50 N.S.	—	411 0 0	—	280 0 0
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 0 0	—
ndy schools — — — — — — — —	—	741 3 10	194 11 10	—	—	546 12 0	—	81 0 0
he charity school in St. Mary's parish — —	—	1850 0 0	1149 10 0	—	—	706 10 0	—	290 0 0
t. Mark's National and a British School. — — — — — — —	480	309 0 0	61 0 0	50 N.S.	—	89 0 0	—	113 0 0
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	30 0 0	—
w Dissenter's school, and one Church of England Sunday-school.	—	495 0 0	160 0 0	—	—	345 0 0	—	190 0 0
— —	—	140 0 0	80 0 0	—	—	60 0 0	—	56 10 0
wo dame schools — — — — — — — —	—	220 0 0	81 10 0	20 0 0 Local Board.	—	119 10 0	—	42 0 0
— —	—	39 15 0	—	—	—	30 15 0	30 0 0	—
Name — — — — — — — — —	—	730 0 0	49 0 0	75 N.S. Christ Church, Oxon.	160 0 0	505 0 0	136 0 0	42 0 0
Name — — — — — — — — —	—	265 0 0	140 0 0	—	—	125 0 0	—	31 10 0
wo dame schools, and an infants' school —	—	677 16 0	450 0 0	—	—	227 16 0	—	75 0 0
girls' school — — — — — — — —	—	509 0 0	259 0 0	—	—	130 0 0	—	106 0 0
— —	—	20 0 0	—	—	—	—	20 0 0	—
Name — — — — — — — — —	—	380 0 0	202 12 6	40 D. B.	—	97 7 6	90 0 0	—
e dame's day-school, and a Methodist Sunday-school.	—	330 0 0	226 1 6	30 N.S.	—	299 18 6	—	194 0 0
hree dame schools maintained by Socinians, Barberites, and Methodists, but hardly deserving the name of schools.	—	210 0 0	21 10 0	35 N.S.	—	153 10 0	—	60 0 0
— —	—	118 8 10½	—	—	—	—	86 10 0	—
Sunday-school, and one dame's school —	—	260 0 0	130 0 0	30 N.S. Huntingdon Board.	30 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	—
Name — — — — — — — — —	—	206 2 1	122 0 0	—	—	73 2 1	61 0 0	—
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	100 0 0	—
e peasant school — — — — — — —	120	190 0 0	65 10 6	—	—	124 9 6	30 0 0	—
Name — — — — — — — — —	—	575 9 3½	284 7 6	25 D. B.	—	346 0 9½	—	219 0 0
British school — — — — — — —	—	610 0 0	128 10 0	100 N.S.	—	376 10 0	168 0 0	—
church Sunday-school — — — — —	90	465 11 3	380 0 0	25 N.S. 10 D.B.	—	126 0 0	99 0 0	—
Baptist school. school at which not more than 20 can attend	—	170 0 0	70 0 0	—	—	100 0 0	84 0 0	—
— —	—	280 15 11	190 15 11 From Foxdale Mining Company.	—	—	100 0 0	—	50 0 0
Endowed school and a Dissenting school	16	946 6 2	646 10 0	—	—	300 16 2	—	180 0 0
— —	—	250 0 0	120 0 0	—	—	130 0 0	102 0 0	—
National school of Llandhangel — —	—	543 0 0	250 0 0	70 N.S.	—	223 0 0	—	171 0 0

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of
Gamlingay – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house (for an addition to previous offer of £100).	1600	160	£20 in the hands of a banker, being the only remaining principal of an annuity of £40 yearly; the last trustee became bankrupt in 1819.	
Gargrave – – – – – N.	The erection of school (for an addition to previous offer of £150).	–	–	– –	
Godley-cum-Newton Green N.	The erection of school for girls and boys, with master's house.	2600	456	None – – – – –	
Godmanstone – – – – N.	The rebuilding school with rooms over for teacher.	–	–	– –	
Golcar – – – – – – N.	The enlargement of school and building master's house.	2650	195	None – – – – –	
Gransden Parva – – – N.	The liquidation of a debt – –	–	–	– –	
Gravesend and Milton (Inf.) N.	The erection of school – – –	18000	149	None – – – – –	
Gwernafield, near Mold – N.	The purchase of two cottages as residences for the master and mistress.	–	–	– –	
Habergham, All Saints – N.	The erection of girls' school and repairs of boys' school.	2400	508	None – – – – –	
Hackington, otherwise St. Stephen's, Canterbury – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	506	120	None – – – – –	
Hadlow – – – – – – N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	2300	437	None – – – – –	
Hadlow Down – – – – N.	The erection of dwellings for the teachers.	–	–	£25 – – – – – – –	
Hailey – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school – –	700	79	£20 arising from land – – –	
Hales Owen – – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Halmerend (Church of England)	The erection of a school – –	900	108	– –	
Halton, or Halton Holegate N.	The enlargement of school building (for an addition to previous offer of '58.)	–	–	– –	
Hambledon – – – – – N.	The erection of school for girls and boys, and one residence for the master and mistress.	2069	226	£17 per annum for a master and mistress to educate the children of a Hamlet called Chidden.	
Hanbury, Free (Endowed) – N.	For pulling down the present inconvenient schools and rebuilding them with a residence.	–	150	Three several endowments – –	
Harberton Ford – – – N.	The erection of school and house	–	137	None – – – – –	
Harborne, near Birmingham N.	The erection of infant school –	–	78	– –	
Harlington and Cranford – N.	The erection of school and residence.	–	166	– –	
Harrowden, Little (Endowed) N.	The erection of schools – –	1200	140	A rent charge on the Granby estate.	
Hartland – – – – – N.	The erection of schools and teacher's house.	2500	256	None – – – – –	
Harvington – – – – N.	The erection of school and house.	350	59	A grammar school in an adjoining parish, where two boys are allowed to be educated free of expense.	
Hathern – – – – – N.	The erection of schools and teacher's residence.	1200	254	None – – – – –	
Haverfordwest, Model – N.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants; two class rooms, and teacher's residence, with dormitories for pupil teachers.	–	550	– –	
Hawkwell – – – – – N.	The enlargement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Headington – – – – N.	The building a wall at the back of the school premises.	–	–	– –	
Hellington and Claxton – N.	The erection of school – –	315	60	None – – – – –	
Henley-on-Thames – – – N.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants, and two houses for the master and mistress.	4000	599	A rent-charge upon an estate for the clothing and educating six boys and four girls.	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment.		Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay.			Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education.	
Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.		From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.		Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
but those held in a poor cottage or	–	620 0 0	160 0 0	35 N.S. 70 Cambridge Board.	–	400 0 0	60 0 0	– .
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	98 7 8	–
hool, held in an old building – –	–	974 0 0	70 0 0	125 N.S.	–	779 0 0	456 0 0	–
– –	–	196 14 1½	96 1 7	–	–	100 12 6½	75 0 0	–
Sunday schools – – – – – –	180	255 0 0	–	50 N.S.	–	–	–	173 10 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	109 17 0	37 0 0	–
ptist infant school – – – – – –	–	250 0 0	130 0 0	20 0 0	–	100 0 0	100 0 0	–
			Gravesend Church Union.					
– –	–	110 0 0	65 0 0	–	–	–	–	30 0 0
h school and infant school – – –	–	575 0 0	80 0 0	120 N.S.	–	405 0 0	–	228 0 0
House – – – – – – – – – –	–	649 0 0	175 0 0	–	–	474 0 0	120 0 0	–
nment National schools and a Baptist day school.	–	1430 0 0	890 0 0	80 N.S.	–	400 0 0	437 0 0	–
– –	–	294 0 0	60 0 0	35 D. B.	–	121 0 0	–	60 0 0
Church Sunday school – – – – –	80	220 13 10	91 10 0	–	–	129 3 10	60 0 0	–
ouse Sunday school – – – – –	20							
– –	–	250 0 0	160 0 0	–	–	90 0 0	–	90 0 0
– – – – – – – – – – –	–	235 0 0	76 0 0	40 N.S. 50 0 0	–	89 0 0	54 0 0	–
				Cholmondley Fund.				
– –	–	–	–	–	–	55 0 0	12 0 0	–
hool for boys and another for girls in connexion with National schools, and four dame schools.	–	730 0 0	350 0 0	–	–	380 0 0	–	226 0 0
ipment endowed school – – – –	–	632 10 0	470 0 0	–	–	182 10 0	150 0 0	–
House – – – – – – – – –	–	727 9 7	382 1 0	–	–	545 8 7	137 0 0	–
ys' and girls' schools – – – –	–	184 12 7	136 12 0	–	–	48 0 7	48 0 0	–
– –	–	572 19 0	335 18 0	30 N.S.	–	157 1 0	166 0 0	–
pment – – – – – – – – –	30	557 0 0	290 0 0	–	–	267 0 0	–	70 0 0
– – – – – – – – – – –	60	780 16 0	325 0 0	–	–	455 16 0	–	192 0 0
chool held in a private house supported by the rector, landowners, &c., and Sunday school supported in the same way.	50	450 0 0	320 0 0	30 N.S.	–	100 0 0	59 0 0	–
Sunday school – – – – – –	–	600 0 0	398 1 0	–	–	202 0 0	–	254 0 0
– –	–	1700 0 0	410 0 0	–	–	1290 0 0	829 13 11	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 10 0	–
– –	–	52 16 10	–	–	–	–	40 0 0	–
House – – – – – – – – –	–	150 0 0	58 0 0	–	–	–	45 0 0	–
school for boys and girls; an in- school.	–	3485 0 0	1250 0 0	–	–	1235 0 0	–	599 0 0

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars
Hessenford – – – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Highbeech – – – – – N.	For effecting alterations in school-room.	–	–	– –	
Hinckley (Holy Trinity) – N.	The erection of schools, with a house for master and mistress (for an addition to previous offer of £204).	–	–	– –	
Hinton (St. George) – – N.	The erection of school for boys, girls, and infants, and a master's house (for an addition to former offer of £224).	930	287	None – – – – – –	
Holbeck (St. Matthew) – N.	The enlargement of school and erection of master's and mistress' houses.	16000	192	Neville's Charity 12s. a-year for a poor boy. Higson's Charity, £16 a-year.	
Hook, Hants, (Infant) – – N.	The erection of school and addition to house.	700	85	– –	
Hornsey (Girls') – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Hornsey (Boys') – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Horsley (Endowed) – – N.	The repair of school-building	–	–	– –	
Hoyland Swaine and Cawthorne Lane.	The erection of school and residence.	1300	135	– –	
Hull (St. James') – – – N.	The enlargement of school-building.	–	44	– –	
Hull (St. Stephen), Collier-st. N.	The improvement of school-buildings.	–	–	– –	
Hunslet – – – – – – N.	The erection of master's house	–	–	– –	
Hunwick – – – – – N.	The erection of school – – –	650	96	None – – – – – –	
Hurdsfield, Lower – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Hurst (Infant) – – – – –	The enlargement of school –	–	384	– –	
Hutton Cranswick – – – N.	The erection of girls' school-house.	1200	67	– –	
Hyde, St. Bartholemew – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Hylton, North – – – – N.	The erection of a school with apartments for teachers.	3000	50	None – – – – – –	
Ickleford – – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	650	201	None – – – – – –	
Ince – – – – – – – N.	The erection of schools and residences for master and mistress.	3000	461	None – – – – – –	
Ipswich, St. Clement's and St. Helen's – – – – N.	The erection of school (for an addition to previous offer of £144).	–	–	– –	
Itchen, St. Mary's – – – N.	The erection of school with master's house.	1500	175	None – – – – – –	
Ivington, St. John – – – N.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	900	107	– –	
Kensal Green, St. John's – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and a residence for the master and mistress.	3000	344	None – – – – – –	
Kensington Gore – – – N.	The enlargement and repair of a school.	7000	160	None – – – – – –	
Kentish Town – – – – N.	The erection of schools and 3 houses for teachers (for an addition to previous offer of £688).	–	–	– –	
Kingcross, St. Paul's (Halifax) N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	2800	396	None – – – – – –	
Kinver – – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school – –	2400	273	None – – – – – –	
Lambley – – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	983	100	None – – – – – –	
Lambeth (Free evening) – N.	For gas fittings, &c. to the day-schools, for the purpose of night education, on somewhat of the Ragged school principle.	–	–	– –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
– –	–	11 16 6	–	–	–	–	–	7 17 8
– –	–	25 0 0	–	5 N.S.	–	20 0 0	16 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 0 0	–
None – – – – – – – – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63 0 0
...hool which it is now proposed to en-...and a few dames'-schools.	–	943 9 0	372 9 0	–	–	571 0 0	392 0 0	–
...ly – – – – – – – – –	–	215 0 0	50 0 0	–	–	165 0 0	–	63 15 0
– –	–	40 0 0	–	–	–	–	20 0 0	–
– –	–	135 0 0	85 0 0	–	–	50 0 0	50 0 0	–
– –	–	37 0 0	–	–	–	–	24 13 4	–
– –	–	345 0 0	147 0 0	–	–	198 0 0	–	135 0 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	25 10 0	–
– –	–	45 0 0	15 0 0	–	–	30 0 0	22 10 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108 0 0
...held in a small cottage, which is quite ...ate.	–	216 3 9	7 0	35 N.S. 20 0 0 Diocesan Society.	–	64 3 9	72 0 0	–
– –	–	6 8 0	–	–	–	6 8 0	–	6 8 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	84 0 0	–
...school – – – – – – – – –	–	800 0 0	30 0 0	–	–	40 0 0	–	33 10 0
... ...	–	35 0 0	–	–	–	35 0 0	18 0 0	–
– –	–	196 0 0	170 0 0	5 0 0 Durham D. B.	–	66 0 0	–	37 10 0
None – – – – – – – – –	–	1980 0 0	1300 0 0	75 D. B.	–	605 0 0	201 0 0	–
None – – – – – – – – –	–	1920 6 10	600 0 0	–	–	1320 6 10	–	419 12 6
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 0 0	–
...nnected with the Church of England, ...small school for girls supported by an ...ual.	12	714 0 0	450 5 0	–	–	263 15 0	175 0 0	–
– –	–	300 0 0	140 0 0	35 N.S.	–	125 0 0	–	80 5 0
...ary school for girls and boys held in ...'s church, and a school held in the ...n chapel.	–	1358 6 0	632 0 0	–	–	726 6 0	–	344 0 0
...l school in the town, a National ...at the Gravel Pits, a British school, ...small Ragged school.	–	275 0 0	–	–	–	–	120 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	607 0 0	150 0 0	–
None – – – – – – – – –	–	1220 0 0	500 0 0	–	–	740 0 0	396 0 0	–
...ed as an infant school when the ...s completed.	–	609 0 0	200 0 0	45 N.S. 30 D. B.	–	325 0 0	–	136 10 0
None – – – – – – – – –	–	234 10 0	70 0 0	45 N.S.	–	119 10 0	–	0 0
– –	–	85 8 0	–	–	–	–	42 14 0	–

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars.
Lampeter-pont-Stephen – N.	The erection of a school and master's house.	1425	159	None	
Launceston – – – – N.	The repair of school building –	–	–	– –	
Lee Common – – – – N.	The purchase of a building for the purposes of a school.	500	84	None	
Leeds, Little London – – N.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	3000	220	None	
Leeds, St. George and St. Philip's	The erection of houses for the master and mistress.	–	–	– –	
Leeds, St. Mary – – – N.	The erection of a master's house and class rooms (for an addition to former offer of £101 towards infant school).	17000	160	None	
Leeds (St. Saviour) – – N.	To erect a master's house, &c. –	–	–	– –	
Legsby – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and house for master.	300	50	Four boys are boarded, clothed, and educated at Brigg Grammar school.	
Leigh – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and master's house (in addition to previous offer of £65).	–	–	– –	
Leighton and Minshull Vernon N.	To erect a master's house – –	–	156	– –	
Leintwardine – – – – N.	The erection of a school and master's house (in addition to previous offer of £188).	–	–	– –	
Lenton – – – – – – N.	The erection of a house for the mistress.	4000	–	– –	
Little Lever – – – – N.	The purchase of a cottage for a site for master's residence.	–	–	– –	
Lichfield (St. Mary's) – – N.	The erection of boys' school –	–	133	– –	
Limehouse (St. Anne's) – N.	The warming of the school –	–	–	– –	
Linton – – – – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	168	– –	
Liverpool, Windsor (St. Clement's) – – – – – N.	The enlargement of school – –	5000	84	None	
Liverpool, Naylor-street – –	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Llandensant and Llanbabo – N.	The erection of schools and master's house (for addition to previous offer of £130).	–	–	– –	
Llandebie – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	–	130	– –	
Llandeloy (District) – – N.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	1500	202	None	
Llanfabon – – – – – N.	The erection of school and house	2500	288	None	
Llangattock Lingeod, called (James Davies' School) – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	200	45	None	
Llangeler, Newcastle Emlyn N.	The erection of school.	800	166	None	
Llangoedmore (Church of England).	The erection of schools.	985	144	None	
Llanidloes – – – – – N.	The enlargement of teacher's house.	–	253	– –	
Lantrissent – – – – N.	The erection of school and residence:	950	85	None	
Llanvaelog – – – – – N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	645	121	None	
Lodge, St. Martin s, near Chirk N.	The erection of school and master's house.	1200	110	None	
Lois Weedon – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	800	96	None	
Longwood – – – – – N.	The erection of school for infants	2500	202	A free school which provides for the education of ten children of Longwood.	
London, St. Sepulchre's Parochial – – – – – – N.	The improvement and alteration of school building.	–	–	– –	
Low Moor (Infant) – – –	The enlargement of school building.	–	178	– –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of Deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
rivate school, and Sunday-schools connected with the Church, the Calvinistic thodists, Wesleyans, and Independents.	40	£. s. d. 600 0 0	£. s. d. 360 0 0	£. s. d. —	£ s. d. —	£. s. d. 240 0 0	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 119 5 0
— —	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	10 0 0	—
mall British school. — — — — — —	—	170 0 0	100 0 0	20 0 0	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	—
National school — — — — — —	—	680 0 0	300 0 0	100 N.S. Bucks Archdeaconal Board.	—	280 0 0	—	165 9 0
— —	—	600 0 0	344 0 0	—	—	256 0 0	256 0 0	—
ys', girls', and infants' school. — —	341	551 14 0	350 0 0	—	—	201 14 0	160 0 0	—
— —	—	466 8 0	110 0 0	—	—	356 8 0	—	120 0 0
chool at Terrington, and a school by Mrs.	—	180 0 0	90 0 0	—	—	60 0 0	—	40 0 0
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	17 0 0	—
— —	—	330 0 0	150 0 0	—	—	180 0 0	78 0 0	—
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	62 0 0	—
— —	—	220 0 0	140 0 0	—	—	80 0 0	80 0 0	—
— —	—	54 0 0	—	—	—	54 0 0	—	34 0 0
l' school, an infant school, and two	—	250 0 0	115 0 0	10 0 0 Stafford Diocesan Board.	—	125 0 0	99 15 0	—
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	25 0 0	—
— —	—	37 18 0	—	—	—	37 18 0	—	37 18 0
— —	—	90 0 0	40 0 0	—	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	—
— —	27 ft. for each school	12 0 0	—	—	—	12 0 0	6 0 0	—
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	34 0 0	—
House — — — — — — — — —	—	645 17 9	275 0 0	—	—	370 17 9	130 0 0	—
House — — — — — — — — —	—	672 0 0	208 0 0	100 N.S. 20 D. B. £30 Cholmondley Fund.	—	314 0 0	—	202 0 0
House — — — — — — — — —	—	700 0 0	337 7 6	—	—	362 12 6	—	288 0 0
House — — — — — — — — —	—	270 0 0	147 16 0	25 N.S.	10 0 0	87 4 0	45 0 0	—
House — — — — — — — — —	—	157 7 0	57 0 0	— Monmouthshire Board.	—	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
l' school — — — — — — — —	—	370 10 0	116 0 0	—	—	254 10 0	144 0 0	—
— —	—	48 10 0	17 15 0	—	—	30 15 0	—	13 0 0
unday schools in the various parishes.	—	305 3 10	157 0 0	—	—	148 0 0	85 0 0	—
House — — — — — — — — —	—	400 0 0	—	—	—	—	121 0 0	—
House — — — — — — — — —	—	870 0 0	148 2 0	—	—	691 18 0	—	110 0 0
ll dame schools — — — — —	—	415 14 0	292 0 0	—	—	123 14 0	96 0 0	—
hool, a Methodist Sunday school, a Sunday school, and a few private	—	395 8 9	115 0 0	60 N.S.	—	220 0 0	150 0 0	—
— —	—	53 0 10	30 10 0	—	—	22 10 10	23 10 0	—
— —	—	100 0 0	—	—	—	100 0 0	89 0 0	—

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of
Lydd – – – – – – N.	The erection of schools for boys and girls.	1600	200	None – – – – –	
Lyminge – – – – – N.	To rebuild school and master's house.	–	136	– –	
Lyndhurst – – – – – N.	The erection of a school for boys, girls, and infants, and a residence for the master and mistress.	1400	264	None – – – – –	
Lynn, St. John's – – – N.	To purchase and convert a building, erected in 1843, into a school.	3187	95	– –	
Lynn, St. Margaret's – – N.	The erection of schools and two houses for master and mistress.	10000	589	– –	
Macclesfield, Christ Church N.	The erection of school and master's house.	1700	232	None – – – – –	
Macclesfield, St. Paul's – N.	The erection of a school – –	5000	556	None – – – – –	
Machynlleth – – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Malling, East – – – – N.	The erection of schools – –	1625	250	£65 per annum to support the school founded by Rev. E. Holme. £5 Tomlin's Charity – – –	
Manchester, St. Andrew's – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Marlborough, St. Mary's – N.	The erection of schools for boys and infants, and teacher's residence.	2000	210	None – – – – –	
Marsh Gibbon – – – – N.	The erection of school – – –	1000	160	Mr. Shepherd's bequest of £34	
Maryport – – – – – N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	6000	396	None – – – – –	
Maulden – – – – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, with residence; (the boy's school, for the present, to be used as a Sunday school only.	1331	160 110 day schol.	£6 13s. 6d. per annum – – –	
Mayfield – – – – – N.	The erection of school – – –	1300	120	None – – – – –	
Melplaish (Church of England)	The erection of school for boys, girls, and infants, and a house for the mistress.	700	105	A grammar school in the village of Netherbury, formerly the Mother Church of this district.	
Middleton in Chirbury – – N.	Enlarging and improving school building.	–	–	– –	
Middlezoy, near Bridgewater N.	The improvement of school building.	–	133	– –	
Milton, near Christchurch – N.	The erection of a master's house	–	–	– –	
Minera – – – – – –	The erection of schools for boys and girls, and houses for master and mistress.	–	374	– –	
Modbury – – – – – N.	The erection of a master's house	–	–	– –	
Moddershall – – – – N.	The erection of a master's house	–	–	– –	
Mold – – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	7000	470	About £22 per annum – – –	
Mountfield and Whattington N.	The erection of school for boys and girls.	900	124	The Theobald Charity 30s. per annum.	
Muswell Hill, St. James – N.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	800	150	None – – – – –	
Neen and Milsom – – – N.	The erection of school – – –	400	84	None – – – – –	
Nettleton and Burton – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	536	69	None – – – – –	
Newark, Christ Church – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and master's house.	3500	360	– –	
Newark, Christ Church (Infant school) – – – – N.	Towards repairing the school and building a new class-room.	–	–	– –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A Sunday school connected with the Independents.	–	1000 0 0	310 0 0	30 0 0	–	560 0 0	–	200 0 0
			Cholmondley Charity.					
– –	–	356 16 0	145 0 0	–	–	211 16 0	136 0 0	–
Two Church of England schools, and four ladies'-schools.	–	735 0 0	420 5 6	–	–	314 14 6	–	264 0 0
A free school for boys connected with the Established Church; A British school; both open to the poor of the whole town.	300 500	255 0 0	124 9 6	–	–	130 10 6	47 10 0	–
A British school – – – – – – – –	–	1600 0 0	803 4 0	50 D. B.	–	746 16 0	–	441 15 0
A free school connected with the Church of England.	300							
An infant school – – – – – – – –	70							
One Sunday school for all denominations. –	–	750 0 0	250 0 0	–	–	500 0 0	–	232 0 0
None – – – – – – – – –	–	1499 13 0	400 0 0	300 N.S.	–	799 13 0	–	278 0 0
– –	–	60 0 0	20 11 0	–	–	39 9 0	39 9 0	–
The school founded by Rev. E. Holme. – –	–	1118 18 0	731 17 6	50 0 0	–	337 0 6	–	187 10 0
			Canterbury D. B.					
Two ladies'-schools.								
– –	–	145 11 2	25 0 0	–	–	120 11 2	100 0 0	–
A girls' National school, and one Dissenting school.	–	730 0 0	355 0 0	–	–	375 0 0	–	210 0 0
A school for boys – – – – – – – –	–	375 0 0	150 0 0	–	–	225 0 0	120 0 0	–
A British school – – – – – – – –	150	1000 0 0	510 0 0	–	–	500 0 0	396 0 0	–
A Sunday school – – – – – – – –	70	545 7 6	297 15 6	40 0 0	–	207 12 0	–	110 0 0
A Dissenting school.								
			Bedfordshire Board.					
Here 100 children are at present taught in a room lent for the purpose.	100	350 0 0	184 8 0	–	–	165 12 0	90 0 0	–
For temporary, in expectation of this more permanent one.	–	892 10 0	61 7 0	–	–	831 3 0	–	105 0
– –	–	120 13 7	20 0 0	–	–	100 13 7	60 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	52 15 6	33 0 0	–
The present school – – – – – – – –	–	167 4 0	62 4 0	–	–	105 0 0	–	41 16 0
– –	–	1000 0 0	560 0 0	–	–	440 0 0	–	373 0 0
– –	–	308 0 0	154 0 0	20 N.S.	–	134 0 0	–	77 0 0
– –	–	180 0 0	81 0 0	30 N.S. 10 0 0	–	50 0 0	–	45 0 0
			Lichfield Board.					
A National school – – – – – – –	176	1771 4 0	750 0 0	–	310 0 0	711 4 0	–	452 10 0
A British school – – – – – – –	300		produce of sale of present schools.					
None – – – – – – – –	–	250 14 7½	190 2 0	30 0 0	–	130 12 7½	52 0 0	–
			Chichester Board.					
None – – – – – – – –	–	750 0 0	600 0 0	–	–	150 0 0	–	112 10 0
One school and Sunday-school – – –	–	80 0 0	45 0 0	–	–	35 0 0	63 0 0	–
None – – – – – – – –	–	270 0 0	90 0 0	–	–	180 0 0	–	69 0 0
An infant school in connexion with Christ Church; a school at the Roman Catholic Chapel, and sundry small schools.	–	3500 0 0	532 2 0	–	–	567 18 0	–	360 0 0
– –	–	69 6 6	–	–	–	–	65 0 0	–

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of
Newcastle Emlyn – – – N.	The erection of school and teacher's residence.	2100	158	None – – – – – –	
Newington (Trinity District) N.	The alteration and improvement of old building, for school for infants and a house for mistress.	22000	122	£66 12*s*, 2*d*. – – – – –	
Newport, Essex – – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and mistress' house.	900	150	An endowed Grammar school for boys only.	
Newtown, Leeds – – – N.	The erection of a class-room –	–	26	– –	
Northampton, St. Sepulchre's N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Northampton, All Saints (Infant)	The erection of a school in connexion with the present schools.	5000	157	– –	
Northaw – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	609	124	About £50 left for the benefit of the poor, which might be appropriated for the purposes of education,	
Nottingham, St. Mary's – N.	The improvement and enlargement of school building and offices.	–	–	– –	
Oadby – – – – – – N.	The erection of schools with residence (for an addition to former offer of £165).	–	–	– –	
Oakfield, St. John's – – N.	The enlargement of master's house.	–	–	– –	
Ockbrook – – – – – N.	The erection of a school for boys and three teachers' residences.	–	133	– –	
Ormesby and Scratby – – N.	The erection of a school – –	1070	166	£2 per annum, and the house in which the school is held.	
Orsett – – – – – – N.	The erection of girls' school and mistress' house.	1400	171	A school endowed for the clothing and education of 14 boys, six of whom are from the parish of Orsett.	
Orton Waterville – – – N.	The erection of school and mistress' house.	313	63	None – – – – – –	
Overton – – – – – N.	To pull down and rebuild schools on enlarged scale.	1600	306	– –	
Owthorne – – – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Patrixbourne – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	–	120	– –	
Peel, Isle of Man (Mathematical and Nautical).	The erection of house for master.	–	136	£28 from house and interest on money.	
Pelsall, near Walsall – – N.	The erection of a school and master's house (for an addition to former offer of £133).	–	152	– –	
Pelton – – – – – – N.	To provide furniture and fittings to girls' school.	–	117	– –	
Pelton – – – – – – N.	The erection of boys' school and master's house.	2600	168	– –	
Pembroke Dock – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Pendleton or Eccles, Weaste Lane N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	–	201	– –	
Pershore – – – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Petham – – – – – N.	The purchase and repair of school and master's house.	640	125	– –	
Pitminster, near Taunton – N.	The enlargement of schools –	1512	91	None – – – – – –	
Plymouth (Christchurch) – N.	The erection of a school for girls and boys.	3200	334	None – – – – – –	
Polegate – – – – – N.	The erection of a school – –	200	72	None – – – – – –	
Pontarddulais, near Swansea N.	The cost of enclosing and grubbing a piece of ground for a garden for the master.	–	–	– –	
Pontefract (All Saints) – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and mistress's house.	1200	117	None – – – – – –	
Pontypool (Charity) – – N.	The erection of a class-room to the present school.	–	130	– –	
Porthleven, St. Bartholomew N.	The erection of a class-room and mistress's house.	1500	36	None – – – – – –	
Portsmouth (Royal Victoria) N.	The repair of school-building –	–	183	– –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
..., on the foundation of Mrs. Bevan, for ... years only, three of which have ex-pired.	–	555 5 0	378 15 0	–	–	176 10 0	118 10 0	– –
Several – – – – – – – – –	–	520 12 6	234 12 6	50 N.S. 50 0 0 Southwark Fund. 20 0 0 Cholmondley Fund.	–	166 0 0	91 10 0	–
None – – – – – – – – –	–	529 0 0	346 0 0	–	–	183 0 0	–	150 0 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	26 0 0	–
– –	–	159 5 0	102 10 0	–	–	56 15 0	40 0 0	–
The National school – – – – – –	–	450 0 0	270 0 0	–	–	180 0 0	117 15 0	–
...endowed boys' school, £30 per annum.	8	700 0 0	400 0 0	–	–	300 0 0	–	124 0 0
– –	–	176 7 0 including grant from N. S.	83 10 0	–	–	92 17 0	92 17 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	55 0 0	–
– –	–	29 10 6	–	–	–	29 10 6	14 15 0	–
– –	–	1046 10 0	690 0 0	35 N.S.	–	321 0 0	200 0 0	–
One – – – – – – – – –	–	300 0 0	200 0 0	–	–	100 0 0	–	83 0 0
– –	–	617 4 6	308 5 0	–	–	308 19 6	171 0 0	–
The Sunday-school held in the chancel.	–	294 8 0	149 10 0	50 0 0 Huntingdon Board.	–	94 18 0	–	63 0 0
...ese are the only schools – – – – –	–	617 16 0	302 16 0	–	–	315 0 0	306 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 0 0	–
– –	–	670 0 0	425 5 4	–	–	244 14 8	120 0 0	–
– –	–	500 0 0	388 0 0	–	–	112 0 0	112 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	19 0 0	–
– –	–	180 0 0	140 0 0	–	–	40 0 0	40 0 0	–
...l school – – – – – – – –	100	350 0 0	136 0 0	50 N.S. 30 D.B.	–	134 0 0	–	126 0 0
– –	–	80 0 0	–	–	–	–	50 0 0	–
– –	–	1192 8 0	861 11 0	–	–	330 17 0	201 0 0	–
– –	–	26 0 0	10 0 0	–	–	16 0 0	16 0 0	–
None – – – – – – – – –	–	180 0 5	90 0 0	–	–	90 0 0	70 0 0	–
...school for the enlargement of which appli-...n is now made.	–	246 15 0	–	–	–	–	–	100 0 0
...y school, and Christ Church Sunday ...ool.	200	650 0 7	305 5 0	–	–	324 15 7	–	177 0 0
None – – – – – – – – –	–	360 0 0	192 13 6	25 0 0 Chichester Diocesan Society.	–	142 6 6	54 0 0	–
– –	–	13 2 0	–	–	–	–	–	10 0 0
None – – – – – – – – –	–	480 0 0	255 0 0	100 0 0 Duchy of Lancaster.	–	125 0 0	117 0 0	–
– –	–	408 0 0	170 0 0	25 0 0 Llandau D. B.	–	213 0 0	–	100 0 0
...National school – – – – – –	162	130 0 0	50 0 0	–	–	80 0 0	–	25 0 0
: – –	–	35 0 0	12 0 0	–	–	23 0 0	23 0 0	–

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars
Prees, Salop (Girls' and Infant) N.	The converting of a cottage standing on part of the school premises into master's house.	–	–	– –	
Preston (St. James') – – N.	The erection of school, – – –	7000	652	None – – – – – –	
Preston (Holy Trinity) Church of England.	The repair of schools – – –	–	–	– –	
Portland, Isle of, St. George's (Parochial).	The erection of school and teacher's house.	2850	260	None – – – – – –	
Portland, Isle of, St. John's (Parochial).	The erection of school and teacher's house.	2400	260	None – – – – – –	
Rainford (Church of England) –	The erection of a teacher's house, class-room, and fittings to school.	2000	199	A boys' schoo. with a small endowment, for which the master teaches ten children gratuitously.	
Ramsgate, Christ Church (Parochial) Church of England.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants.	2500	506	None – – – – – –	
Ratley, near Kineton (Church of England).	The erection of school for boys and girls, with a master's house	397	117	None – – – – – –	
Redenhall, near Harleston – N.	The erection of a school for boys and girls.	2222	150	Two sums paid to the master and mistress of the school in the hamlet of Harleston.	
Rhydycroesau – – – – N.	The erection of a school and master's house.	510	113	None – – – – – –	
Rickmansworth – – – – –	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	4000	238	£15 per annum rent of a house, £5 South Sea Annuities, £4 rent charge on certain lands in the parish of Ruislip.	
Ringwood – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	4000	360	£33 13*s.* 6*d.* arising from land and money in the funds, with which 36 boys are educated.	
Ripe – – – – – – – N.	The erection of master's house –	–	–	– –	
Riseley, near Higham Ferrers N.	The erection of master's house and enlargement of boys' school	–	102	– –	
Rochester, St. Nicholas – N.	The erection of schools with houses for master and mistress.	3331	399	£20 per annum left by Sir Joseph Haywood, £12 of which is appropriated to the master, and £8 to the mistress, for the education of 20 boys and 20 girls.	
Rodington – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and teacher's house	470	102	None – – – – – –	
Romsley – – – – – N.	The erection of a school – –	500	84	Smith's Charity – – – – –	
Ryton (Church of England) N.	The erection of schools and teacher's house.	200	86	None – – – – – –	
Salesbury – – – – – N.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	1800	240	None – – – – – –	
Saltfleetby, All Saints – – N.	The erection of school only –	–	85	– –	
Sampford Peverell – – – N.	To convert the parsonage house to the purposes of school-house and residence,	850	146	None – – – – – –	
Sandbach – – – – – – N.	The erection of washhouses –	–	–	– –	
Satterthwaite and Rusland N.	The erection of school and residence.	700	116	None – – – – – –	
Scamblesby – – – – N.	The erection of schools for boys and girls.	600	120	None – – – – – –	
Scropton – – – – – N.	The erection of schools for girls and boys, and teacher's house.	530	80	None – – – – – –	
Sculcoates (Christ Church) N.	The erection of schools for girls and boys.	18000	632	None – – – – – –	
Seale and Tongham – – N.	The erection of a school and teacher's residence.	428	105	None – – – – – –	
Sheepshed – – – – – – N.	The erection of class-room – –	–	34	– –	
Sheffield, St. Mary – – – N.	The erection of master's house and class-room.	–	37	– –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	25 0 0	—
An infant school and girls' school connected with the Church; a school in connexion with the Roman Catholic Church; and a Dissenting school.	—	987 18 4	149 0 0	—	—	778 18 4	—	499 0 0
— —	—	58 0 0	—	—	—	—	35 6 8	—
None — — — — — — — —	—	800 0 0	25 0 0	—	500 0 0 Board of Works. 50 0 0 Treasury.	225 0 0	—	200 0 0
The present — — — — — — — — —	—	835 0 0	35 0 0	—	500 0 0 Board of Works. 50 0 0 Treasury.	250 0 0	—	200 0 0
A boys' school; two or three dames'-schools	—	460 0 0	205 0 0	—	—	255 0 0	—	149 5 0
One or two small private schools — — —	—	1709 0 0	909 0 0	200 0 0 Canterbury Board.	—	600 0 0	506 0 0	—
The school which this is to supersede — —	—	380 0 0	226 0 0	—	—	154 0 0	—	117 0 0
A mixed National school in Harleston; a mixed National school in Wortwell; a British school.	—	435 6 6	297 6 6	—	—	137 10 10	113 10 0	—
None — — — — — — — —	—	609 0 0	200 0 0	—	—	409 0 0	—	113 0 0
The present National schools — — — —	140	1040 0 0	660 0 0	90 N.S.	—	290 0 0	—	238 0 0
The Endowed school; a Church Sunday school, two Sunday schools, and two day schools supported by Dissenters. There is a Church school at Besterne, a hamlet belonging to the parish.	—	1209 0 0	630 9 0	—	—	579 11 0	380 0 0	—
— —	—	120 0 0	35 0 0	20 0 0 Chichester Diocesan Association.	—	65 0 0	35 0 0	—
This school only — — — — — — — —	—	170 11 8	75 0 0	—	—	95 11 8	66 0 0	—
Two schools held in a single dilapidated room rented from the Corporation at £7 per annum; These schools are to be transferred to the new rooms.	—	1805 0 0	1082 0 0	—	—	768 0 0	399 0 0	—
Two dames'-schools — — — — — — —	—	494 17 6	85 0 0	30 0 0 Lichfield D. B.	—	389 17 6	102 0 0	—
Less but the Endowed school, the funds of which it is proposed to apply to this school.	—	200 0 0	100 0 0	—	—	100 0 0	—	63 0 0
One — — — — — — — — —	—	500 0 0	360 0 0	—	—	140 0 0	—	64 10 0
The Roman Catholic school — — — —	—	660 0 0	240 0 0	80 N. S.	—	340 0 0	—	240 0 0
— —	—	185 0 0	110 0 0	—	—	75 0 0	64 0 0	—
None — — — — — — — —	—	265 0 0	40 12 0	—	—	224 8 0	—	100 0 0
— —	—	270 15 0	—	—	—	—	—	180 10 0
One at Satterthwaite and one at Rusland —	—	377 0 0	277 0 0	—	—	100 0 0	100 0 0	—
The school taught by the parish clerk.	—	235 2 0	115 0 0	—	—	120 2 0	—	90 0 0
The dame's school — — — — — — —	—	570 0 0	449 0 0	—	—	121 0 0	—	60 0 0
A Wesleyan day school — — — — —	120	1360 0 0	460 0 0	—	—	900 0 0	474 0 0	—
One, held at present in a cottage insufficient for the purpose.	—	460 0 0	355 0 0	—	—	105 0 0	—	105 0 0
— —	—	97 7 0	15 0 0	—	—	82 7 0	17 0 0	—
— —	—	310 0 0	210 0 0	—	—	120 0 0	—	100 0 0

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments.	
				Name and Description.	Number of Scholars
Shenley – – – – – N.	To purchase additional quantity of type for printing-press attached to the school, and which is partly instrumental to its support.	–	–	– –	
Shirehampton – – – – N.	The erection of a girls' school –	700	53	– –	
Shotley (Parochial school) – N.	The erection of a school and residence.	500	75	None – – – – –	
Silkstone – – – – – N.	The erection of school for girls and infants, with the residence for mistress and her assistant.	2000	237	£23 for the instruction of 15 poor children, with a residence for the master.	
Silverton – – – – – N.	The erection of a school for an addition to previous offer of £90.	–	–	– –	
Skerton – – – – – N.	The enlargement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Slaithwaite, Upper – – – N.	The expenses attending the culture of school garden.	–	–	– –	
Smalley (Girls') – – – N.	The erection of a school and residence.	900	119	A boys' school (endowment £35)	
Small Heath (Infants') – – N.	The erection of an infant school and class-room.	7500	198	None – – – – –	
Southampton, St. Michael's N.	To purchase the National schools erected in 1806 for boys and girls.	2149	495	– –	
Southsea, St. Paul's – – N.	The erection of a school – –	12000	422	– –	
South Stoneham & Portswood N.	The erection of school for boys and girls with master's house.	1400	156	Four poor children of this parish are educated gratuitously in the National school at North Stoneham on Dummer's Endowment.	
Southwark, St. Mary's – – N.	The erection of a lecture-room –	–	79	– –	
Southwark, St. Stephen's (Church of England).	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants, with two houses for master and mistress.	5000	306	None – – – – –	
Southwark, St. Peter's – – N.	The erection of school and mistress' house (for an addition to former offer of £156).	–	312	– –	
Southwold – – – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Southwood and Limpenhoe N.	The erection of a school – –	238	53	– –	
Spital, St. Mary – – – N.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants, and houses for master and mistress.	4000	428	A charity school for clothing and educating 40 girls; interest on endowment £123.	
Spofforth – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and house.	1538	233	None – – – – –	
Staithes – – – – – N.	To convert an old building into a school and master's house.	2000	158	None – – – – –	
Stanwix – – – – – N.	The improvement and enlargement of school.	–	72	– –	
Stapleton – – – – – N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	3500	470	£15 a year to Free school – –	
Staveley (Endowed, Church of England).	The restoration of school – –	380	55	The interest of £460 in the funds for the girls' school, and £13 portion of the rent of a small property, which was left in 1671 to the minister and schoolmaster of Staveley Chapel; also £10 per annum to the schoolmaster, secured upon land in the vicinity for the other school.	
Staveley – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	371	141	One, producing £2 per annum –	
Steeple Bumpstead – – N.	The erection of school – – –	1250	170	– –	
Stepney, St. Thomas – – N.	The erection of additional story to school building (in addition to previous offer of £200).	–	–	– –	
Stepney, Trinity – – – N.	The enlargement and improvement of school building.	4500	522 372	None – – – – – former accommodation.	
			150	Increase.	
Stockton-on-Tees, Holy Trnity N.	The erection of an infant school, and rooms for the mistress.	5000	84	A school of industry – – –	
Stoke Prior – – – – N.	The erection of a school for boys and girls.	500	67	None – – – – –	
Stratford Marsh – – – N.	The erection of schools – –	3500	308	There are endowments in the parish in the course of appropriation by the Court of Chancery.	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
– –	–	–	–	–	– 4	14 0 0	7 0 0	–
The boys' school – – – – – – – –	–	131 15 0	97 0 0	–	–	34 15 0	34 0 0	–
None – – – – – – – –	–	310 18 0	110 0 0	20 N. S. 30 D.B.	–	150 18 0	75 0 0	–
A school in which boys are taught together under a master.	–	400 0 0	121 0 0	–	–	249 0 0	–	237 0 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	21 6 11	21 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	76 0 0	30 0 0	–
– –	–	10 10 6	–	–	–	–	7 0 0	–
Three private schools – – – – – –	–	550 0 0	363 0 0	5 0 0 Derby Board.	–	182 0 0	153 0 0	–
None – – – – – – – –	–	712 0 0	40 0 0	400 0 0 Infant School Society.	–	272 0 0	–	99 0 0
– –	–	981 14 2	322 14 2	–	–	659 0 0	–	371 5 0
A Lancasterian school for Dissenters – –	–	644 9 0	162 0 0	–	–	482 9 0	–	316 10 0
Several small private and dames'-schools, and a Sunday school.	–	608 0 0	433 0 0	–	–	175 0 0	156 0 0	–
– –	–	200 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	100 0 0
An infant school in connexion with Surrey Chapel, Blackfriars-road.	–	1850 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	306 0 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	156 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	35 13 0	35 13 0	–
One held in a cottage – – – – – –	35	190 0 0	80 0 0	–	–	110 0 0	–	26 10 0
An infant school, a Charity school, and a Dissenting school.	–	2580 0 0	1300 0 0	150 N. S. 30 D.B.	–	1100 0 0	–	350 0 0
One recently opened – – – – – –	–	935 0 0	620 0 0	60 N. S.	–	255 0 0	174 15 0	–
Two schools on a small and inefficient scale.	–	496 8 8	302 0 0	35 N. S. 50 0 0 Cholmondley Fund.	–	109 18 8	100 0 0	–
– –	–	168 13 0	25 0 0	–	–	143 15 0	70 0 0	–
Infant school and Free school – – – –	–	1305 5 9	930 17 0	–	–	374 8 9	–	352 10 0
A daily and Sunday-school for boys and girls	–	74 4 2	42 0 0	–	–	32 4 2	32 0 0	–
The present boys and girls – – – – –	–	365 0 0	170 0 0	–	–	195 0 0	–	105 15 0
– –	–	430 0 0	172 0 0	40 D. B.	–	218 0 0	132 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	55 0 0	–
– –	–	390 0 0	220 0 0	–	–	170 0 0	150 0 0	–
See Minutes 1847-8 – – – – – – –	–	200 0 0	–	–	–	200 0 0	–	84 0 0
Kept by an old woman – – – –	–	155 0 0	85 0 0	–	–	70 0 0	33 10 0	–
Three very small schools – – – – –	–	1178 6 3	848 0 0	–	100 0 0 Barking church.	230 0 0	–	230 0 0

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments.	
				Name and Description.	Number of Scholars
Stratton, Long, St. Mary – N.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	690	138	None	–
Strood, near Rochester – – N.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	3000	252	40*s.* per annum paid to a female for educating 12 girls.	12
Sutton Benger – – – – N.	The erection of a school	570	56	None	–
Sutton, St. Nicholas – – N.	The erection of a school and master's house.	798	84	None	–
Swavesey – – – – – N.	The erection of a master's residence and class-room.	–	230		–
Tamworth – – – – – N.	Erecting a gallery in the infant school, and other improvements	–	–		–
Tansley, near Matlock – – N.	The erection of infant school and mistress' house.	600	60	None	–
Taplow – – – – – N.	The erection of infant school and mistress' house.	750	74	None	–
Tarporley – – – – – N.	The improvement of school building (for an addition to former offer of £230).	–	304		–
Taunton (Central) – – – N.	The improvement of school building.	–	–		–
Tetbury (Endowed) – – N.	The alteration and improvement of school-building.	3000	364	£170 per annum	–
Tetsworth – – – – – N.	The erection of school and mistress's house.	780	100		–
Thornham, near Lynn – – N.	The erection of schools for boys and girls.	900	127	None	–
Thrandeston – – – – N.	The erection of school, and house for mistress.	400	87	None	–
Thurlaston – – – – – N.	The erection of a school for girls and infants, and a mistress's house.	567	185	None	–
Thurgoland – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house.	1500	160	None	–
Tideswell – – – – – – N.	The liquidation of a debt – –	–	–		–
Tilbury, East – – – – N.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	311	60		–
Timberland – – – – – N.	The erection of a master's house	–	105		–
Topcroft – – – – – – N.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants.	500	72	None	–
Tothill Fields, St. Mary's – N.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants, and to purchase dwellings for teachers.	8000	736	None	–
Tottenham, Holy Trinity (Infant)	The enlargement of school (in addition to previous offer of £72).	–	124		–
Tovil, St. Stephen's – – N.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	1100	204	None	–
Towcester – – – – – N.	The erection of school and teacher's residence.	2751	285	£50 a year, and a house to the grammar-school; £191 17*s.*, 3 per cent. Consols, for the use of the Church Sunday school; and £19 19*s.* each to the Sunday school and infant school.	–
Towersey – – – – – N.	The erection of a school – –	–	80		–
Tow Law – – – – – N.	The erection of school and master's house (for an addition to previous offer of £325).	–	400		–
Toxteth Park, St. James's – N.	To enlarge the present boys' and girls' schools, and add an infant school.	–	360	The interest of £900, bequeathed by Moses Brandon, Esq., yielding £36 annually.	–
Trotterscliffe – – – – N.	The erection of a teacher's house, and improvement of school-building.	300	49	£9 per annum	–
Turnham Green (Infant) – –	The erection of school and residence.	6060	100	£74 19*s.* 4*d.* per annum	–
Twickenham (Archdeacon Cambridge's).	The erection of boys' class-room –	1000	45	There will be an endowment on the death of Mrs. Cambridge.	–
Twickenham (Archdeacon Cambridge's)	The erection of girls' class-room –	–	45		–
Twthill – – – – – N.	The erection of schools and residence.	10,000	282	None	–
Tywardreath – – – – N.	The repair of school, and to provide fittings.	–	–		–
Trumpington – – – – N.	The building a boundary wall –	–	–		–

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
day school and two private schools.	–	315 0 0	100 0 0	–	–	265 0 0	–	198 10 0
last Sunday schools and dame schools.	–	1075 0 0	800 0 0	–	–	275 0 0	252 0 0	–
Name – – – – – – – – –	–	205 0 0	60 0 0	–	–	145 0 0	–	42 0 0
residue of site and a small field opposite.								
day school – – – – – – – –	45	413 0 0	279 10 0	–	–	133 10 0	84 0 0	–
– –	–	381 6 0	198 6 0	20 N.S. 40 0 0 Cambridge Board.	–	123 0 0	123 0 0	–
– –	–	47 10 0	20 5 0	–	–	27 5 0	27 5 0	–
National school, and a dame's school. –	–	236 0 0	50 0 0	–	–	186 0 0	60 0 0	–
dame schools – – – – – – –	98	435 0 0	235 0 0	25 N.S. 15 0 0 Windsor and Eton Church Union.	–	160 0 0	74 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	74 0 0	–
– –	–	41 0 0	–	–	–	41 0 0	–	29 0 0
present – – – – – – – –	218	600 0 5	350 0 0	–	–	250 0 0	–	182 0 0
school is carried on at present – – –	–	682 0 0	250 0 0	–	–	432 0 0	100 0 0	–
Name – – – – – – – – –	–	298 6 0	130 0 0	10 0 0 Burnham Board.	–	148 6 6	–	95 6 6
Sunday school, and three dame schools. –	–	275 0 0	105 0 0	32 N.S. 35 D.B.	–	100 0 0	–	68 5 0
dame's school – – – – – – –	–	897 14 0	561 14 0	60 N.S.	–	275 18 0	–	188 15 0
Wesleyan school – – – – – –	70	276 3 10½	150 0 0	–	–	126 3 10	–	160 0 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50 0 0
– –	–	500 0 0	180 0 0	20 D.B.	–	150 0 0	–	45 0 0
National school – – – – – –	105	263 0 0	50 0 0	–	–	215 0 0	–	66 5 0
's school – – – – – – –	–	196 11 0	–	–	–	–	54 0 0	–
ting school – – – – – –	20							
Sunday schools – – – – – –	–	5009 0 0	3800 0 0	–	–	1200 0 0	–	736 0 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	21 0 0	–
's school – – – – – – –	–	754 0 0	350 0 0	56 0 0 Canterbury Board.	–	354 0 0	–	153 0 0
Grammar school; a boys' school; and girls' and infant school.	–	1760 0 0	1010 0 0	–	–	350 0 0	–	213 15 0
– –	–	215 0 0	50 0 0	–	–	165 0 0	60 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	75 0 0	–
ington school, supported and con- by Unitarians.	–	890 0 0	500 0 0	–	–	390 0 0	250 0 0	–
this – – – – – – – –	49	220 0 0	124 12 0	10 N.S. 20 D.B.	–	65 8 0	54 0 0	–
Middle National school; an infant st Chiswick.	–	446 15 0	280 13 0	–	–	166 2 0	–	100 0 0
Name – – – – – – – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	45 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45 0 0
Name – – – – – – – –	–	468 0 4	205 0 0	–	–	263 0 0	200 0 0	–
– –	–	60 15 9½	–	–	–	–	30 0 0	–
– –	–	77 0 0	–	–	–	–	48 10 0	–

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars
Unsworth, St. George – – –	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Upton-on-Severn – – – –	For improving school-building –	–	98	– –	
Viney Hill (Church of England)	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	2000	190	– –	
Waddesden – – – – – N.	The erection of a master's house	–	158	– –	
Wakefield, St. Andrew's (Girls') N.	The erection of a school for girls	–	95	None – – – – –	
Walcot, St. Swithin's (Bath) N.	The erection of a class-room	–	–	– –	
Walpole, St. Andrew's – – N.	The erection of a school – –	500	124	An Endowed school for upwards of 100 children in the adjoining parish of St. Peter, to which the children of St. Andrew's parish have the privilege of being sent.	
Walsall, St. Peter's – – N.	The erection of an infant school, and teacher's residence.	5500	81	None – – – – –	
Walsham-le-Willows – – N.	The erection of a school – –	1500	90	– –	
Waltham, Cold, and Hardham N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	620	82	None – – – – –	
Warrington (Model) – – N.	The erection of schools – –	20000	766	The Blue-coat school – – –	
Warwick (St. Mary and St. Paul) N.	The erection of infant school –	6328	216	A Foundation school for 12 boys and 12 girls.	
Warwick, St. Mary (Boys) – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Waterloo, near Blackburn – N.	The erection of a school and master's house.	1900	200	None – – – – –	
Welsh Hampton (Church of England) – – – – N.	The erection of a school and master's house.	1000	107	None – – – – –	
Wensley Fold – – – – N.	The erection of class-room and master's house.	–	36	– –	
Wensley Fold – – – – N.	To liquidate debt – – – –	–	–	– –	
Westbury, Salop – – – N.	The erection of a school and residence.	1600	173	£10 per annum and part of a house for the master, and £20 per annum towards school expenses and apprenticing the children.	
Westbury-upon-Severn – – N.	The erection of girls' school –	2225	107	Mayo's Charity £3; Holstead's Charity £1; Young's Charity £7; Boughton's £7.	
Westerleigh – – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Westmeston – – – – N.	The erection of a school and mistress's house.	300	82	£17 a-year, at the disposal of the Rector.	
Westminster (St Martin's Northern Schools) – – – N.	The erection of schools – –	30000	689	A small endowment for Tennison's Grammar school; interest on funded property to parochial schools.	
Whelnethan, Great – – – N.	The erection of a school – –	520	65	None – – – – –	
Whimple – – – – – N.	The erection of schools and master's house.	Not stated	96	None – – – – –	
Whippingham – – – – N.	The erection of school and house	500	106	None – – – – –	
Whitchurch Canonicorum – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Whiteshill – – – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Whitminster (Church of England)	The erection of a school and master's house.	425	90	A bequest of £900, after deducting legacy duty invested in 3 per cent. Consols, to support a school, if provided within a limited time.	
Whittlesey (Girls') – – – N.	The erection of schools and teacher's house.	8000	254	£15 per annum for the education of 14 boys.	
Whittington (Parochial) – N.	The erection of a school – –	–	192	Land, &c., bequeathed in 1674, for the education of a limited number of children of the poor.	
Wick – – – – – – – –	The enclosing play-ground and improving school-building	–	–	– –	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription-	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
– –	–	12 0 0	–	–	–	12 0 0	12 0 0	–
– –	–	108 3 9	–	–	–	–	49 0 0	–
– –	–	500 0 0	92 0 0	–	25 0 0	383 0 0	–	142 10 0
			Commissioners of Woods and Forests.					
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
... school, which is to be used for ... this is completed.	330	225 15 0	–	–	–	225 15 0	95 0 0	39 0 0
– –	–	27 11 0	–	–	–	–	13 15 6	–
None – – – – – – – –	–	239 0 0	119 10 0 the Rev. R. Hankinson, the promoter, engages to give this sum; the half of the expense.	–	–	119 10 0	93 0 0	–
... National schools, a mixed school, and a ...pital's school.	–	400 0 0	220 0 0	–	–	180 0 0	81 0 0	–
... present school – – – – – –	–	355 0 0	212 0 0	–	–	143 0 0	68 0 0	–
...ner's school and private school – – –	–	422 0 0	230 0 0	20 D. B.	–	172 0 0	82 0 0	–
... British school, one girls' school, and three ...nants' schools.	–	1231 16 10	525 0 0	175 N.S.	–	531 16 10	–	574 10 0
...National school and a school of industry for ...mited number of girls.	–	662 16 2	436 0 0	–	–	226 16 2	162 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 0 0	–
... Independent school – – – – – –	–	997 0 7	464 8 0	100 N.S.	–	432 12 7	–	150 0 0
None – – – – – – – –	–	300 0 0	100 0 0	50 N.S. 50 D.B.	–	150 0 0	–	80 5 0
– –	–	215 0 0	45 0 0	40 N.S.	–	130 0 0	–	36 0 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	35 0 0	–
...ilding in the churchyard used for a school	90	1045 0 0	529 6 6	–	–	515 13 6	–	173 0 0
... – – – – – – – – –	123	330 0 0	135 0 0	20 0 0 Dr. Warnford's Fund.	–	165 0 0	–	80 0 0
... – – – – – – – – –	31							
... – – – – – – – – –	35							
... – – – – – – – – –	15							
– –	–	35 18 8	10 0 0	–	–	25 18 8	23 19 2	–
None – – – – – – – –	–	350 0 0	230 0 0	–	–	120 0 0	–	61 10 0
...'s Grammar school; St. Martin's ...ochial schools; St. Martin's and St. ... Covent-garden National schools; in... school; and Free Evening school.	–	3000 0 0	1800 0 0	200 N.S.	–	1000 0 0	–	344 10 0
None – – – – – – – –	–	160 0 0	45 0 0	20 0 0 Bury District Board.	–	95 0 0	48 15 0	–
...mers' schools – – – – – – –	–	490 5 0	260 0 0	30 N.S.	–	200 0 0	–	96 0 0
...ry insufficient in space – – – –	–	487 5 4	315 0 0	–	–	187 0 0	–	106 0 0
– –	–	39 2 6	7 10 0	–	–	31 12 6	31 12 6	–
– –	–	40 0 0	5 0 0	–	–	–	15 15 0	–
... – – – – – – – –	–	389 12 0	197 0 0	25 N.S. 30 D.B.	–	107 12 0	–	67 10 0
... – – – – – – – –	–	800 0 0	479 5 0	–	–	320 15 0	–	190 10 0
...ntained by the produce of the endow... ...ut has been closed for some years, ...nsequence of a suit in Chancery.	–	467 15 11	200 0 0	–	–	267 15 11	144 0 0	–
– –	–	40 0 0	–	–	–	–	20 0 0	–

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be Provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of
Wilbraham, Little – – – N.	The erection of a school for boys, girls, and infants, and a teacher's residence.	360	110	None – – – – – –	
Willesborough – – – – N.	The erection of school and mistress's house.	487	67	None – – – – – –	
Wilmington (Church of England)	The erection of school and house	845	128	None – – – – – –	
Winchester, St. Maurice – N.	The erection of school – – –	3100	111	None – – – – – –	
Winchester, St. Michael-in-the-Soke – – – – – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls.	500	120	None – – – – – –	
Winchester, St. Thomas – N.	The erection of school – – –	2300	82	£20 per annum, for educating and clothing ten poor girls.	
Winterton – – – – – – N.	The erection of school and residence.	1100	169	None – – – – – –	
Wivenhoe – – – – – – N.	The erection of schools, and master's house.	1800	300	None – – – – – –	
Woking – – – – – – N.	The erection of school for girls and boys, with master's house.	2500	200	None – – – – – –	
Wolverhampton, St. Mark's N.	The erection of a school for girls and boys.	3600	423	None – – – – – –	
Wolverhampton, St. Paul's – N.	The erection of a school for girls and boys.	4300	487	None – – – – – –	
Woodhouse (Nether Green,) St. Mark's – – – – – – N.	The erection of master's house –	–	–	– –	
Woodside – – – – – – N.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and house for the master.	–	220	None – – – – – –	
Woodville – – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	750	150	None, except at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, to which the inhabitants of Woodville are eligible.	
Woolborough and Highweek N.	The repairs of school-building –	–	–	– –	
Worcester, St. Paul's – – N.	To build a master's house – –	2025	218	None – – – – – –	
Wordsley – – – – – – N.	The improvement of school-building.	–	–	– –	
Wortley, New – – – – – N.	The erection of school and residence.	4000	500	None – – – – – –	
Wrecclesham – – – – – N.	The enlargement of school – – –	1000	60	None – – – – – –	
Wrexham (Parochial, Church of England).	The enlargement of school-building.	13000	342	One endowment, to feed, clothe, and put out ten poor girls, and an endowed Grammar school.	
Wymering and Widley – – N.	The erection of schools for boys and girls, with teacher's residence.	1300	120	None – – – – – –	
Yarmouth, Great, St. Peter's N.	The erection of school and class-room, with master's house.	10000	668	– –	
Yarnscombe – – – – – N.	The erection of a school and house	512	51	£3 3s. bequeathed by the late rector.	
Yaxley (Endowed) – – – N.	To rebuild schoools – – –	1211	170	£90 under the will of Mrs. Jane Proby.	
ENGLISH SCHOOLS IN CONNEXION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.					
Crown Court, Drury Lane – –	The erection of a school – –	Very dense	500	None – – – – – –	
South Shields, St John's Sessional.	The purchase of a plot of ground for a play-ground.	–	—	– –	
BRITISH AND WESLEYAN SCHOOLS.					
Appleby – – – – – – B.*	The erection of a school and class-rooms.	3000	169	None – – – – – –	
Barnsley – – – – – – W.	The purchase and adaptation of a building for the purposes of a daily juvenile and infant school.	—	444	None applicable to this school –	

* The letter B. denotes that the School is, or is t

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated Outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ame school	8	678 18 0	150 0 0	30 0 0 Cambridge Board.	—	498 18 0	—	52 10 0
day-school held in the chancel	—	450 0 0	300 0 0	50 D. B.	—	100 0 0	67 0 0	—
ady opened	98	494 0 0	140 5 0	170 0 0	—	183 15 0	—	129 0 0
rochial school; the Central National ; and Sunday dame schools.	—	412 1 9	In the hands of the Poor Law Commissioners. 35 0 0 Winchester Building Fund.	275 0 0	—	103 1 9	84 0 0	—
ning-school held in the church	—	565 0 0	138 5 6 Winchester Building Fund.	300 0 0	—	126 14 6	—	90 0 0
ant school and one girls' school, under me roof.	—	363 0 0	85 0 0	200 D. B.	—	78 0 0	—	62 0 0
's school	—	350 0 0	100 0 0	75 N. S.	—	175 0 0	169 0 0	—
dame schools; a school lately opened the Independents; and the parochial for which the proposed new building ended.	—	1000 0 0	628 4 0	75 N. S.	25 D. B.	276 16 0	276 0 0	—
or four dame schools	—	800 0 0	404 0 0	—	—	396 0 0	200 0 0	—
Methodist school, and many very useless ne schools.	—	1250 0 0	289 0 0	—	—	730 0 0	—	325 0 0
's infant school, and the National	—	990 0 0	422 18 0	—	—	497 2 0	—	248 10 0
	—	200 0 0	80 0 0	25 N. S.	—	95 0 0	95 0 0	—
ool	—	542 0 0	161 13 6	—	—	381 6 6	—	299 0 0
dame schools	—	485 8 8	220 0 0	100 N. S.	—	159 8 8	150 0 0	—
	—	10 0 0	—	—	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	—
school for girls	—	240 0 0	45 0 0	20 N. S. 20 D. B.	—	155 0 0	118 0 0	—
	—	150 0 0	100 0 0	—	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	—
ish school, two dame schools, and a ately commenced by the Incumbent.	—	1394 0 0	406 0 0	100 N. S.	—	808 0 0	500 0 0	—
ment	90	130 0 0	80 0 0	—	—	50 0 0	30 0 0	—
n school; a National school; and the Grammar school.	—	300 0 0	150 0 0	—	—	150 0 0	—	150 0 0
for boys, girls, and infants	—	604 13 7	442 11 2	20 N. S.	—	141 2 5	130 0 0	—
held in a hired room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526 0 0
ay school	6	250 0 0	50 0 0	—	—	200 0 0	51 0 0	—
school for infants	12							
	—	398 0 0	220 12 0	—	—	164 8 0	128 0 0	—
ENGLISH SCHOOLS IN CONNEXION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.								
	—	2500 0 0	1500 0 0	—	—	1000 0 0	375 0 0	—
	—	100 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	27 0 0
BRITISH AND WESLEYAN SCHOOLS.								
	—	300 0 0	150 0 0	—	—	150 0 0	126 0	—
	—	889 8 8	539 8 8	—	—	350 0 0	—	111 0 0

ed with the British and Foreign School Society.

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars.
Barton-on-Humber – – W.	The purchase of premises for the purposes of a school and master's house.	3475	529	None – – – – –	
Bethnal Green, Abbey St. – B.	The improvement of school building.	–	862	– –	
Bethnal Green, Gascoigne Place, B.	The building two class-rooms –	–	132	None applicable – – – –	
Boston – – – – – – W.	The erection of a school and residence.	15000	419	The blue-coat school is partially endowed, and Laughton's school wholly so.	
Bottoms, St. Levens – – W.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and a house for the master.	900	228	– –	
Broadwall Infant school, Blackfriars.	The enlargement and alteration of school building.	–	147	– –	
Bridport, not in connexion with any Society.	The erection of schools for boys and girls and master's house.	8000	300	The "Bull Inn," £50 per annum for boys. £5 per annum town charities, do.	
Bushey – – – – – – B.	The erection of class-room – –	–	73	– –	
Camberwell, Crawford Street B.	The enlargement of the schools	–	212	– –	
Cambridge – – – – – B.	To purchase a house for the schoolmaster and family and the two schoolmistresses.	–	500	– –	
Carno – – – – – – B.	The erection of school – – –	1200	72	– –	
Carmarthen, Lancasterian (not to be in connexion with any Society).	The erection of school for girls and boys, with house for master and mistress.	10000	400	Two grammar schools, with exhibitions for 21 boys, who are elected by the Town Council.	
Chichester – – – – – B.	The erection of school and mistress' house.	9000	198	Oliver Whitby's Charity for boarding, clothing, and educating boys.	
Croydon – – – – – B.	The re-erection of school and master's house (for an addition to former grant of £300).*	–	455	– –	
Dunster – – – – – – W.	The enlargement of school building.	–	118	£32 per annum – – – –	
Exeter, Mint Lane – – W.	The enlargement of schools –	–	420	– –	
Festiniog – – – – – B.	The erection of school and house	2500	180	– –	
Glan-r-afon – – – – B.	The erection of a school – –	1835	128	None – – – – –	
Hackney Road, Weymouth Terrace – – – – – – B.	The erection of two class-rooms, with gallery in each.	–	85	– –	
Harpenden – – – – – B.	The erection of a school – –	1872	216	None – – – – –	
Haverhill – – – – – B.	The erection of a school for boys and girls.	3000	300	None – – – – –	
Howden – – – – – W.	The erection of a school – –	5000	238	For eight or ten children in the Church school.	
Just, St. – – – – – W.	The purchase of a chapel to convert into a school house.	6000	358	None – – – – –	
Kensington Gore Lane – –	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Langeinwen – – – – B.	The erection of school for girls and boys, and master's house.	–	200	None – – – – –	
Langham – – – – – B.	The erection of a school – –	820	100	£1 per annum – – – –	
Leeds, Darley St. – – – W.	The erection of schools and master's house.	17000	732	None applicable – – – –	
Llandovery – – – – B.	The erection of schools and master's house.	3000	332	None – – – – –	
Llandyssil – – – – – –	The erection of a school – –	–	90	A circulating school, with an endowment of £8 from the owner of tithes as charity.	
Llanengan – – – – – B.	The erection of school and master's house (for an addition to former offer of £150).	–	–	– –	

* The former school having been purchased by the Croydon and Epsom Railway Company.

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
None in connexion with the Dissenters – –	–	1450 0 0	630 0 0	–	370 0 0	450 0 0	–	396 15 0
					Trustees of Wesleyan Schools.			
– –	–	570 0 0	300 0 0	–	–	270 0 0	–	200 0 0
These and several others – – – – – –	–	350 0 0	30 0 0	–	–	320 0 0	–	80 10 0
A public school in connexion with British and Foreign School Society.	350	1512 0 0	827 0 0	–	–	685 0 0	–	419 0 0
A National school for Boston – – – – –	200							
A National school for Skirbeck – – – –	120							
The blue-coat Charity – – – – – – –	60							
Loughton's school – – – – – – –	40							
One. A National school attended by 14, destitute in almost every respect of the proper requisites. A school erected by a private individual, of similar character to the former; and schools held in cottages of the lowest description.	–	597 1 4	225 0 0	–	–	372 1 4	–	228 0 0
– –	–	200 0 0	119 0 0	–	–	81 0 0	50 0 0	–
	80							
A girls' daily school – – – – – – –	230	811 2 6	550 0 0	–	–	261 2 0	–	261 0 0
Infant schools – – – – – – – –								
– –	–	110 0 0	62 6 0	–	–	47 14 0	47 14 0	–
– –	–	500 0 0	250 0 0	–	–	250 0 0	159 0 0	–
Several National schools – – – – –	–	420 0 0	320 0 0	–	–	100 0 0	100 0 0	–
One – – – – – – – – – – – –	–	160 0 0	60 0 0	–	–	100 0 0	–	36 0 0
National schools for boys and girls, and the Lancasterian school which it is now intended to improve and enlarge.	–	1000 0 0	400 0 0	–	–	600 0 0	–	465 0 0
Boys' and girls' National school, boys' British school, infant school, parochial infant school, St. Pancras.	–	620 0 0	409 0 0	–	–	220 0 0	198 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	40 0 0	40 0 0	–
– –	–	110 0 0	–	–	–	–	50 0 0	–
– –	–	1200 0 0	–	–	–	400 0 0	300 0 0	–
St. David's Church school – – – – –	–	419 18 4	137 3 4	–	–	282 15 0	–	125 0 0
The school 7 miles distant – – – – –	–	183 12 0	39 0 6	–	–	144 11 6	80 0 0	–
– –	–	170 0 0	51 0 0	–	–	119 0 0	–	85 0 0
Two private schools, and Sunday schools connected with the Church, and the Wesleyan and Independents.	–	337 0 0	232 0 0	–	–	105 0 0	–	105 0 0
One girls' school – – – – – – – –	30	841 5 0	227 8 6	–	–	613 16 6	–	150 0 0
The National school and the British school –	–	800 0 0	300 0 0	–	–	500 0 0	–	238 0 0
Seven, the National school with less than 40 scholars, and six private schools.	–	330 0 0	175 0 0	–	–	155 0 0	155 0 0	–
– –	–	–	–	–	–	80 0 0	–	40 0 0
A National school – – – – – – – –	60	300 15 0	120 15 0	–	–	180 0 0	180 0 0	–
One, all but useless – – – – – – –	–	295 0 0	160 0 0	–	–	135 0 0	–	50 0 0
– –	–	1600 0 0	–	–	–	1644 0 0	732 0 0	–
A National school and the Llandovery Grammar school.	–	801 0 0	301 0 0	–	–	500 0 0	332 0 0	–
A circulating school in the parish of Llangeler, and several schools for those who can afford to pay.	–	106 0 0	27 13 6	–	–	78 6 6	–	78 0 0
– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	41 0 0	–

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of
Llangollen – – – – – B.	The erection of a school – –	–	366	None – – – – –	
Llanfair Careinion – – – B.	The erection of a school – –	3000	244	£2 2s. per annum applied towards the support of the National school.	
Mill Wall – – – – – B.	The erection of schools – –	2000	336	None – – – – –	
Mousehole – – – – – W.	The erection of school and house	6000	208	None – – – – –	
Mytton, South – – – – W.	The erection of school for boys, girls, and infants, with an Industrial school and teacher's residence.	17000	361	– –	
Nafferton – – – – – W.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and a house for the master and mistress.	1260	214	In the church school case, it is stated that there is a small endowment.	
Patricroft – – – – – –	The erection of schools in connexion with the Patricroft Mechanics' Institute.	–	430	None – – – – –	
Pembroke Dock – – – B.	The erection of a school and master's house (in addition to previous offer of £200).	–	–	– –	
Penrith – – – – – – B.	The erection of school (in addition to former offer of £172 5s).	–	–	– –	
Penrith – – – – – W.	The erection of a school – –	–	313	None – – – – –	
Penrhyn – – – – – W.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	5000	192	None – – – – –	
Plymouth (Free) – – – –	The erection of class-rooms and improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	
Princes Risborough – – B.	The erection of school – – –	–	203	– –	
Rhosybol – – – – – B.	The erection of school and master's house (in addition to previous offer of £130).	–	–	– –	
Runcorn – – – – – W.*	The erection of schools and master's house.	10000	486	None – – – – –	
Snaith – – – – – – W.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and a master's house.	6000	334	One, for the education of a limited number of boys.	
Talgarth – – – – – B.	The liquidation of a debt – –	–	–	– –	
Towyn and Pennal – – B.	The erection of school and master's house.	–	90	– –	
Whitchurch – – – – W.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	900	170	None – – – – –	
Winterton – – – – – W.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	1500	140	£3 3s. per annum – – – –	

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen, West Parish – C.*	The erection of schools for boys' and girls'	10196	894	None – – – – –	
Aberdour – – – – F.C.	The erection of a school – –	1780	140	£3 1s. 8d. payable by the Kirk Session to the teacher of a school. Also the interest of £230.	
Auchtermuchty – – F.C.	The erection of school for boys and girls.	3700	130	None – – – – –	
Balmaghie (Laurieston) F.C.	The erection of school and conversion of old house to master's residence.	600	78	None – – – – –	
Barrhead – – – – F.C.	The erection of a school – –	5000	169	None – – – – –	
Beith – – – – – C.	The erection of a school – –	5400	145	The interest of £250 for the education of poor in parish school.	
Beith – – – – – F.C.	The erection of school and master's house.	6000	188	Ditto – – – – –	
Blackford – – – – F.C.	The erection of schools – –	1800	159	None – – – – –	
Blairingone – – – – –	The erection of school and master's house.	–	102	– –	

* The letter C. denotes Established Church; F. C., Free Church.

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
National school	—	605 7 2	165 1 3	—	—	440 5 11	275 0 0	—
National school	—	480 10 0	155 10 0	—	—	325 0 0	183 0 0	—
British school	200							
None	—	900 0 0	549 4 10	—	—	350 15 2	252 0 0	—
National school	—	425 0 0	181 15 5	—	—	243 4 7	243 0 0	—
One National, one British, and one connected with St. John's Church.	—	1935 0 0	1414 0 0	—	—	521 0 0	—	430 0 0
Church school	183	490 1 6	200 0 0	—	—	290 1 6	214 0 0	—
	—	878 2 1	578 2 1	—	—	300 0 0	300 0 0	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	120 0 0	—
	—	—	—	—	—	27 15 0	27 15 0	—
	—	638 9 5	438 14 3	—	—	399 15 2	—	234 15 0
National school	—	650 0 0	425 0 0	—	—	225 0 0	—	144 0 0
	—	151 16 6	—	—	—	—	95 15 0	—
	—	415 2 6	151 2 9	—	—	263 19 9	153 0 0	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	70 0 0	—
National school; infant school; and British school for boys and girls.	—	990 0 0	484 0 0	—	—	506 0 0	486 0 0	—
None	—	960 0 0	600 0 0	—	—	360 0 0	334 0 0	—
	—	—	—	—	—	211 11 9	—	119 0 0
	—	418 6 5½	174 18 10	—	—	244 7 7½	90 0 0	—
None	—	430 0 0	180 0 0	—	—	270 0 0	—	127 10 0
One, connected with the Church of England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105 0 0

SCOTLAND.

Free South Church school, and the Free John Knox's school.	—	1103 14 6	460 0 0	—	—	643 14 6	—	286 0 0
English school; two female schools; and Industry female school.	—	208 16 1	85 9 6	50 0 0	—	73 6 7	—	105 0 0
			F. C. Education Board.					
English school	100	301 10 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	—	151 10 0	—	65 0 0
Gaelic school	60		F. C. Education Committee.					
Free school	60							
Gaelic Subscription school	60							
Established Church school at Laurieston	—	214 0 0	76 10 0	60 F. C.	—	77 10 0	78 0 0	—
One and one Roman Catholic	—	383 12 7	120 0 0	—	—	263 12 7	—	127 0 0
Church school	80	395 0 0	151 15 0	—	—	243 15 0	199 0 0	—
Schools of Industry	160							
Three private schools.								
Ditto	—	448 0 0	75 0 0	100 0 0	—	273 0 0	139 0 0	—
			F. C. Education Board.					
English school and two private schools.	—	317 0 6	91 9 0	100 0 0	—	125 11 6	119 5 0	—
			Macdonald Fund.					
	—	965 2 7	—	—	—	—	115 0 0	—

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.
Boston – – – – – F.C.	The erection of schools for boys and girls, with master's house.	3500	167	None – – – – –	–
Brechin – – – – F.C.	The erection of a school – –	8000	200	None – – – – –	–
Broughton Ferry – – F.C.	To liquidate a debt on the juvenile school erected in 1846, and to build a school of industry.	–	248	– –	–
Brunton, Flisk and Creich F.C.	The erection of school and master's house.	–	90	– –	–
Cawdor by Nairne – – F.C.	The erection of a school – –	1152	98	None – – – – –	–
Coatbridge – – – F.C.	The erection of schools for boys and girls, with two class-rooms.	12000	237	None – – – – –	–
Cockpen – – – – F.C.	The erection of a school and house for mistress.	1200	168	– –	–
Colinton and Currie – F.C.	The erection of a school for girls and boys, with master's house.	1000	117	None – – – –	–
Cullen Seatown – – C.	The erection of a school – –	750	75	There is an endowment for the education of 18 children, under condition of attending the parish school.	18
Cumnock, New – – F.C.	To enlarge present school – –	–	73	– –	–
Dervaig (Church of Scotland) –	The improvement of school building.	–	–	– –	–
Dingwall – – – – F.C.	The erection of school and master's house.	2000	178	None – – – – –	–
Dumbarton – – – F.C.	The erection of school for girls and boys.	4500	146	A private teacher receives £10 annually from a fund mortified for charitable purposes.	–
Dumbarney – – – F.C.	The liquidation of debt incurred in building school.	–	133	– –	–
Dundrennan Abbey – F.C.	The erection of schools for girls and boys, and master's house.	650	128	None – – – – –	–
Dunblane, St. Mary's (Episcopal)	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	3361	82	None – – – – –	–
Eyemouth – – – – F.C.	The erection of schools – –	1500	210	None – – – – –	–
Fisherrow (back of) – F.C.	The erection of school for boys and girls, with a teacher's residence.	–	204	None, the Education Committee of Free Church grant £15 annually to the teacher.	–
Fisherton by Ayr (Parochial) C.	The erection of master's house –	–	–	– –	–
Forgue Side – – – C.	The erection of school and master's house.	348 under 15.	117	None – – – – –	–
Fountainbridge – – F.C.	The erection of school – – –	1000	190	None – – – – –	–
Fullarton – – – – F.C.	The erection of school for girls and boys.	2800	176	The interest of £1200 to the teacher of Lyle's Free school.	–
Gilston, New – – – F.C. (not connected exclusively with any religious denomination).	For enlarging the school – –	–	65	None – – – – –	–
Glasgow, St Andrew's Parish and Madras schools.	The erection of a school-house for boys and girls.	7000	763	£41 per annum for teaching children on the Madras system, and a small sum from funds of the General Session of the city.	–
Glasgow, St. John's – C.	The erection of a school and master's house.	18000	463	£100 per annum, but none to this school.	–
Glasgow, Old Wynd – F.C.	The converting an old building into a school, and a house for the Janitor.	10046	424	A sum of £30 per annum is paid by the town council out of the "Bell" Fund, employed in maintaining the sessional school	–

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
The parochial school; the Milburne school (both Church of Scotland); two adventure schools; and an infant school	350	686 0 0	151 18 9	100 0 0	–	399 1 3	–	167 0 0
			F. C. Building Fund.	35 0 0				
				Dunse F. C. Fund.				
One endowed school, and three or four side schools in neighbourhood.		611 0 0	240 0 0	150 0 0	–	221 0 0	–	150 0 0
			F. C. Building Fund.					
– –	720	511 10 0	134 0 0	–	–	377 10 0	186 0 0	–
– –		270 0 0	16 0 0	100 0 0	–	154 0 0	80 0 0	–
			F. C. School-building Fund.					
The parish school – – – – – – –	15	150 0 0	70 0 0	–	–	80 0 0	40 0 0	–
Society school – – – – – – –	15							
Society female school – – – – – –	6							
Lady Cawdor's school – – – – – –	15							
Gartsherry, Church of Scotland – – –	814	435 0 0	170 0 0	100 F. C.	–	165 0 0	172 15 0	–
				Education Committee.				
Side school, Church of Scotland – – –	75							
Dundyvan – – – – – – – – –	290							
Drum Peller – – – – – – – –	200							
– –	–	617 18 9	218 18 10	–	–	398 19 11	168 0 0	–
One girls' school – – – – – – –	–	641 17 0	–	–	–	200 0 0	117 0 0	–
– –	–	66 0 7	34 3 3½	–	–	31 17 3½	–	31 17 3
The present school – – – – – – –	124	160 0 0	40 0 0	–	–	120 0 0	–	73 0 0
– –	–	154 10 0	–	–	–	154 10 0	77 0 0	–
None – – – – – – – –	–	500 0 0	100 0 0	–	–	400 0 0	–	178 0 0
The Burgh school – – – – – – –	–	629 15 10	280 0 0	100 F. C.	–	249 15 10	112 0 0	–
				Committee.				
– –	–	–	–	–	–	40 0 0	50 0 0	–
The parish school and the Free Church school	–	395 12 0	110 12 0	100 F. C.	–	185 0 0	128 0 0	–
				Building Committee.				
The parish school – – – – – – –	150	500 0 0	300 0 0	–	–	200 0 0	–	61 10 0
The Free Church – – – – – – –	100							
An infant school – – – – – – –	60							
Kimbuck – – – – – – – –	50							
Two, one connected with the United Secession Church, the other with the Baptists; also the parish school.	–	675 15 0	356 15 11½	–	–	319 19 0½	160 0 0	–
Only this school, which is essentially a Ragged school.	–	600 0 0	390 0 0	–	–	210 0 0	–	204 0 0
– –	–	150 0 0	51 0 0	–	–	99 0 0	–	20 0 0
One at Auchamie taught by a female, and one at Drumdillo, three miles distant.	–	287 11 8	135 0 0	–	–	152 11 8	117 0 0	–
None – – – – – – – –	–	660 0 0	320 0 0	50 F. C.	–	290 0 0	–	95 0 0
				Committee.				
[illegible]'s Free school – – – – – – –	150	327 6 2	136 0 0	100 F. C.	–	91 3 8	100 0 0	–
[illegible]'s school – – – – – – –	200			Fund.	–	91 3 8	100 0 0	–
The parish school is five miles distant – –								
– –	–	42 18 0	3 0 0	–	–	39 18 0	–	32 10 0
None for the poor – – – – – – –	–	1200 0 0	600 0 0	–	–	600 0 0	–	572 5 0
St. John's school, McFarlane-st. – – –	195	1215 5 0	610 0 0	–	–	605 5 0	–	463 0 0
St. John's school, Chalmers-street – – –	300							
St. John's school, Annfield – – – – –	200							
Roman Catholic Orphan school – – – –	200							
The Tron Sessional school (Established Church)	170	1100 0 0	700 0 0	–	–	400 0 0	350 0 0	–
The Tron Sessional school (Free Church) –	150							

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be provided.	Local Endowments. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.
Glenogil – – – – F. C.	The erection of a school and residence.	280	68	None – – – – –	–
Greenside, Edinburgh – – –	The erection of a class-room –	–	37	– –	–
Houstoun – – – – F. C.	To erect a school for boys, girls, and infants, and residences for the master and mistress.	2200	218	None – – – – –	–
Inverness, Model School F. C.	The erection of schools for boys, girls, and infants.	16000	768	Rainington's Mortification of £1000 for supporting a charity school, under the direction of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge.	–
Kilmorack – – – F. C.	The erection of schools and master's house.	800	95	None – – – – –	–
Kinross – – – – F. C.	The erection of school for boys and girls.	2822	153	Beveridge's gift, £2 – – –	–
Langholm – – – – F. C.	The erection of a school and master's house.	3000	156	Interest of £600 to the Broomholm school.	–
Liff – – – – – F. C.	The erection of schools – – –	Not stated	176	None – – – – –	–
Maryhill – – – – F. C.	The erection of a school and residence.	3376	246	None – – – – –	–
Maryh[illegible]. parish school – C.	The erection of school and residence.	5000	180	None – – – – –	–
Maxwelltown – – – F. C.	The purchase of a building to be converted into a school and house for master.	3218	105	A school, to the suppport of which certain funds are mortified. There is also a small parochial assessment.	10
Meldrum, Old – – – F. C.	The erection of school and teacher's residence.	–	123	– –	–
Methven – – – – F. C.	The erection of a school – –	2446	99	None – – – – –	–
Monimail – – – – F. C.	The erection of school and residence.	1200	90	– –	
Morningside – – – F. C.	The erection of a school for boys and girls.	2500	145	None – – – – –	–
Moy – – – – – F. C.	The erection of a school and master's house.	1100	82	None – – – – –	–
Muthill – – – – F. C.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and a master's house.	1752	151	None – – – – –	–
Nairn – – – – – F. C.	The erection of school for boys and girls.	3000	198	None – – – – –	–
Newington – – – F. C.	The erection of schools – –	10000	239	None – – – – –	–
Newton-on-Ayr – – F. C.	The erection of school – – –	4484	243	Hunter's Fund (£5 per annum)	
Ochiltree – – – – F. C.	The enlargement of school and converting part of building into a dwelling for schoolmaster.	1600	128	– –	
Old Deer – – – – F. C.	The erection of school for boys, girls, and infants.	4453	150	Dick's Bequest, £30 to £40 a-year to schoolmaster; Milne's bequest, £20; Dr. Watt, £12. All these are for the teachers of the Established Church only.	
Paisley (The Dickson school) C.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	10000	100	The interest of £500 to the teacher	

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
None	—	363 16 8	72 0 0	—	—	291 16 8	—	68 0 0
— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	37 0 0	—
Parochial school	72	739 12 0	280 0 0	100 0 0	—	359 12 0	—	218 0 0
Venture school	47			Macdonald Fund.				
Mrs. Spiers' school	40							
Crosslee school	45							
Ten schools	1530	2040 0 0	470 0 0	300 0 0	—	1070 0 0	626 0 0	—
				F. C. Education Committee				
				200 0 0				
				Trustees of Port Glasgow Fund.				
The parochial school under the control of the Established Church.	—	150 0 0	—	100 0 0	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
				F. C. School Building Fund.				
The parochial school	200	305 10 0	61 10 0	100 0 0	—	144 0 0	115 0 0	—
				F. C. Building Committee.				
Parish school	140	502 0 0	320 0 0	—	—	182 0 0	—	117 0 0
Renmoholm school	80							
The parish school	100	317 1 8	67 0 0	100 0 0	—	150 1 8	132 0 0	—
Subscription school	80			F. C. Building Fund.				
Established Church school	110	927 0 0	435 5 2	100 0 0	—	391 14 10	—	246 0 0
A Roman Catholic school	100			F. C. Fund.				
An infant school	100							
Free Church school	100	555 0 0	280 0 0	—	—	275 0 0	—	180 0 0
Roman Catholic school	80							
Infant school	—							
A 'school' at Troqueer, connected with the Established Church.	—	385 17 7	50 0 0	100 0 0	—	235 0 0	105 0 0	—
				F. C. Building Fund.				
— —	—	491 0 0	157 7 3	100 0 0	—	173 12 9	123 0 0	—
				F. C. Building Fund.				
The parochial school, in the same village.	128	215 0 0	141 4 7	—	—	74 15 5	74 0 0	—
The Denominational United Presbyterian school, in the same village.	60							
The Almond Bank school, three miles off	—							
Parochial Established Church school	90	331 5 0	60 0 0	100 0 0	—	171 5 0	—	90 0 0
				F. C. Building Fund.				
Auburn Subscription school	60							
Auburn Female school	30							
Quarter Term school	40							
Law of Fyfe female school	25							
The Established Church school	150	427 10 10½	243 16 2	—	—	183 14 8½	—	72 10 0
Kingsberg school	—	200 2 0	24 10 0	100 0 0	—	75 12 0	—	75 12 0
Milnrow school	—			F. C. Building Fund.				
Drumsawhance Established Church school	35	388 12 7	207 0 0½	—	—	181 12 7½	—	151 0 0
Quarternuthill school	44							
Lady Willoughby's school	37							
Miss Menzies' school (no denomination)	20							
Parish Established Church school Sessional school (Established Church).	86 100	450 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0	—	200 0 0	—	150 0 0
				F. C. Building Fund.				
Monitor school (United Presbyterian)	100							
The Sessional school and the Gibbet Toll school, established by the Kirk Session	—	928 16 3	401 6 0	—	—	527 10 3	300 0 0	—
Parish school	184	653 0 0	150 0 0	100 F. C.	100 0 0	220 0 0	180 0 0	—
Newton Charity school	86			Trustees of Captain Hamilton, Port Glasgow.				
Two schools kept by females	—	400 0 0	150 0 0	—	—	126 0 0	100 0 0	—
— —								
Kildeer; Shannas, Clochean, and Fetteran-rioch, all connected with the Established Church.	—	274 12 6	65 1 1	100 0 0	—	109 11 5	109 11 5	—
				F. C. General Fund.				
— —	—	525 0 0	460 0 0	—	—	65 0 0	50 0 0	—

Digitized by Google

Name of Place, and Description of School.	Object for which Aid is sought from Parliamentary Grant.	Population of School District.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation will be provided.	Local Endowments.	
				Name and Description.	Number of Scholars
Partick – – – – F.C.	The erection of school – – –	4000	346	None – – – – – –	–
Peebles – – – – F.C.	The erection of school – – –	2700	196	– –	–
Peterhead – – – – F.C.	The erection of school for boys and girls.	6000	293	£60 per annum to the academy (the magistrates have £10 in their power to give to one of the schools). The Episcopal school £10 to £30.	–
Prestonkirk – – – F.C.	The erection of schools for girls and boys.	2000	132	None – – – – – –	–
Pulteneytown – – – F.C.	To complete the erection of school for boys and girls.	3500	184	None – – – – – –	–
Ratho and Kirknewton – F.C.	The erection of a school and residence.	3600	117	None – – – – – –	–
Rutherglen – – – F.C.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	6500	282	Not exceeding a few pounds –	–
Snizort (by Portree) – F.C.	The erection of school and master's house.	1000	133	None – – – – – –	–
Stanley – – – – F.C.	The erection of school and residence.	2900	110	– –	–
Stewarton – – – F.C.	To discharge a debt incurred in building a school, and to erect a master's house.	4787	158	Smith's Mortification of £5 a-year to the parish school teacher, and for which the Kirk Session are entitled to send five or six children to the parish school.	–
Stonykirk – – – – F.C.	The erection of school for boys and girls, and residence for the master	4000	103	– –	–
Stornoway, Island of Lewis, (Industrial).	The erection of a school for females.	1400	266	None – – – – – –	–
Strathbraan – – – F.C.	The erection of school and residence.	654	90	– –	–
Tarbat – – – – – F.C.	The erection of a school and teacher's house.	1900	114	None – – – – – –	–
Tealing – – – – F.C.	The erection of school and teacher's house.	900	98	The interest of £90. – – –	–
Tobermory, School of Industry (Girls'), Church of Scotland.	The erection of school and residence.	1400	133	None – – – – – –	–
Torphichen – – – F.C.	The erection of school – – –	1400	100	– –	–
Tranent – – – – F.C.	The erection of a school for boys and girls.	4000	143	Steele's endowment, by which 190 children receive education gratis.	–
Udney – – – – – F.C.	The erection of a school and master's house.	1500	108	None – – – – – –	–
Ullapool – – – – F.C.	The erection of a school for girls and boys, with a master's house	1000	87	None – – – – – –	–
Urquhart or Ferrintosh – F.C.	The erection of school and master's house.	3000	90	– –	–
Burnside (Endowed) – – –	To improve and enlarge the school building.	–	91	The school was built and endowed in 1779.	–
Inverlochy – – – – – –	The erection of a school – –	–	100	None – – – – – –	–
Lochgelly Iron Works – – –	The erection of a school and master's house.	3500	274	None – – – – – –	–
Pathhead, and Sinclairton – –	The erection of school and house	4000	293	Philps' Charitable Institution –	–

Digitized by Google

Existing Schools having no Endowment. Name and Description.	Number of Scholars Taught.	Total Estimated Expenditure on new School Buildings and Premises.	Contributions promised towards Estimated outlay. From Private Subscription.	From Public Societies.	From other Sources.	Probable Amount of deficiency of Funds.	Grants conditionally Awarded by Committee of Council on Education. Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
Islington school (Established Church) –	90	£. s. d. 680 0 0	£. s. d. 167 0 0	£. s. d. 100 0 0 F. C. Fund.	£. s. d. –	£. s. d. 413 0 0	£. s. d. –	£. s. d. 173 0 0
Islington school (all Denominations) –	15							
– –	–	298 14 0	19 0 0	100 0 0 F. C. Fund.	–	109 14 0	109 0 0	–
The parish school, the Peterhead Academy, and Mr. Mills' Episcopal school.	–	857 5 0	350 0 0 F. C. Building Fund. 133 10 0 Deacon's Court Congregation	100 0 0	–	273 15 0	219 15 0	–
The parochial school; an adventure school; and a female serving school.	–	214 0 0	29 8 6 F. C. School Building Fund.	100 0 0	–	84 11 6	100 0 0	–
The Pulteney town academy – – – – –	–	353 19 7	141 7 4	100 0 0 F. C. Fund.	–	112 12 3	–	112 0 0
There are six, including the one now applied for.	–	462 4 0	281 10 0	–	–	180 14 0	–	117 0 0
The Burgh school and five others – – – –	–	831 8 1	355 7 5	50 0 0 F. C. fund.	–	416 0 8	–	201 10 0
The parochial school – – – – – – –	–	400 4 0	220 0 0	–	–	180 0 0	–	133 0 0
The Stanley Company's school – – –	150	315 5 8	83 11 6 F. C. Education Board.	100 0 0	–	131 14 2	110 0 0	–
The parish school – – – – – – – –	90	545 7 1½	234 17 10	100 0 0	–	210 9 3½	158 0 0	–
female school – – – – – – – –	100		F. C. Building Fund.					
an Adventure school – – – – –	17							
The Free Church school, for which this application is made.	160							
There are other schools in the parish, but not near this.	–	300 0 0	110 0 0 F. C. Education Board.	100 0 0	–	90 0	–	102 0 0
No industrial school – – – – – – –	–	2000 0 0	Mrs. Matheson has advanced the whole of the sum (£2000), and does not expect any other aid than from the Committee of Council.				–	200 0
One at Drumnadr – – – – – – – –	–	418 0 2	120 0 0 F. C. Building Committee.	100 0 0	–	198 0 2	90 0 0	–
Nenoe – – – – – – – – –	–	312 4 7	100 0 0	–	–	212 4 7	–	85 10 0
The present – – – – – – – – –	–	415 10 9	130 0 0 F. C. Building Fund.	100 0 0	–	185 10 9	–	73 0 10
The parliamentary school – – – – –	150	325 0 0	192 7 0	–	–	138 13 0	133 0 0	–
The Free Church school.	–	490 0 0	120 0 0	–	–	300 0 0	75 0 0	–
Whitestone (Established Church) – – –	60	298 0 0	73 0 0	100 0 0	–	126 0 0	72 10 0	–
Parish school (Established Church) – –	120		F. C. Education Board.					
Adventure (F. C.) – – – – – – –	60							
Subscription school – – – – – –	100							
The parish school – – – – – – –	70	438 0 0	216 10 4 F. C. Education Board.	100 0 0	–	121 9 0	–	81 0 0
A parish school belonging to the Established Church.	–	256 16 0	110 16 6	–	–	145 19 6	–	87 0 0
– –	–	257 7 10	37 7 10	–	–	100 0 0	90 0 0	–
Episcopal school – – – – – – –	–	205 7 3	143 4 6	–	–	62 2 9	45 10 0	–
Parish school – – – – – – – –	–	382 0 0	75 0 0	–	–	307 0 0	–	100 0 0
Parish school and a Dissenters' school	–	910 0 0	The promoters will pay all the expense not allowed by the Committee of Council.				–	274 0 0
Station school – – – – – – –	55							
– –	–	885 0 0	417 0 0	–	–	418 0 0	–	293 0 0

Digitized by Google

STATEMENT of GRANTS awarded, by Committee of Council on Education, towards building of TRAINING SCHOOLS; from 1st of January 1848 to 31st of December 1849.

NAME OF TRAINING SCHOOL.	Estimated Cost.	Date of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	
			Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cheltenham	13,555 0 0	29 July 1848	—	4,100 0 0
Chester (For enlargement)	400 0 0	10 August 1848	133 6 8	—
Chichester	4,500 0 0	30 March 1849	—	1,000 0 0 200 0 0 Practising School.
Church of England (Metropolitan)	14,500 0 0	3 April 1849	—	4,000 0 0
Derby	6,225 0 0	15 August 1849	—	2,000 0 0
Salisbury	7,432 15 0	9 July 1849	—	2,200 0 0
Edinburgh (Free Church)	8,575 0 0	16 March 1849	3,000 0 0	—
Wesleyan (Metropolitan)	30,568 0	2 March 1849	—	5,000 0 0 2,000 0 0 Practising Schools.

SUMMARY of preceding Statements.

Denominations of Schools.	Number of Schools under each Denomination.	Number of Children to be accommodated.	Total Sum Awarded.	Paid.	Not yet Claimed.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
National or Church of England Schools (Elementary)	482	70,087	61,448 6 2	26,649 3 10	34,799 2 4
Ditto (Normal)	6	..	13,633 6 8	133 6 8	13,500 0 0
British, Wesleyan, and other Protestant Schools not connected with the Church of England (Elementary)	51	12,619	9,653 9 0	5,434 19 0	4,218 10 0
Ditto (Normal)	1	..	7,000 0 0	..	7,000 0 0
Roman Catholic Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Schools in Scotland, connected with the Established Church (Elementary)	18	3,528	3,127 12 3	1,013 0 0	2,114 12 3
Ditto (Normal)	..	..	..	..	..
Schools in Scotland, not connected with the Established Church (Elementary)	68	11,073	9,000 10 1	5,027 6 5	3,973 3 8
Ditto (Normal)	1	..	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	..
Total	627	97,307	106,863 4 2	41,257 15 11	65,605 8 3

Digitized by Google

DETAILED STATEMENT of GRANTS awarded, on recommendations of H.M. Inspectors of Schools, towards expense of NEW FITTINGS, or supply of SCHOOL APPARATUS;* and also of Grants in aid of purchase of SCHOOL BOOKS and MAPS, at reduced prices; in years ended 31st of December 1848 and 1849.

, N., National; B., British; W., Wealeyan; R.C., Roman Catholic; P., Parochial; Ch., Church of England; End., Endowed; *, Unclaimed.

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
BEDFORDSHIRE.			£ s. d.	
Ampthill	B.	Books and Maps	2 16 8	1849 23 July
Apley Guise	B.	Ditto	2 0 10	,, 31 Jan.
Barford, Great	N.	Ditto	2 13 10	1848 27 Nov.
Biggleswade (Girls'	B.	Ditto	1 12 9	1849 2 Jan.
Biggleswade Boys'	B.	Ditto	1 12 3½	,, 28 June
Brenhalt	N.	Ditto	0 17 0	,, 17 April
Hockliffe	N.	Ditto	2 16 3	,, 14 March
Edgmont	W.	Ditto	3 15 0	,, 20 Sept.
Stotfold (Girls' and Infants')	N.	Ditto	1 19 11	,, 28 June
Turvey	N.	Ditto	2 0 0	,, 23 May
BERKSHIRE.				
Cookham Dean	N.	Ditto	2 14 5½	1848 27 Nov.
Hermitage	P.	Ditto	1 7 2	,, 21 Sept.
Kensal Hill	N.	Ditto	1 6 8	1849 23 July
Stanford-in-the-Vale	N.	Ditto	0 19 10½	1848 18 Oct.
Sonningdale	N.	Ditto	2 5 10½	1849 15 Feb.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	8 0 0	1848 7 July
Thatcham	B.	Ditto	9 1 10	,, 5 Aug.
Wantage	W.B.	Books and Maps	3 8 11½	1849 3 Dec.
Windsor, New	N.	Ditto	13 15 9½	,, 14 March
Ditto (Boys'	B.	Ditto	2 6 0	1848 31 Oct.
Ditto Girls'	B.	Ditto	1 8 8	1849 22 Dec.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	10 0 0	1848 7 July
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.				
Aylesbury	B.	Books and Maps	4 10 10	1849 31 Jan.
Buckingham	N.	Ditto	1 15 10	1848 31 Oct.
Chalcomb and Horton	Ch.	Ditto	0 12 2	,, 31 Oct.
Datchet (Girls' and Infants')		Ditto	2 12 6½	1849 20 Sept.
High Wycombe	B.	Apparatus	9 7 8	1848 20 April
Hedsdale	N.	Books and Maps	6 12 0	1849 23 July
Jesperkhall	N.	Ditto	2 8 2	,, 14 March
Monk Gibbon	N.	Ditto	0 8 8½	,, 17 April
Penn Pogis	N.	Ditto	4 5 10	1848 7 Oct.
Windsor	N.	Parallel Desks	8 7 8	,, 23 Dec.
Wolverton	B.	Books and Maps	5 4 7	,, 27 Nov.
Woolaver	N.	Ditto	2 5 10	,, 11 Nov.
Wycombe, High	B.	Apparatus	9 7 8	,, 20 April

*The heavy and increasing calls on the Parliamentary Grant for Education have compelled the Committee of Council, since the operation of their Minutes of August and December 1846, to discontinue Grants towards the expense of providing the School Apparatus specified in the printed Schedule prepared under their Minute dated 29 November 1843. The Committee of Council are in hopes that the annual aid extended to Schools under the first-named Minute, and their Lordships' Grants for the purchase of Books and Maps at reduced prices, under their Minute of the 18th of December 1847, may so far liberate the School-funds as to enable the Managers to purchase the requisite articles of School Apparatus without assistance from the Parliamentary Grant.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.				
Cambridge, St. Paul's	N.	Books and Maps	7 17 3½	1849 20 Sept.
Ditto, Barnwell	N.	Ditto	8 4 10½	,, 2 Nov.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Apparatus	3 10 0	1848 7 July
Ditto, ditto	B.	Ditto	11 6 0	,, 5 Aug.
Ditto ditto,	B.	Books and Maps	7 0 0½	,, 31 Oct.
Comberton, near Cambridge	N.	Parallel Desks	4 16 0	1849 27 Feb.
Ely	N.	Books and Maps	5 16 8	,, 17 Nov.
Haddenham	B.	Ditto	2 1 7½	,, 11 June
Ditto, Girls' Industrial	.	Ditto	2 1 8	,, 2 Jan.
Linton	N.	Ditto	4 2 3	,, 31 Jan.
Toft and Caldicote	N.	Ditto	1 15 4½	1848 21 Sept.
Wisbech (Boys)	N.	Ditto	2 7 10½	1849 17 Nov.
CHESHIRE.				
Acton	N.	Ditto	9 0 2½	,, 23 May
Audlem	N.	Parallel Desks	3 8 0	,, 23 May
Bollington	N.	Books and Maps	7 3 4	,, 4 May
Buglawton	N.	Ditto	1 0 3	1848 21 Sept.
Crewe	N.	Ditto	3 6 5½	1849 28 Feb.
Chester, Christ Church	N.	Ditto	6 10 3½	,, 23 Feb.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	7 12 0	,, 23 Jan.
Ditto, St. Mary's	N.	Books and Maps	7 6 11½	,, 4 May
Ditto, ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	4 13 0	1848 20 April
Ditto, Diocesan Training	.	Books and Maps	12 4 7	1849 23 May
Ditto, ditto	.	Ditto	2 5 0	,, 23 July
Ditto, Model	N.	Ditto	6 18 2½	,, 23 July
Congleton, St. James's	N.	Ditto	3 9 4½	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto, St. Stephen's	N.	Ditto	5 1 0	,, 16 Aug.
Ditto, ditto (additional)	N.	Ditto	0 19 6	,, 10 Oct.
Church Lawton	Indus.	Ditto	3 11 8	,, 16 Aug.
Dukinfield, St. Mark's	N.	Apparatus	2 7 0	1848 7 July
Frodsham	N.	Ditto	4 9 4	,, 20 April
Grappenhall	N.	Books and Maps	4 4 1½	1849 28 June
Leighton and Minshall Vernon	N.	Ditto	2 19 12½	1848 27 Nov.
Macclesfield	N.	Ditto	2 2 8	,, 4 Sept.
Ditto	R.C.	Ditto	3 11 9½	1849 20 Sept.
Marple	N.	Ditto	3 1 11½	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto, High Lane	N.	Ditto	2 3 2½	,, 7 Oct.
Marton	N.	Ditto	0 15 2	,, 27 Nov.
Middlewich	N.	Ditto	2 10 0½	,, 18 Oct.
Moulton	N.	Ditto	0 13 1	1849 2 Jan.
Over Lane	W.	Ditto	2 4 9½	,, 18 Jan.
Runcorn, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	4 0 0	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto	W.	Ditto	8 0 0	1849 10 Oct.
Siddington and Capesthorne	N.	Ditto	3 7 6	,, 17 April
Stockport, St. Thomas'	N.	Ditto	4 17 1	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	11 10 0	,, 23 May
Stockport	R.C.	Books and Maps	2 10 5	,, 2 Nov.
Sutton, St. George	N.	Ditto	2 6 0	,, 10 Oct.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	13 6 8	,, 27 Feb.
Tattenhall	N.	Books and Maps	1 4 10½	1848 7 Oct.
Tarporley	N.	Ditto	2 7 5½	1849 17 Nov.
Tintwistle	B.	Ditto	1 18 7½	,, 2 Jan.
Wharton	N.	Apparatus & Parallel Desks	39 18 6	1848 20 April

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
CORNWALL.				
Austle's, St.	N.	Apparatus	8 1 6	1848 9 March
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	8 18 0	,, 9 March
Breage, St.	N.	Books and Maps	1 18 6¾	1849 10 Oct.
Boscastle	N.	Ditto	1 11 9	1848 11 Nov.
Blazey, St.	N.	Parallel Desks	12 0 0	1849 23 Jan.
Bodmin	W.	Books and Maps	2 19 10¾	,, 17 April
Boryan, St.	N.	Ditto	2 13 4	,, 17 Nov.
Camborne	N.	Parallel Desks	20 0 0	1848 5 Aug.
Constantine (Boys')	B.	Books and Maps	2 18 4	1849 20 Sept.
Cornwall Central School (Truro)	N.	Ditto	4 3 8	,, 28 March
Deriock	N.	Ditto	2 7 5¾	,, 23 July
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	4 8 6	,, 9 March
Erth's, St.	N.	Books and Maps	2 7 4¾	,, 11 June
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	4 10 0	1848 6 Sept.
Falmouth	B.	Books and Maps	8 1 7½	1849 28 June
Gwennap, Church Town	N.	Ditto	0 14 7¾	,, 14 March
Hessenford	N.	Ditto	2 4 11¾	,, 23 July
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	2 6 0	1848 20 April
Helstone	W.	Books and Maps	1 3 1½	1849 28 Feb.
Illogan, Church Town	N.	Ditto	3 14 10¾	,, 4 May
Kenwyn, St. George's	N.	Apparatus	6 0 0	1848 20 April
Lerrin	N.	Books and Maps	1 16 3½	1849 2 Jan.
Lezant	Ch.	Ditto	0 14 8	,, 23 May
Liskeard	B	Ditto	1 8 4	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto	B.	Apparatus	3 5 4	,, 12 Dec.
Mousehole	W.	Books and Maps	5 1 6	1849 28 Feb.
Mylor Bridge	N.	Ditto	4 6 6½	,, 18 Jan.
Penzance	W.	Ditto	5 8 1½	,, 10 Oct.
Perranzabuloe	N.	Ditto	1 11 1	1848 11 Nov.
Polruan	N.	Ditto	1 1 3	,, 21 Sept.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus & Parallel Desks	5 14 0	,, 12 Dec.
Quethiock	N.	Books and Maps	0 16 5½	1849 10 Oct.
Trevenson	N.	Ditto	2 0 9½	1848 7 Oct.
Truro	B.	Ditto	9 2 8½	,, 21 Sept.
Ditto, second application	B.	Ditto	2 6 10¾	1849 4 May
CUMBERLAND.				
Carlisle	B.	Ditto	2 8 0½	1848 27 Nov.
Ditto, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	5 0 0	1849 18 Jan.
Ditto, Christ Church	N.	Ditto	5 2 0	,, 4 May
Crosby-upon-Eden	N.	Ditto	1 7 0	,, 2 Jan.
Cockermouth	N.	Ditto	0 5 5	,, 14 March
Cumrew	N.	Ditto	1 3 4	,, 14 March
Dramburgh	N.	Ditto	2 7 8½	,, 22 Dec.
Greystoke	N.	Ditto	2 17 3½	,, 14 March
Maryport	B.	Ditto	0 11 7½	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto	B.	Parallel Desks	15 0 0	1848 6 Sept.
Penrith	W.	Books and Maps	3 14 0	1849 28 June
Stanwix	N.	Ditto	7 4 1½	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus & Parallel Desks	19 18 8	,, 20 April
Wigton	N.	Books and Maps	3 19 11½	1849 2 Aug.
DERBYSHIRE.				
Ashbourne	N.	Ditto	4 19 5	,, 11 June
Baslow, Christ Church	N.	Ditto	2 0 0	1848 11 Nov.
Brailsford	N.	Ditto	1 1 1¾	1849 18 Jan.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
DERBYSHIRE—*continued.*			£. s. d.	
Belper	W.	Books and Maps	2 11 8	1849 15 Feb.
Ditto	N.	Ditto	5 8 9	,, 2 Aug.
Biggin, St. Thomas's	N.	Ditto	3 15 7	,, 11 June
Boylestone	N.	Ditto	0 14 11¼	,, 31 Jan.
Borrowash (Infants')	N.	Ditto	1 19 2	,, 14 March
Crich	P.	Ditto	2 0 8	,, 22 Dec.
Church Broughton	N.	Ditto	1 9 0	1848 4 Sept.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Apparatus	4 19 0	,, 9 March
Derby (Boys' and Girls')	B.	Books and Maps	10 5 9¾	,, 11 Nov.
Ditto ditto	B.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	1849 17 Nov.
Ditto, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	12 0 2¾	1848 27 Nov.
Ditto, St. Peter's { Boys'	N.	Ditto	5 16 8	1849 15 Feb.
Ditto, St. Peter's { Girls'	N.	Ditto	2 19 6	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto Infants'	B.	Ditto	1 8 1	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto, Curzon-street (Boys')	N.	Ditto	9 8 0	,, 17 April
Dore	N.	Ditto	1 14 1¼	1848 31 Oct.
Eaton, Little	N.	Ditto	2 16 8	1849 11 June
Edensor	P.	Ditto	2 16 10	,, 31 Oct.
Hazlewood	N.	Ditto	1 1 2¾	,, 18 Oct.
Horsley	End.	Ditto	3 6 1¼	1849 11 June
Ilkestone	N.	Ditto	3 14 0¾	1848 21 Sept.
Kingston-on-Soar (Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 0 8	,, 27 Nov.
Milford	N.	Ditto	7 6 10	,, 18 Oct.
Osmaston	N.	Ditto	2 13 4	1849 2 Aug.
Ockbrook	N.	Ditto	3 1 8	,, 28 Feb.
Ripley	N.	Ditto	3 16 9½	,, 28 Feb.
Smalley	N.	Ditto	1 18 3½	1848 7 Oct.
Stapenhill { Boys'	N.	Ditto	1 6 8½	,, 21 Sept.
Stapenhill { Girls'	N.	Ditto	1 10 10	,, 21 Sept.
Shardlow	P.	Ditto	2 5 7½	1849 28 March
Shirley	N.	Ditto	0 12 3½	,, 28 March
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	0 10 3½	,, 4 May
Tansley	N.	Ditto	0 11 0½	,, 18 Jan.
DEVONSHIRE.				
Axminster	N.	Ditto	2 8 4½	,, 2 Aug.
Bratton Clovelly	N.	Ditto	1 6 4	1848 7 Oct.
Barnstaple, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	7 0 0	1849 28 Feb.
Berryn Arbor	N.	Ditto	1 4 2	,, 2 Aug.
Bideford	B.	Ditto	3 10 10	,, 20 Sept.
Collumpton	N.	Ditto	3 5 7	,, 11 June
Devonport, St. James's	N.	Ditto	4 15 10	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto, Naval and Military Free School	B.	Ditto	7 5 7½	,, 20 Sept.
Devon and Exeter Central	N.	Ditto	5 1 2½	,, 11 June
Drewsteignton	N.	Ditto	2 3 11½	,, 17 April
Dittisham (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 3 7	,, 3 Dec.
Exeter, Mint-lane	W.	Ditto	6 19 7	,, 14 March
Do. Episcopal Charity (Girls')		Ditto	3 7 11½	,, 20 Sept.
Ditto ditto (Boys')		Ditto	6 1 2¾	,, 20 Sept.
Ermington	N.	Ditto	0 14 11	1848 7 Oct.
Ilfracombe	N.	Ditto	2 8 9½	1849 2 Jan.
Kingsteignton	N.	Ditto	0 12 5	,, 23 July
Milton Abbot (Boys')	Free	Ditto	2 4 2	1848 11 Nov.
Ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 2 2	1849 14 March

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
DEVONSHIRE—*continued.*			£. s. d.	
Nas Mayo	N.	Books and Maps	0 7 4½	1849 31 Jan.
Plymouth, Free School	B.	Apparatus	11 13 8	1848 7 July
Plympton, St. Mary's, Ridgway District	N.	Books and Maps	2 17 6	1849 28 March
Stonehouse	N.	Ditto	1 18 10¾	,, 4 May
Tavy, St. Mary's	B.	Ditto	1 13 6	,, 4 Sept.
Tavistock	N.	Ditto	4 9 9½	,, 20 Sept.
Tiverton Girls'	B.	Ditto	5 0 10	,, 28 Feb.
Tiverton Boys'	B.	Ditto	6 3 4½	,, 28 Feb.
Witheridge	N.	Ditto	1 0 0	1848 21 Sept.
DORSETSHIRE.				
Alton Pancras	N.	Ditto	0 17 5	,, 21 Sept.
Blandford	N.	Ditto	2 11 7¾	,, 27 Nov.
Broadwindsor	N.	Ditto	1 2 10½	1849 23 July
Cann	N.	Apparatus	1 2 6	1848 5 Aug.
Chideock	N.	Books and Maps	1 6 8	1849 14 March
Corfe Castle	B.	Ditto	4 12 1	,, 2 Nov.
Halstock	N.	Ditto	2 4 6½	1848 18 Dec.
Holt	N.	Ditto	1 8 5½	,, 27 Nov
Rampisham	N.	Ditto	0 9 5	,, 31 Oct.
Sherborne	N.	Ditto	4 5 0	1849 23 July
Wareham	N.	Ditto	5 15 10	1848 11 Nov.
Wimborne Minster	N.	Ditto	7 13 4½	,, 27 Nov.
Wool	N.	Ditto	1 18 8	1849 16 Aug.
DURHAM.				
Barnard Castle	W.	Ditto	2 13 4	,, 23 May
Birtley	R.C.	Ditto	1 16 0	,, 3 Dec.
Chester-le-Street	N.	Ditto	4 6 9	1848 27 Nov.
Coundon	N.	Ditto	1 0 0	1849 20 Sept.
Darlington, Feethams (Girls')	B.	Ditto	0 13 2	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto, Bridge Street (Infants')	B.	Ditto	2 12 2¾	1849 2 Aug.
Ditto, Holy Trinity (Boys')	N.	Ditto	4 4 9	,, 4 May
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	2 11 10½	,, 4 May
Ditto, (Boys')	B.	Ditto	4 19 2	,, 3 Dec.
Durham, Diocesan Training		Ditto	0 10 8	,, 14 March
Escomb	N.	Ditto	3 19 7½	,, 23 May
Houghton-le-Spring	R.C.	Ditto	2 6 8	,, 2 Nov.
Norham Girls'	N.	Ditto	2 11 6¼	1848 18 Dec.
Norham Boys'	N.	Ditto	2 7 7½	,, 18 Dec.
Sexton Carew	N.	Ditto	3 3 4	,, 7 Oct.
Sherburn Hill	N.	Ditto	1 0 2½	,, 11 Nov.
Seaham Harbour	N.	Ditto	3 18 2¼	1849 14 March
Stockton-on-Tees	B.	Ditto	2 0 0½	,, 2 Nov.
Ditto (Girls')	Ind.	Ditto	1 13 1¼	,, 23 July
Sunderland, Grey School		Ditto	12 6 7½	1848 11 Nov.
Ditto	R.C.	Ditto	9 13 7¼	1849 16 Aug.
South Shields, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	4 19 1¼	,, 23 May
Ditto, ditto, Union	B.	Ditto	6 10 8½	,, 20 Sept.
Thornley Colliery	N.	Ditto	1 8 2	1848 31 Oct.
Tow Law	N.	Ditto	3 1 8	1849 23 May
ESSEX.				
Ashdon	N.	Books and Maps	3 12 4½	,, 18 Jan.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	5 0 0	,, 23 Jan.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
ESSEX—*continued.*				
Aveley	N.	Apparatus	3 10 0	1848 9 March
Bardfield, Great	B.	Books and Maps	1 19 11¾	1849 17 April
Billericay	N.	Ditto	1 12 10½	,, 18 Jan.
Clavering	B.	Ditto	1 8 8	,, 17 April
Chesterford	N.	Ditto	3 11 4	1848 27 Nov.
Heydon	N.	Ditto	1 14 0¼	,, 31 Oct.
Ilford, Great	N.	Books and Maps	2 1 5½	1849 31 Jan.
Orsett	N.	Ditto	2 4 11	,, 18 Jan.
Plaistow	N.	Ditto	3 6 8	,, 2 Aug.
Rickling	N.	Ditto	2 2 0¼	,, 18 Jan.
Saffron Walden (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 8 8¾	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Apparatus	9 18 6	,, 9 March
Ditto (Girls')	N.	Books and Maps	2 1 8	1849 14 March
Ditto	B.	Ditto	1 16 2	1848 18 Oct.
Ditto (Evening)	N.	Ditto	2 1 7¾	1849 22 Dec.
Springfield	N.	Parallel Desks	7 2 0	,, 4 Dec.
Waltham, Great	N.	Ditto	4 3 4	,, 28 Feb
Westham (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 18 4	,, 31 Jan.
Witham (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 10 10¾	,, 18 Jan.
Witham (Girls')	N.	Ditto	2 3 5½	,, 18 Jan.
Witham (Infants')	N.	Ditto	1 13 6¾	,, 18 Jan.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.				
Avening	N.	Ditto	3 12 9¼	1848 7 Oct.
Bristol, Hannah More's	N.	Parallel Desks and Galleries	20 0 0	1849 23 Jan.
Ditto, Red Cross-street	B.	Books and Maps	10 5 7	1848 18 Dec.
Ditto, Lewin's Mead	B.	Ditto	8 2 1½	1849 28 March
Ditto, St. James's Back	Ragged	Ditto	1 9 2	,, 28 June
Chalford	N.	Ditto	6 1 0½	1848 18 Oct.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus & Parallel Desks	41 18 8	,, 14 July
Ditto (Boys')	N.	Parallel Desks, &c.	17 14 0	1849 23 Jan.
Cam	N.	Books and Maps	2 5 8¼	,, 17 April
Cainscross	N.	Ditto	5 5 0	,, 17 Apri
Cerney, North	N.	Ditto	1 11 7	1848 11 Nov
Ditto	.	Parallel Desks	26 4 0	1849 13 Oct.
Cheltenham, Old, Charity	N.	Books and Maps	2 4 11½	1848 31 Oct.
Ditto, Bath Road	N.	Ditto	5 16 6½	1849 14 March
Ditto, St. Paul's	N.	Ditto	6 18 2½	1848 27 Nov.
Ditto, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	6 17 0	1849 18 Jan.
Ditto, Central Infants'	N.	Ditto	4 15 7	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto, St. James's	N.	Ditto	3 5 1½	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto, Christ Church	N.	Desks	28 2 6	,, 27 Feb.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Books and Maps	6 13 4	,, 28 June
Dean Forest, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	1 16 0	,, 2 Nov.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	6 3 0	1848 20 April
Dursley	N.	Parallel Desks	13 13 9	1849 4 Dec.
Elmore	B.	Books and Maps	7 14 2	,, 10 Oct.
Frampton on Severn	N.	Ditto	1 5 2½	1848 27 Nov.
Fairford	End.	Ditto	3 2 4½	1849 23 May
Gloucester (Boys')	B.	Ditto	7 13 3¾	,, 23 July
Ditto, St. James's (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 15 0	,, 16 Aug.
Hanham	N.	Ditto	2 17 6	,, 23 May
Kemerton	N.	Apparatus	7 14 0	1848 7 July
Nailsea	P.	Books and Maps	1 19 5	,, 11 Nov.
Oddington	N.	Parallel Desks	15 1 6	1849 13 Oct.
Painswick	N.	Books and Maps	2 16 7	,, 23 May
Prestbury	N.	Ditto	3 0 2	1848 7 Oct.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.	Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of announcement of Grant.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE—*continued.*			
Shipton Moyne . . N.	Books and Maps . .	1 17 4	1849 17 April
Shirehampton . . N.	Ditto . .	1 4 7	,, 23 May
Sodbury, Old . . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 4 0	,, 16 Aug.
Ditto . . . . N.	Parallel Desks . .	12 15 4	,, 13 Oct.
Stroud . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	8 0 4	,, 23 May
Tewkesbury . . . N.	Books and Maps . .	1 13 4	1848 11 Nov.
Ditto (Girls') . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 13 4	,, 11 Nov.
Tewkesbury . . . N.	Apparatus . . .	6 6 0	,, 9 March
Tetbury . . . N.	Books and Maps . .	8 2 11	1849 23 May
Tirley (Day School) . .	Ditto . . .	0 15 2	1848 27 Nov.
Thornbury . . . N.	Ditto . . .	3 1 7½	,, 7 Oct.
Ditto . . . . N.	Parallel Desks . .	31 7 0	1849 23 Jan.
Whiteshill . . . N.	Books and Maps . .	1 9 3½	,, 2 Jan.
Westbury on Severn . N.	Ditto . . .	2 3 4	,, 28 March
HAMPSHIRE.			
Alresford, Old (Girls' & Juvenile) N.	Ditto . . .	3 19 2	,, 31 Jan.
Alverstoke . . . N.	Ditto . . .	3 1 1	,, 23 July
Alton . . . . B.	Ditto . . .	5 2 11½	,, 11 June
Ditto . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	3 6 2½	,, 28 June
Bishops Waltham . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 12 3½	1848 27 Nov.
Brixton, Isle of Wight . N.	Ditto . . .	3 6 6½	1849 14 March
Bighton . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 3 4	,, 17 April
Burley . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 13 9	1848 21 Sept.
Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight (Inf.) N.	Ditto . . .	0 18 1½	1849 28 June
Calbourne, ditto . N.	Ditto . . .	2 1 1½	,, 17 April
Compton, Winchester . N.	Ditto . . .	2 1 8	1848 7 Oct.
Colmere and Pryers Dean . N.	Ditto . . .	6 13 10	,, 27 Nov.
Crux Easton . . . N.	Ditto . . .	0 10 6	1849 23 July
Elson . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	3 6 8½	,, 2 Nov.
Fordingbridge . . B.	Ditto . . .	3 1 4½	1848 18 Dec.
Hyde Bartholomew . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 6 8	,, 27 Nov.
Ditto . . . . N.	Parallel Desks . .	9 0 0	,, 9 March
Lymington . . . N.	Books and Maps . .	3 19 3½	1849 28 June
Meon West . . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 2 0½	,, 14 March
Milton . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 0 0	1848 31 Oct.
Odiham . . . N.	Ditto . . .	4 11 5	1849 15 Feb.
Portsea, Town . . N.	Ditto . . .	7 6 0½	1848 18 Oct.
Portsea Beneficial Society . N.	Ditto . . .	4 16 8½	,, 31 Oct.
Ditto, Church Schoolmasters' Association . .	Ditto . . .	1 0 0½	,, 18 Oct.
Ditto, All Saints' . . N.	Ditto . . .	4 8 10¾	,, 27 Nov.
Ditto, ditto . . . N.	Apparatus . . .	4 14 8	,, 20 April
Portsmouth (Boys') . . N.	Books and Maps . .	2 0 8	,, 11 Nov.
South Stoneham and Portswood N.	Ditto . . .	3 6 5¾	1849 17 April
Timsbury . . . N.	Ditto . . .	0 16 8	,, 15 Feb.
Twyford . . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 15 3½	,, 31 Jan.
Warblington and Emsworth N.	Ditto . . .	2 10 0	,, 20 May
Winchester, St. Maurice's { Boys' N.	Ditto . . .	2 12 11	,, 31 Jan.
Winchester, St. Maurice's { Girls' N.	Ditto . . .	0 17 4¾	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto, St. Thomas', (Boys') N.	Ditto . . .	2 9 6½	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto, St. Michael's . N.	Ditto . . .	2 13 4	,, 2 Aug.
Whitchurch . . . W.	Ditto . . .	3 0 0	,, 16 Aug.
Whippingham, Isle of Wight N.	Ditto . . .	1 0 10½	,, 22 Dec.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
HEREFORDSHIRE.			£. s. d.	
Bridstow	N.	Books and Maps	1 10 5½	1849 28 March
Bosbury (Girls')	Ch.	Ditto	1 4 0	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto (Boys') Endowed	N.	Apparatus	5 0 0	1848 6 Sep.
HERTFORDSHIRE.				
Buntingford	N.	Parallel Desks	2 18 4	1848 12 Dec.
Bushey (Boys')	B.	Books and Maps	6 13 3½	1849 10 Oct.
Colney	N.	Ditto	3 2 1	,, 22 Dec.
Hatfield (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Ditto	2 0 5½	,, 2 Nov.
Hitchen (Boys')	B.	Ditto	7 15 11	,, 10 Oct.
Ickleford	N.	Ditto	1 17 7½	,, 17 Nov.
Ippolytis, St.	N.	Ditto	2 12 6	,, 17 Nov.
Ditto, for School Library		Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	,, 17 Nov.
Watton	N.	Ditto	2 3 4	,, 10 Oct.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE.				
Bluntisham		Apparatus	15 0 0	,, 23 May
Earith	B.	Books and Maps	1 19 10	1848 31 Oct.
Farcet	N.	Ditto	1 19 9	,, 27 Nov.
Ives', St.	N.	Ditto	6 0 0	1849 23 May
Neot's, St. (Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 13 5	1848 31 Oct.
Stanground	N.	Ditto	1 1 6	,, 18 Oct.
Wistow	N.	Ditto	0 7 8	,, 18 Dec.
KENT.				
Ashford	N.	Ditto	3 12 3½	,, 27 Nov.
Boxley	N.	Ditto	3 3 5½	,, 11 Nov.
Canterbury, St. Paul's and St. Martin's	N.	Ditto	2 18 0	,, 31 Oct.
Ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	9 5 8½	,, 18 Dec.
Ditto (Boys')	N.	Ditto	10 0 0	,, 18 Dec.
Ditto, Schoolmaster's Assoc.	Ch.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	1849 28 Feb.
Ditto, second application		Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	,, 20 Sept.
Dartford	W.	Ditto	2 6 8	,, 14 March
Deptford	R. C.	Ditto	2 17 6½	,, 20 Sept.
Ditto	N.	Ditto	1 11 10	,, 2 Aug.
Eltham	N.	Ditto	5 1 8	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	21 0 0	,, 27 Feb.
Farleigh, East	N.	Books and Maps	2 15 7½	1848 11 Nov.
Faversham	B.	Ditto	4 3 4	1849 22 Dec.
Gravesend and Milton	N.	Ditto	4 8 7½	1848 27 Nov.
Gravesend	W.	Ditto	3 13 2½	1849 15 Feb.
Greenwich, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	8 3 0½	,, 25 Feb.
Hartfield	N.	Ditto	1 11 0½	,, 10 Oct.
Higham	N.	Ditto	2 9 4	,, 3 Dec.
Hythe (Boys', Girls', & Infants')	N.	Ditto	5 15 6½	,, 23 July
Ightham	N.	Ditto	2 1 7½	,, 10 Oct.
Lee (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 10 10	,, 2 Aug.
Lee (Girls')	N.	Ditto	3 0 10	,, 2 Aug.
Maidstone, All Saints'	N.	Ditto	10 12 6½	,, 28 March
Ditto, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	11 16 9	,, 17 April

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.	Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
KENT—*continued.*		£. s. d.	
Ramsgate, St. George's . N.	Books and Maps . .	8 5 10	1849 28 June
Ditto, Christ Church . N.	Ditto . . .	3 19 2	,, 23 May
Rochester, St. Nicholas' . N.	Ditto . . .	1 17 3	,, 23 May
Sandgate . . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 5 6	,, 2 Jan.
Swingfield Minnes . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 6 10½	,, 10 Oct.
Teston . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	[Order to purchase.]	,, 22 Dec.
Whitstable & Seasalter (Charity) .	Ditto . . .	3 17 3½	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto, ditto (Girls') ditto .	Ditto . . .	4 13 3½	,, 2 Nov.
Willesborough . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 6 6½	,, 28 March
Woodchurch . . . N.	Apparatus . . .	4 16 8	1848 9 March
Ditto . . . . N.	Parallel Desks . .	15 6 3	1849 23 May
Woolwich, St. John's . N.	Books and Maps . .	5 0 0	,, 16 Aug.
LANCASHIRE.			
Atherton . . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 14 4½	,, 4 May
Astley . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	3 13 1½	1848 7 Oct.
Ancoats, Manchester, Lyceum M. & P. T.	Ditto . . .	[Order to purchase.]	1849 11 June
Blackburn . . . R. C.	Ditto . . .	6 5 0	,, 23 July
Ditto, St. John's . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 7 11½	1848 27 Nov.
Bardsley . . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 6 5½	,, 31 Oct.
Bickerstaffe . . . N.	Ditto . . .	3 16 0½	1849 18 Jan.
Briercliffe . . . Ch.	Ditto . . .	2 13 6½	,, 2 Nov.
Bolton-le-Moors, Holy Trinity N.	Ditto . . .	13 6 7½	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto, Christ Church N.	Ditto . . .	4 9 10½	,, 2 Nov.
Ditto, Little St. George's N.	Ditto . . .	7 6 8	,, 10 Oct.
Ditto, Emanuel District N.	Ditto . . .	12 13 3½	,, 3 Dec.
Broomhouse-lane . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 16 8	,, 23 July
Brooksbottom (day & evening) W.	Ditto . . .	6 13 4	,, 3 Dec.
Burnley . . . N.	Ditto . . .	14 11 11½	1848 11 Nov.
Ditto . . . . W.	Ditto . . .	7 17 6½	1849 2 Nov.
Burnley, St. James's . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 6 7½	1848 18 Dec.
Buckhurst . . . Ch.	Ditto . . .	1 3 3	1849 4 May
Cheetham-hill, St. Mark's . N.	Ditto . . .	2 19 5½	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto . . . . W.	Ditto . . .	4 16 8	,, 23 May
Coppull . . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 13 5½	1848 7 Oct.
Colne . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 18 0½	,, 11 Nov.
Deane . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 12 1½	,, 11 Nov.
Ditto, second application N.	Ditto . . .	[Order to purchase.]	1849 28 March
Droylsden . . . B.	Ditto . . .	5 15 5	,, 28 June
Downham . . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 15 6½	,, 2 Jan.
Everton, St. George's . N.	Ditto . . .	7 7 7½	,, 23 May
Ditto, and Kirkdale . N.	Ditto . . .	10 4 5½	,, 17 Nov.
Ellel or Galgate . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 3 4	,, 11 June
Farnworth, Warrington . N.	Ditto . . .	2 17 5	1848 27 Nov.
Ditto, and Kersley . N.	Ditto . . .	2 9 9½	1849 15 Feb.
Fence . . . . N.	Ditto . . .	0 19 11½	1848 4 Sept.
Galgate . . . . B.	Ditto . . .	1 4 5½	1849 31 Jan.
Habergam, All Saints' . N.	Ditto . . .	7 17 5½	1848 4 Sept.
Halsall . . . N.	Ditto . . .	2 10 0	1849 3 Dec.
Harrington . . . B.	Ditto . . .	4 19 6	1848 31 Oct.
Handforth . . . N.	Ditto . . .	1 13 4	1849 3 Dec.
Heaton Norris . . N.	Ditto . . .	3 2 11½	,, 22 Dec.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
LANCASHIRE—*continued.*			£. s. d.	
Heywood, St. Luke's	N.	Books and Maps	3 7 10	1849 18 Dec.
Higham	N.	Ditto	0 11 5¾	,, 28 Feb.
Hurst Green	N.	Ditto	1 1 0½	1848 21 Sept.
Hulme, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	10 19 2	1849 28 March
Inskip, St. Michael's	N.	Apparatus	8 0 0	1848 5 Aug.
Ditto	N.	Books and Maps	1 17 0	,, 7 Oct.
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	1 4 2	1849 17 Nov.
Lancaster	B.	Ditto	6 7 11	,, 28 March
Lancaster, St. Thomas'	N.	Apparatus	4 5 0	1848 9 March
Lanebridge, St. Paul's	B.	Books and Maps	3 3 4	,, 18 Oct.
Lees, Manchester, Zion	B.	Ditto	6 0 0	1849 3 Dec.
Leyland (Infants')	N.	Ditto	1 18 8	,, 4 May
Ditto, Christ Church	N.	Ditto	7 8 4¾	1848 11 Nov.
Liverpool Hibernian (Boys')	B.	Ditto	6 1 8	1849 23 July
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	B.	Ditto	5 5 10	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto, St. Bride's (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 19 4	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	3 5 4	1849 23 July
Ditto, Edge Hill, St. Mary's	N.	Ditto	2 19 9½	,, 18 Jan.
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.			
Ditto, ditto (Boys')	N.	Ditto	4 6 8	,, 23 July
Ditto, Raye-street	R.C.	Ditto	10 0 0	,, 30 Sept.*
Ditto, Naylor-street	Ch.	Ditto	5 0 2	,, 17 April
Ditto, St. Nicholas' (Girls')	R.C.	Ditto	8 7 8½	,, 10 Oct.
Ditto, Windsor, St. Clement's	N.	Ditto	5 17 10	,, 23 May
Ditto, Toxteth Park, St. James'	N.	Ditto	4 6 8	,, 3 Dec.
Ditto, ditto, St. Thomas'	N.	Ditto	6 8 10¾	,, 23 May
Ditto, Jordan-street	W.	Ditto	8 0 11¾	,, 11 June
Ditto, St. Luke's	N.	Ditto	4 11 5½	,, 22 Dec.
Lound	N.	Ditto	1 10 0	,, 2 Nov.
Manchester, St. Andrew's (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 14 2	1848 18 Oct.
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 15 10	1849 17 April
Ditto, St. Barnabas'	N.	Apparatus	5 18 8	1848 7 July
Ditto, St. James's	N.	Books and Maps	7 0 0	1849 2 Aug.
Ditto, Lower Moseley-street	B.	Ditto	8 9 2¼	1848 18 Oct.
Ditto, Jerusalem Church		Ditto	15 1 0½	1849 18 Jan.
Ditto, Rusholme-road	W.	Ditto	4 3 6¼	,, 18 Jan.
Ditto, ditto (Infants')	W.	Ditto	1 15 2½	,, 20 Sept.
Ditto, St. Saviour's	N.	Ditto	7 0 0	,, 28 March
Marsden, Great	N.	Ditto	2 5 4	,, 20 Sept.
Milnrow	N.	Ditto	3 4 5¼	1848 21 Sept.
Michael St., on the Wyre	N.	Ditto	2 12 4½	,, 7 Oct.
Middleton	N.	Ditto	2 1 4	,, 18 Dec.
Ditto (Infants') No. 1	N.	Ditto	1 16 7½	,, 27 Nov.
Ditto (Infants') No. 2	N.	Ditto	1 12 10	,, 18 Dec.
Milbrook	N.	Ditto	1 17 1	1849 14 March
Oswaldtwistle, New Lane	Ch.	Ditto	2 1 8½	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto, Cabin End	Ch.	Ditto	2 4 10¾	,, 11 June
Orrell	R.C.	Ditto	2 0 0	,, 2 Aug.
Oldham	W.	Ditto	4 0 0	,, 23 May
Patricroft { Mechanics' Institution / Primary School }	B.	Ditto	2 13 3¾	,, 11 June
		Apparatus	8 16 0	1848 7 July
		Parallel Desks	17 6 8	,, 7 July
Preston, Holy Trinity	N.	Books and Maps	5 13 4	,, 21 Sept.
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	2 2 4	1849 2 Jan.
Ditto, St. Paul's	N.	Ditto	9 5 10	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto, Christ Church	N.	Ditto	4 13 4¾	,, 14 March
Ditto, St. Augustine's	R.C.	Ditto	3 5 0¼	,, 2 Aug.
Pendlebury	N.	Ditto	2 16 4	,, 15 Feb.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
LANCASHIRE—*continued.*				
Poynton	N.	Books and Maps	9 4 7½	1849 14 March
Radcliffe	W.	Ditto	3 12 11	,, 11 June
Rochdale, Parish Church	N.	Ditto	2 7 8½	,, 15 Feb.
Salford, St. Mathias'	N.	Ditto	2 9 1	1848 4 Sept.
Ditto, St. Bartholomew's	N.	Ditto	2 8 8½	1849 23 July
Ditto, Presbyterian		Ditto	3 7 10	,, 18 Jan.
Ditto, Christ Church	N.	Ditto	6 13 10½	,, 2 Aug.
Smallbridge	N.	Ditto	3 1 4½	1848 18 Oct.
Staley-bridge	B.	Ditto	5 1 2	1849 14 March
Ditto, St. Paul's	N.	Ditto	5 6 1½	,, 28 March
Stanley, St. Anne's	N.	Ditto	4 12 1½	,, 17 April
Skerton	N.	Ditto	2 14 7½	1848 27 Nov.
Stretton	N.	Ditto	1 11 6	1849 4 May
Spotland	N.	Parallel Desks & Apparatus	13 12 6	1848 9 March
Symonstone	N.	Books and Maps	0 10 8½	1849 28 Feb.
Unsworth	N.	Ditto	2 9 10½	,, 31 Jan.
Warrington	B.	Ditto	6 1 0½	,, 18 Jan.
Wardle	N.	Ditto	1 10 0½	,, 28 Feb.
Walmersley	N.	Ditto	3 17 1	,, 4 May
Wigan	N.	Ditto	1 19 3½	1848 7 Oct.
Whitfield (Girls')	N.	Ditto	5 0 0	1849 2 Nov.
Withington	N.	Ditto	1 1 9	1848 27 Nov.
Widnes Dock	N.	Ditto	0 16 7½	,, 27 Nov.
Worsley	N.	Ditto	4 5 5	1849 18 Jan.
Woodford	N.	Ditto	2 3 1½	,, 20 Sept.
LEICESTERSHIRE.				
Ashby-de-la-Zouch		Apparatus	5 18 0	,, 7 July
Bardon-park	B.	Books and Maps	2 9 4½	,, 18 Dec.
Higham-on-the-Hill	N.	Ditto	1 13 4	1849 28 Feb.
Hinckley, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	4 15 7	,, 2 Jan.
Ibstock	B.	Ditto	2 0 11½	1848 4 Sept.
Kegworth	N.	Ditto	1 7 10½	,, 18 Oct.
Kilworth, South	N.	Ditto	2 0 8½	1849 22 Dec.
Loughborough	W.	Ditto	5 18 3½	,, 15 Feb.
Sheepshed	N.	Ditto	1 18 3	,, 11 June
LINCOLNSHIRE.				
Bottesford	N.	Ditto	0 4 7½	,, 2 Jan.
Boston (Boys' and Girls')	B.	Ditto	4 0 9½	,, 17 Nov.
Conningsby	W.	Ditto	1 13 4	,, 2 Nov.
Epworth	N.	Ditto	1 0 0	,, 4 May
Gainsborough	N.	Ditto	3 14 0	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto	B.	Ditto	6 10 10	,, 15 Feb.
Grantham	N.	Ditto	5 16 4½	,, 11 June
Huttoft	N.	Ditto	1 0 8½	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	5 0 0	1848 20 April
Lincoln	W.	Books and Maps	3 15 8½	,, 31 Oct.
Louth	B.	Ditto	11 15 0	,, 18 Dec.
Messingham	N.	Ditto	0 18 3	1849 28 June
New Leake	W.	Ditto	4 0 0	,, 23 May
Pinchbeck	N.	Ditto	3 5 11½	,, 15 Feb.
Saxilby	N.	Ditto	3 19 2½	1848 31 Oct.
Ditto		Apparatus	5 4 0	,, 14 July
Ditto		Parallel Desks	18 10 0	,, 12 Dec.
Ditto, second application	N.	Books and Maps	1 10 3½	1849 17 Nov.
Saltfleetby	N.	Ditto	2 3 4	,, 4 May

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
LINCOLNSHIRE—*continued.*				
Skirbeck	N.	Books and Maps	2 10 9	1849 17 April
Scotter and Scotten	N.	Ditto	1 14 9	,, 2 Jan.
Stockwith, East	B.	Ditto	2 1 8½	,, 11 June
Tealby	N.	Ditto	0 16 8	,, 28 June
Wainfleet	W.	Ditto	4 13 4	,, 23 May
Wrawby	N.	Ditto	1 18 10½	,, 17 April
Welton le Wold	N.	Ditto	2 0 10½	,, 18 Jan.
MIDDLESEX.				
Baldwin's Gardens	N.	Ditto	5 7 4½	1848 18 Oct.
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	2 6 9¾	1849 2 Jan.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	10 0 0	1848 12 Dec.
Bethnal Green, Abbey-street	B.	Books and Maps	25 12 6	,, 31 Oct.
Ditto, St. Thomas'	N.	Ditto	3 0 0	,, 31 Oct.
Ditto, St. Matthew's	N.	Ditto	5 16 2½	,, 18 Dec.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Parallel Desks, &c.	50 0 0	,, 12 Dec.
Ditto, St. Bartholomew's	N.	Books and Maps	6 0 0	,, 18 Dec.
Ditto, St. James the Great	N.	Ditto	3 2 4½	1849 18 Jan.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Apparatus	9 18 0	1848 9 March
Ditto, Gasgoigne-place	B.	Books and Maps	3 6 8¾	1849 11 June
Ditto, St. John's	N.	Ditto	3 14 0½	,, 28 June
Ditto, St. Peter's	N.	Apparatus	9 19 0	1848 9 March
Bloomsbury, St. George's (Boys')	N.	Books and Maps	4 10 0	,, 16 Dec.
Bromley	N.	Parallel Desks	17 10 0	1849 27 Feb.
Brompton	N.	Ditto	42 0 0	1848 7 July
Charterhouse, St. Thomas'	N.	Books and Maps	15 2 7½	,, 31 Oct.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Apparatus	27 1 6	,, 6 Sept.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Desks	11 1 4	,, 23 Dec.
Camden Town	N.	Books and Maps	9 9 1¼	1849 28 Feb.
Chelsea, Upper, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	8 0 0	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto, Christ Church	N.	Ditto	3 19 3½	1849 15 Feb.
Ditto	P.	Ditto	5 0 0	,, 17 April
Ditto, Upper, St. Saviour's	N.	Ditto	5 18 0	,, 16 Aug.
Ditto ditto, Trinity	N.	Parallel Desks	15 10 0	1848 7 July
Church Schoolmasters' Association, Sanctuary, Westminster		Books and Maps	2 15 0	1849 28 March
East London	R.C.	Ditto	1 3 5	,, 17 Nov.
Fulham, All Saints'	N.	Ditto	3 7 6	,, 28 March
Finchley, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	2 7 8	,, 2 Aug.
George, St., in the East, Christ Church	N.	Ditto	9 6 5¾	,, 18 Jan.
Gordon-square, All Saints'	N.	Ditto	11 7 2	1848 18 Dec.
Ditto, ditto		Apparatus & Parallel Desks	20 4 0	,, 9 March
Ditto, ditto (Girls')		Parallel Desks	15 5 4	,, 7 July
Hackney-road, Weymouth-terrace	B.	Books and Maps	10 11 0	,, 4 Sept.
Ditto, ditto	B.	Apparatus	9 7 2	,, 6 Sept.
Hammersmith	R.C.	Books and Maps	3 0 0	1849 2 Aug.
Haggerstone, St. Mary's	N.	Ditto	2 7 1	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	7 9 6	,, 6 Sept.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	20 0 0	,, 12 Dec.
Hampstead, St. John's	N.	Books and Maps	3 1 7½	1849 18 Jan.
Hackney, West	N.	Ditto	6 19 11¼	,, 28 June
Hanwell	N.	Ditto	2 10 0	,, 22 Dec.
Harrow	N.	Ditto	2 12 7	,, 28 June
Highgate	N.	Ditto	4 18 3½	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	1 0 0	1849 17 Nov.
Hoxton, St. John's	N.	Apparatus & Parallel Desks	32 18 4	1848 { 20 April 12 Dec.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
MIDDLESEX—*continued.*				
Hoxton, St. John's	N.	Books and Maps	18 15 0	1849 20 Sept.
John's Wood, Saint	N.	Ditto	5 10 1½	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto	R.C.	Ditto	8 1 10½	,, 10 Oct.
Kentish Town (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 15 0½	,, 28 March
Lamb and Flag (Ragged) Clerkenwell	N.	Apparatus	18 8 2	1848 7 July
Limehouse	W.	Books and Maps	10 19 2	1849 28 Feb.
Mile End, All Saints'	N.	Ditto	7 3 9½	1848 31 Oct.
Moorfields	R.C.	Ditto	3 19 0	1849 3 Dec.
Pancras, East	N.	Ditto	6 9 4½	1848 11 Nov.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	45 0 0	,, 12 Dec.
Ditto, Christ Church	N.	Books and Maps	11 8 1½	1849 28 Feb.
Paddington, St. John's	N.	Ditto	9 7 2½	,, 15 Feb.
Pimlico, St. Peter's	N.	Ditto	8 0 6½	,, 28 June
Portland Town, St. John's	N.	Apparatus	15 2 0	1848 20 April
Ditto		Parallel Desks	16 13 4	,, 7 July
Queen's-street, Great, Lincoln's Inn	W.	Books and Maps	6 16 0	1849 28 June
Radnor-street, St. Luke's	W.	Ditto	16 18 8	,, 31 Jan.
Russell School, Charlotte-st., Fitzroy-square	N.	Ditto	2 9 11½	1848 11 Nov.
Ditto, ditto		Parallel Desks	6 10 0	1849 16 Aug.
Staines	N.	Books and Maps	2 5 7½	,, 15 Feb.
Stepney, St. Thomas'	N.	Ditto	8 0 3½	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	5 1 11½	,, 31 Oct.
Ditto, St. Peter's	N.	Parallel Desks	6 10 0	,, 14 July
		Books and Maps	5 16 8	,, 31 Oct.
Ditto, Red Coat School	N.	Ditto	7 1 8	1849 28 March
		Parallel Desks	32 13 0	1848 23 Dec.
Shenley (Girls')	N.	Books and Maps	2 9 4	1849 20 Sept.
Spitalfields, Wood-street	B.	Ditto	7 17 0½	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto	R.C.	Ditto	2 11 7	,, 2 Nov.
Twickenham, Archdeacon Cambridge's School	N.	Ditto	2 17 0	,, 23 July
Tothill Fields, St. Mary's	N.	Ditto	7 15 5½	,, 11 June
Tottenham	N.	Ditto	2 3 4	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	3 12 4	,, 27 Feb.
Westminster, St. Stephen's	N.	Books and Maps	6 6 8	,, 2 Jan.
Ditto, St. Margaret's and St. John's	Free	Ditto	5 16 11	,, 28 March
Whiteland's Female Training Institution	N.	Ditto	3 2 6	,, 4 May
MONMOUTH.				
Abergavenny (Model)	N.	Ditto	2 17 5	,, 10 Oct.
Blaenafon	N.	Ditto	2 13 7½	,, 15 Feb.
Blaina (Boys' and Girls')	B.	Ditto	6 15 0	,, 20 Sept.
Chepstow	N.	Ditto	3 10 4	1848 27 Nov.
Courtybella	N.	Ditto	3 18 1½	,, 18 Dec.
Newport	N.	Ditto	3 0 0½	1849 15 Feb.
Ditto	R.C.	Ditto	3 14 10	,, 23 July
Pontypool, Charity	N.	Ditto	5 0 0	1848 18 Oct.
Pontnewynydd	N.	Ditto	5 19 6½	,, 31 Oct.
NORFOLK.				
Aylesham	N.	Ditto	3 19 2½	1849 23 May

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
NORFOLK—*continued.*				
Fakenham	N.	Books and Maps	2 7 6	1849 14 March
Fincham	N.	Ditto	2 0 0	1848 27 Nov.
Forncett, St. Mary's	N.	Ditto	1 9 7½	1849 23 July
Hockwold Cum Wilton	N.	Ditto	2 15 1	1848 31 Oct.
King's Lynn, St. Margaret's (Boys')	N.	Ditto	5 6 4	1849 3 Dec.
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	3 4 9	,, 3 Dec.
Ditto, St. John's	N.	Ditto	0 13 4¼	,, 23 July
Outwell	N.	Ditto	1 11 6½	,, 17 April
Rockland, St. Mary	N.	Ditto	0 13 4	1848 7 Oct.
Tilney All Saints'	N.	Ditto	2 2 9¼	1849 2 Nov.
Walsingham	N.	Ditto	2 1 6	,, 22 Dec.
Wickhampton and Freethorpe	N.	Ditto	1 9 6	,, 11 June
Winch West (Adult)	N.	Ditto	1 9 0	,, 31 Jan.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.				
Brington, Great	N.	Ditto	2 0 0	,, 17 Nov.
Bugbrooke	N.	Ditto	3 0 0	,, 23 July
Harpole	N.	Ditto	1 6 9	,, 23 May
Moulton and Overstone	N.	Ditto	1 13 6	1848 21 Sept.
Northampton All Saints'	N.	Ditto	8 6 7½	,, 31 Oct.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Apparatus	11 0 0	,, 9 March
Ditto, St. Katherine's (Girls' and Infants')	N.	Books and Maps	5 0 10	1849 31 Jan.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Apparatus	7 0 0	,, 23 Jan.
Ditto, St. Sepulchre's	N.	Books and Maps	5 13 4	,, 2 Aug.
Ditto, Central	N.	Ditto	11 17 8½	,, 23 May
Ditto, North, Church Schoolmasters' Association	.	Ditto	0 8 4¾	1848 31 Oct.
Oundle (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Ditto	4 3 4	1849 28 Feb.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	4 10 6	1848 9 March
Podington	N.	Books and Maps	1 3 8	1849 20 Sept.
Sibbertoft	N.	Ditto	0 11 11	1848 21 Sept.
Titchmarsh	N.	Ditto	0 19 11½	,, 7 Oct.
Ditto, for Pupil Teachers	N.	Ditto	1 5 11	1849 23 May
NORTHUMBERLAND.				
Elsdon	N.	Ditto	1 12 2	1848 21 Sept.
Holywell Colliery	B.	Ditto	1 7 7	,, 4 Sept.
Howden Pans	N.	Ditto	3 2 1	,, 11 Nov.
Longhirst	N.	Ditto	1 5 6¾	1849 2 Aug.
Morpeth, St. James's	N.	Ditto	5 0 0	,, 31 Jan.
Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. John's	N.	Ditto	4 15 0½	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto, ditto	R.C.	Ditto	7 0 0	,, 23 July
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.				
Basford	N.	Ditto	2 19 3	,, 2 Jan.
Bramcote	N.	Apparatus	1 15 4	1848 9 March
Carrington	N.	Books and Maps	3 7 5½	1849 28 March
Collingham, South	N.	Ditto	1 15 10	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	1849 10 Oct.
Lenton (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Ditto	7 7 4½	,, 31 Jan.
Lenton	N.	Apparatus	10 2 6	1848 6 Sept.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	19 6 8	1849 4 Dec.
Mansfield Woodhouse	W.	Books and Maps	2 7 11¾	,, 17 Nov.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—*continued.*			£. s. d.	
Nottingham, St. John's	N.	Books and Maps	5 18 8	1848 18 Dec.
Ditto, Holy Trinity	N.	Apparatus	5 3 4	,, 9 March
Ditto, ditto	N.	Books and Maps	10 2 3	1849 15 Feb.
Ollerton	N.	Ditto	9 9 11	,, 22 Dec.
Ditto, for School Library	N.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	,, 22 Dec.
Radford	N.	Ditto	1 10 3½	,, 23 July
Sutton Bonnington	N.	Ditto	2 1 5	1849 18 Jan.
Sutton in Ashfield	N.	Parallel Desks	16 13 4	1848 23 Dec.
Worksop	N.	Apparatus	6 1 0	,, 9 March
OXFORDSHIRE.				
Banbury	B.	Ditto	20 0 0	,, 9 March
Hailey	N.	Books and Maps	1 9 0¼	1849 31 Jan.
Launton	N.	Ditto	1 9 0¾	,, 2 Jan.
Oddington	P.	Ditto	1 2 0¼	,, 10 Oct.
Ramsden	N.	Ditto	1 0 0	,, 2 Nov.
STAFFORDSHIRE.				
Amblecote	N.	Ditto	2 14 3½	1848 18 Oct.
Audley	N.	Ditto	2 12 8¼	1849 15 Feb.
Bilston, St. Mary's	N.	Parallel Desks and Apparatus	21 0 0	1848 9 March
Bromwich, West, St. James's	N.	Books and Maps	1 10 0	,, 27 Nov.
Ditto, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	3 2 6¼	1849 16 Aug.
Ditto, Summit Foundry	B.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	,, 22 Dec.
Brown Edge	N.	Ditto	2 6 6½	1848 18 Dec.
Bushbury	N.	Ditto	1 10 6½	,, 18 Oct.
Burton-on-Trent	B.	Ditto	1 14 9	1849 18 Jan.
Cheadle	N.	Ditto	2 12 2	,, 31 Jan.
Draycott-le-Moors	N.	Ditto	2 0 10	,, 18 Jan.
Ditto, in Hanbury	N.	Ditto	2 0 0	,, 17 April
Essington	N.	Ditto	2 14 5	1848 27 Nov.
Freehay	N.	Ditto	3 7 3½	1849 17 April
Harborne	N.	Apparatus	22 12 0	1848 20 April
Hill Top	W.	Books and Maps	4 19 2	1849 18 Jan.
Ditto (Infants')	N.	Ditto	3 10 8	,, 23 May
Kingsbury	End.	Ditto	2 1 6	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto		Parallel Desks	6 5 10	,, 27 Feb.
Kingswinford St. Mary's	N.	Apparatus	4 0 0	1848 9 March
Mayfield	N.	Books and Maps	2 6 11	1849 20 Sept.
Quarry Bank	N.	Apparatus	2 0 0	1848 9 March
Rushall	N.	Books and Maps	2 7 4	,, 7 Oct.
Shelton	N.	Ditto	2 11 8½	1849 17 Nov.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	3 13 0	,, 7 July
Stone, Christ Church	N.	Books and Maps	4 8 8½	,, 2 Nov.
Tamworth (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Ditto	8 12 11	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto, Sir Robert Peel's	End.	Ditto	2 2 8	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto, 2nd application	End.	Ditto	1 0 0	,, 20 Sept.
Team	B.	Ditto	3 15 0	,, 20 Sept
Tunstall	W.	Ditto	5 4 4	,, 31 Jan
Walsall St. Peter's	N.	Ditto	2 19 7¼	,, 28 June
Ditto, Blue Coat	N.	Ditto	6 4 2	,, 18 Dec.
Walsall Wood	N.	Ditto	1 9 11	,, 4 May
Ditto	R.C.	Ditto	5 7 9	,, 23 May

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School,		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
STAFFORDSHIRE—*continued.*			£. s. d.	
Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew's	N.	Books and Maps	5 10 10	1849 31 Jan.
Ditto, St. John's	N.	Ditto	5 0 11	,, 28 June
Ditto, St. James's	N.	Ditto	3 9 0¾	,, 22 Dec.
Wigginton	N.	Ditto	1 16 0	,, 2 Nov.
Wolverhampton, St. Paul's	N.	Ditto	5 14 0	,, 27 Nov.
Ditto, St. John's	N.	Ditto	6 18 10½	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto, St. James's	N.	Ditto	3 17 6½	,, 10 Oct.
Ditto, St. George's	N.	Ditto	8 13 4	,, 22 Dec.
Ditto	R.C.	Ditto	4 5 6	,, 22 Dec.
Ditto, Collegiate Church	N.	Apparatus	11 12 0	1848 9 March
SHROPSHIRE.				
Ash	N.	Books and Maps	1 5 8	1849 23 July
Bishop's Castle	N.	Ditto	2 9 11½	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	6 13 4	1848 9 March
Bridgnorth	N.	Books and Maps	3 0 6½	1849 17 Nov.
Broseley	N.	Ditto	4 18 4½	,, 14 March
Brockton	N.	Ditto	1 7 5¼	,, 14 March
Madeley (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 5 0	1848 11 Nov.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	25 13 4	1849 23 May
Middleton in Chirbury	N.	Books and Maps	3 5 10	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	12 5 0	,, 23 Dec.
Oswestry	N.	Books and Maps	5 13 4	,, 21 Sept.
Tilstock	N.	Ditto	0 13 9	,, 18 Dec.
Wellington	N.	Ditto	3 10 11¾	1849 28 March
Ditto	.	Apparatus and Parallel Desks	31 15 0	1848 9 March
Wem	N.	Books and Maps	2 11 9¾	,, 17 Nov.
Wombridge	N.	Ditto	2 12 0¼	,, 18 Oct.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Apparatus	4 16 8	,, 7 July
Woore, St. Leonard's	N.	Books and Maps	0 5 0	1849 31 Jan.
Wrockwardine (Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 10 0	,, 2 Nov.
Ditto (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 5 10	,, 20 Sept.
Ditto, Wood	N.	Ditto	2 13 4	,, 11 June
Whitchurch	N.	Ditto	5 12 5¾	,, 2 Aug.
SOMERSETSHIRE.				
Bedminster	B.	Ditto	6 4 1	1848 18 Dec.
Ditto	N.	Ditto	8 17 2½	1849 15 Feb.
Bishport	N.	Ditto	1 15 6¼	1848 7 Oct.
Catcott, near Bridgewater	N.	Apparatus	1 7 0	,, 9 March
Cheddar	N.	Books and Maps	2 8 4¼	,, 18 Oct.
Clevedon	N.	Ditto	3 15 0	,, 27 Nov.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	18 16 0	1849 27 Feb.
Curry North	N.	Books and Maps	2 0 11½	,, 15 Feb.
Dunster	W.	Ditto	2 3 3½	1848 11 Nov.
Evercreech	Ch.	Ditto	2 8 11¾	1849 2 Nov.
Ilchester	N.	Ditto	2 4 5¾	1848 11 Nov.
Kingsdon	N.	Ditto	2 16 8	1849 15 Feb.
Martock	N.	Ditto	3 10 10	,, 28 Feb.
Midsomer Norton	N.	Parallel Desks	15 2 10	,, 27 Feb.
Milverton	N.	Books and Maps	7 15 2½	,, 17 Nov.
Middlezoy	N.	Ditto	1 12 0¼	1848 18 Dec.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	2 18 6	,, 14 July
Montacute	N.	Books and Maps	2 3 2	1849 4 May
Pilton	N.	Apparatus	6 6 0	1848 9 March
Taunton Holy Trinity	N.	Books and Maps	2 1 4	1849 23 March

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.			Date of Announcement of Grant.	
			£.	*s.*	*d.*		
SOMERSETSHIRE—*continued.*							
Taunton, Central	N.	Books and Maps	3	16	5½	1849	11 June
Ditto, St. James's	N.	Apparatus	2	7	6	1848	9 March
Weston-super-Mare	N.	Books and Maps	4	11	1½	,,	31 Oct.
Weston Zoyland	N.	Ditto	1	10	0	1849	23 May
Wraxall	N.	Apparatus	4	8	0	1848	7 July
Yeovil		Ditto	2	15	8	,,	21 Sept.
SUFFOLK.							
Benhall	N.	Ditto	0	18	4	1849	15 Feb.
Butley	N.	Ditto	1	12	7	1848	18 Dec.
Bungay { Boys'	N.	Ditto	2	5	0	1849	11 June
Bungay { Girls'	N.	Ditto	1	12	1	,,	11 June
Bucklesham	N.	Ditto	1	0	0	,,	10 Oct.
Dallinghoo and Charsfield	N.	Ditto	1	3	5	,,	17 Nov.
Halesworth	N.	Ditto	2	14	2	,,	18 Jan.
Hessett	N.	Ditto	1	9	4	,,	2 Nov.
Hoo and Litheringham	N.	Ditto	0	17	2½	1848	4 Sept.
Ipswich, St. Clement's and St. Helen's (Boys')	N.	Ditto	4	3	8½	,,	11 Nov.
Ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	4	0	11	,,	18 Dec.
Ditto, St. Peter's, (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2	10	0½	1849	2 Jan.
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	4	9	3½	,,	2 Jan.
Ditto, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	3	16	6½	,,	15 Feb.
Ditto	W.	Ditto	3	5	0	,,	11 June
Kesgrave	N.	Ditto	2	0	7½	,,	14 March
Lowestoft	N.	Ditto	2	8	1	,,	28 June
Lowestoft (Annots)	N.	Parallel Desks	6	13	4	,,	4 Dec.
Saxmundham	N.	Books and Maps	2	10	7½	,,	11 June
Stoke by Nayland	N.	Ditto	2	15	4½	1848	18 Oct.
Sudbury	B.	Ditto	8	9	11½	1849	17 April
Wrentham	N.	Ditto	0	14	2½	1848	7 Oct.
Westleton (Boys')	N.	Ditto	1	0	0	1849	31 Jan.
SURREY.							
Battersea (Girls')	N.	Ditto	4	2	1	1848	27 Nov.
Bermondsey, Spa-road	N.	Ditto	3	0	8½	,,	21 Sept.
Ditto, Star Corner	N.	Ditto	7	9	10½	1849	23 July
Beddington and Wallington	N.	Ditto	2	9	5½	1848	7 Oct.
Camberwell, Crawford-street	B.	Ditto	10	6	8	1849	2 Jan.
Ditto, Camden district (Boys')	N.	Ditto	5	0	0	,,	22 Dec.
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	2	18	3½	,,	22 Dec.
Ditto, Christ Church	N.	Dito	3	14	2½	,,	31 Jan.
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	4	10	9½	,,	4 May
Cranley	N.	Ditto	2	0	0	,,	31 Jan.
Clapham, Bowyer school	N.	Ditto	2	13	4½	,,	15 Feb.
Ditto (Boys)	P.	Ditto	6	0	10	,,	28 June
Ditto	R.C.	Ditto	1	6	8	,,	10 Oct.
Cheam and Cuddington	N.	Ditto	2	10	0	,,	4 May
Croydon (Boys' and Girls')	B.	Ditto	5	0	1	,,	2 Jan.
Ditto (Boys')	N.	Ditto	4	3	1½	,,	4 May
Englefield Green	N.	Ditto	4	1	7	1848	18 Oct.
Ewell	N.	Ditto	4	2	7½	,,	27 Nov.
Effingham	N.	Ditto	1	16	7	,,	21 Sept.
Epsom	N.	Parallel Desks	10	13	4	1849	23 May
Ewhurst	N.	Books and Maps	1	6	7½	,,	15 Feb.
Ham { Boys'	N.	Ditto	2	4	1½	,,	11 June
Ham { Girls'	N.	Ditto	1	8	8½	,,	2 Aug.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
SURREY—*continued.*				
Kingston-on-Thames (Boys') Public		Books and Maps	£. s. d. 1 6 6	1849 14 March
Lambeth, Free Evening School		Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	,, 17 April
Lambeth Chapel	W.	Apparatus	29 17 4	1848 6 Sept.
Mitcham	N.	Books and Maps	2 10 8½	,, 31 Oct.
Newington, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	5 16 11¾	1849 2 Jan.
Norwood, for teachers and pupil teachers	.	Ditto	2 5 4¼	,, 15 Feb.
Rotherhithe, Deptford-road (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 18 0	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	3 15 0	,, 21 Sept.
Ditto (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Parallel Desks	24 0 0	,, 6 Sept.
Ditto, Green School	N.	Books and Maps	1 8 0	,, 21 Sept.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	8 0 0	,, 6 Sept.
Ditto, Holy Trinity (Boys')	N.	Books and Maps	1 13 1	1849 3 Dec.
Southwark, St. Mary's	N.	Ditto	10 7 2½	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto, St. George's	N.	Ditto	10 3 7½	,, 28 Feb.
Wrecklesham	N.	Ditto	0 15 0	1848 21 Sept.
Weybridge	N.	Ditto	1 16 10¾	1849 31 Jan.
SUSSEX.				
Brighton, Royal	B.	Ditto	1 1 9¼	,, 18 Jan.
Burwash	N.	Ditto	7 9 10½	,, 28 June
Chichester, Central Boys'	N.	Ditto	2 15 10	,, 3 Dec.
Chichester, Central Girls'	N.	Ditto	2 2 2¾	,, 22 Dec.
Ditto	B.	Ditto	6 6 10½	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto, second application	B.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	1849 31 Jan.
Chiddingley	N.	Ditto	0 13 11	,, 4 May
Eastbourne	N.	Ditto	5 12 0	,, 17 Nov.
Hurstmonceaux, Boys' and Girls'	N.	Ditto	2 3 11¼	,, 2 Aug.
Leonard's St.,-on-Sea	R.C.	Ditto	2 3 3	,, 3 Dec.
Lurgashall	N.	Ditto	2 0 0	1848 18 Oct.
Rotherfield	N.	Ditto	1 12 11½	,, 27 Nov.
Rye	W.	Ditto	2 13 4	1849 10 Oct.
Staplecross	W.	Ditto	3 6 8	,, 15 Feb.
Ticehurst	N.	Ditto	4 2 9¼	,, 15 Feb.
Withyam, St. John's.	N.	Ditto	0 17 3	1848 18 Oct.
WARWICKSHIRE.				
Alcester	N.	Ditto	2 4 8	1849 17 April
Birmingham, St. Mary's	N.	Ditto	7 0 0	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto, St. Mark's	N.	Ditto	6 6 8½	,, 7 Oct.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	12 16 4	1849 29 June
Ditto, St. Peter's	N.	Books and Maps	4 6 8	1848 18 Oct.
Ditto, ditto	R.C.	Ditto	2 13 4	,, 20 Sept.
Ditto, St. Luke's	P.	Ditto	9 6 6	1848 27 Nov.
Ditto, ditto	.	Parallel Desks	12 16 0	,, 9 March
Ditto, St. George's	N.	Books and Maps	7 0 1	,, 27 Nov.
Ditto, St. Thomas's	N.	Ditto	3 13 7¼	1849 2 Jan.
Ditto, St. Paul's	N.	Ditto	3 10 10½	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto, Bishop Ryder	N.	Ditto	2 14 3½	,, 17 April
Ditto, St. Chad's	R.C.	Ditto	3 17 2¼	,, 20 Sept.
Ditto, St. Stephen's	N.	Ditto	1 14 3½	,, 11 June
Ditto, Chance's Glass Works		Ditto	6 6 4	,, 20 Sept.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
Warwickshire—*continued.*				
Birmingham, Edgbaston, St. Luke's (Girls')	N.	Books and Maps	2 6 7½	1849 15 Feb.
Ditto, All Saints'	N.	Ditto	3 6 8	,, 20 Sept.
Bidford	N.	Ditto	3 4 7½	,, 31 Jan.
Clifton-upon-Dunsmoor	N.	Ditto	4 9 7	,, 17 April
Ditto, ditto	N.	Apparatus	10 0 0	,, 23 May
Coventry, St. Peter's	N.	Books and Maps	3 1 3½	,, 14 March
Corley Moor	N.	Ditto	0 12 4½	,, 2 Nov.
Cubington	N.	Ditto	2 3 1	1848 27 Nov.
Harborough Magna	N.	Ditto	1 3 11	,, 4 Sept.
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	1849 14 March
Kinwarton	N.	Ditto	1 3 8½	1848 27 Nov.
Leamington Priors	R.C.	Ditto	1 18 4	1849 22 Dec.
Measham	N.	Ditto	2 18 7½	1848 31 Oct.
Napton (Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 7 0	,, 31 Oct.
Oldbury	N.	Ditto	4 8 0½	,, 7 Oct.
Smethwick	N.	Ditto	2 15 8	,, 31 Oct.
Stockingford	N.	Parallel Desks	2 5 0	,, 12 Dec.
Sutton Coldfield	R.C.	Books and Maps	2 6 8	1849 17 Nov.
Warwick, St. Mary's	N.	Ditto	3 16 7½	,, 14 Mar.
Ditto, and Leamington Church Schoolmasters' Association	N.	Ditto	0 13 4	,, 28 June
Westmoreland.				
Casterton	N.	Ditto	1 0 1½	1848 7 Oct.
Kendal	W.	Ditto	2 3 8½	1849 20 Sept.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	2 11 0	1848 7 July
Ditto	N.	Desks	12 0 0	,, 7 July
Wiltshire.				
Ashton, West	N.	Books and Maps	1 10 1½	,, 18 Dec.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	9 10 0	,, 7 July
Biddestone	N.	Books and Maps	2 0 0	1849 23 July
Bowood (Boys' and Girls')	.	Ditto	3 10 7½	1848 18 Dec.
Calne, Middle	End.	Apparatus	10 0 0	,, 9 March
Ditto, ditto	End.	Books and Maps	1 16 7	1849 17 April
Ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	3 2 10	,, 28 June
Ditto (Boys')	N.	Ditto	4 10 0	,, 28 June
Ditto (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Apparatus	10 6 0	1848 9 March
Castle Combe	N.	Books and Maps	3 5 5½	,, 18 Oct.
Corsham	B.	Ditto	2 8 7½	1849 4 May
Combe Bisset	N.	Ditto	1 2 7	,, 11 June
Dilton's Marsh	N.	Ditto	2 15 5	,, 28 Feb.
Downton (Girls' and Infants')	N.	Ditto	2 12 0½	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto	B.	Ditto	3 6 8	,, 28 June
Durrington	P.	Ditto	2 12 3	,, 31 Jan.
Everleigh	N.	Ditto	1 9 10	,, 4 May
Erchfont	N.	Ditto	1 19 9½	,, 2 Jan.
Heytesbury	N.	Apparatus	6 11 0	1848 14 July
Heywood House (Girls')	N.	Books and Maps	2 7 5½	1849 2 Jan.
Hillmarton	N.	Ditto	1 0 5½	,, 2 Nov.
Knoyle, East	N.	Ditto	1 9 11	,, 21 Sept.
Landford	N.	Ditto	0 10 0	,, 11 Nov.
Market Lavington	N.	Ditto	2 15 11½	,, 23 May
Mere	N.	Ditto	1 19 4½	,, 3 Dec.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
WILTSHIRE—*continued.*			£. s. d.	
Melksham	N.	Books and Maps	4 9 4½	1849 28 Feb.
Salisbury	W.	Ditto	3 8 10½	1848 27 Nov.
Ditto, second application	W.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	1849 17 Nov.
Sherston	B.	Ditto	4 19 11¾	1848 27 Nov.
Shaw and Whitley	N.	Ditto	1 3 4	1849 23 July
Trowbridge, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	1 9 11	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto	N.	Ditto	7 7 4	,, 21 Sept.
Warminster (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 14 1½	,, 7 Oct.
Westbury	N.	Apparatus	8 2 0	,, 7 July
WORCESTERSHIRE.				
Bengeworth	N.	Books and Maps	2 13 4	1849 20 Sept.
Hales Owen	N.	Ditto	2 7 9½	1848 27 Nov.
Harvington	N.	Ditto	2 0 0	1849 23 July
Hagley	N.	Ditto	3 5 4	,, 10 Oct.
Kinver	N.	Ditto	3 0 7½	1848 21 Sept.
Martley	N.	Ditto	2 15 1	,, 21 Sept.
Pershore	N.	Ditto	2 10 11	1849 15 Feb.
Ditto	N.	Parallel Desks	16 0 0	1848 20 April
Redditch (Boys')	N.	Books and Maps	6 18 6½	1849 23 May
Sedgeberrow	N.	Ditto	0 19 11¼	,, 28 March
Stourport (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 0 0¾	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	2 9 6	1849 17 April
Stourbridge	N.	Ditto	3 9 6½	,, 28 March
Upton-on Severn	N.	Apparatus	3 1 4	1848 20 April
Wickenford	N.	Books and Maps	1 0 0	1849 17 April
Worcester, St. John's (Boys')	P.	Ditto	4 1 5½	,, 14 March
Ditto, St. Martin's (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 6 8	,, 28 March
Ditto, ditto	.	Parallel Desks	21 0 0	1848 9 March
Ditto, All Saints'	N.	Books and Maps	2 13 6	1849 28 June
Ditto, St. Peter's (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 0 0	,, 4 May
Ditto, St. Paul's	N.	Ditto	4 14 7¾	,, 3 Dec.
Ditto, St. Paul's	N.	Apparatus	7 0 0	1848 5 Aug.
Ditto, ditto	N.	Desks	5 3 4	1849 4 Dec.
YORKSHIRE.				
Allerston	N.	Books and Maps	0 3 1	1848 21 Sept.
Ardsley	N.	Ditto	2 19 11¾	,, 18 Oct.
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	1849 22 Dec.
Attercliffe	N.	Ditto	10 3 9	,, 17 April
Almonbury, Central	N.	Ditto	2 14 3¾	1848 11 Nov.
Ackworth (Girls')	N.	Ditto	2 9 11½	,, 31 Oct.
Ayton, Great	B.	Ditto	2 2 1	1849 2 Aug.
Battyford (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Ditto	5 10 2	1848 18 Oct.*
Bradford, Manchester-road (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 19 6½	,, 18 Dec.
Ditto, ditto, Pupil Teachers'	N.	Ditto	2 4 7¾	1849 17 April
Ditto, Manchester-road (Girls')	N.	Ditto	2 13 6½	,, 17 April
Ditto, Stot Hill	N.	Ditto	4 19 11¾	,, 10 Oct.
Ditto, Walker's Factory	.	Ditto	3 19 1¼	,, 14 March
Ditto, St. Jude's	N.	Ditto	4 6 6½	,, 17 April
Ditto, St. James's	N.	Ditto	3 1 0¾	,, 3 Dec.
Ditto, ditto, for Library	N.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	,, 3 Dec.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant
YORKSHIRE—*continued.*				
Barnsley, St. George's (Girls')	N.	Books and Maps	4 2 11	1849 18 Jan.
Ditto, ditto (Boys')	N.	Ditto	5 2 8	,, 28 March
Ditto, St. Mary's (Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 3 4	,, 4 May
Barnsley, St. John's	N.	Ditto	1 8 8	,, 22 Dec.
Brampton Bierlow	N.	Ditto	1 18 7½	,, 23 May
Beverley, St. Mary's & St. Nicholas'	N.	Ditto	3 6 1½	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto, ditto, 2nd application	N.	Ditto	1 11 0	1849 4 May
Ditto	W.	Ditto	3 3 4	,, 2 Nov.
Ditto, Minster	N.	Ditto	5 9 5¼	,, 28 Feb.
Birstall	N.	Ditto	2 10 0	,, 2 Jan.
Bingley	N.	Ditto	3 9 7½	,, 23 July
Burley, Leeds	N.	Ditto	3 14 2	,, 15 Feb.
Castleford	N.	Ditto	3 0 0	1848 7 Oct.
Calverley	N.	Ditto	2 3 4	1849 2 Nov.
Cleckheaton	N.	Apparatus	10 12 6	1848 9 March
Coley	N.	Books and Maps	0 13 3	,, 11 Nov.
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	2 10 0	1849 2 Nov.
Croft (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Ditto	3 13 4	,, 31 Jan.
Cross Stone	N.	Ditto	1 6 10½	,, 18 Jan.
Cononley	N.	Ditto	2 1 1½	,, 28 Feb.
Cowton, East	N.	Ditto	1 1 4	,, 10 Oct.
Darfield (Boys')	N.	Ditto	1 11 4	,, 11 June
Ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	3 1 8	,, 20 Sept.
Dewsbury	N.	Ditto	2 18 11	1848 7 Oct.
Ditto, second application	N.	Ditto	2 4 9	1849 10 Oct.
Denby Grange		Ditto	3 10 2½	,, 20 Sept.
Denholme Gate	N.	Ditto	2 19 11½	,, 20 Sept.*
Dodworth Town (Mixed)	N.	Ditto	1 15 11	,, 11 June
Doncaster	B.	Ditto	11 6 0	,, 23 July
Ditto	N.	Globes	10 0 0	1848 12 Dec.
Eastoft		Apparatus	5 1 0	,, 9 March
Embsay	N.	Books and Maps	2 19 11½	,, 18 Dec.
Elland	N.	Ditto	4 7 10½	1849 18 Jan.
Ecclesfield, High Green	B.	Ditto	2 13 3	,, 2 Jan.
Eccleshill	N.	Ditto	5 8 4½	1848 18 Oct.
Ecclesall Parsonage (Girls')	N.	Ditto	0 15 3	1849 2 Jan.
Ditto, ditto (Boys')	N.	Ditto	1 5 1½	,, 2 Jan.
Ditto, Grey Stones	N.	Ditto	0 14 0½	,, 2 Jan.
Elsecar	N.	Ditto	1 3 11½	,, 11 June
Farsley	N.	Ditto	1 19 9½	,, 17 Nov.
Flockton, Manor House	B.	Ditto	2 9 10½	1848 18 Oct.
Fulwood (Boys')	N.	Ditto	1 8 8	,, 21 Sept.
Gargrave (Boys')	N.	Ditto	1 5 11½	1849 2 Nov.
Ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 11 7½	,, 2 Nov.
Goole, St. John's	N.	Ditto	3 14 3½	1848 11 Nov.
Ditto	W.	Ditto	3 6 8	1849 15 Feb.
Greenhill	N.	Ditto	0 12 0½	1848 18 Oct.
Guiseley (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 11 8	1849 28 Feb.
Haworth	N.	Ditto	1 0 11½	1848 21 Sept.
Halifax, St. James's, Cross Hills (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 9 0½	,, 18 Oct.
Ditto, do. T.&P.T.	N.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	1849 23 July
Ditto, do. Victoria-st. (Girls')	N.	Ditto	1 9 5	1848 18 Dec.
Ditto, do do. (Infants')	N.	Ditto	0 15 4	,, 18 Dec.
Ditto, Holy Trinity (Boys')	N.	Ditto	5 0 2	,, 18 Dec.
Ditto, Parish Church (Girls')	N.	Ditto	2 9 6½	,, 18 Dec.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.	Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant. £. s. d.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
YORKSHIRE—*continued.*			
Halifax, Parish Church (Boys') N.	Books and Maps	2 13 1½	1848 18 Dec.
Ditto B.	Ditto	7 19 8½	1849 28 Feb.
Hanging Heaton N.	Ditto	1 8 2	,, 4 May
Headingley Glebe N.	Ditto	1 19 9½	1849 31 Jan.
Ditto, Town N.	Ditto	4 0 10	,, 14 March
Holbeck, St. Matthew's, Leeds N.	Ditto	6 9 11½	1848 7 Oct.*
Hoyland N.	Ditto	5 3 5½	,, 18 Dec.
Horbury N.	Ditto	3 12 11	1849 15 Feb.
Hull, St. Stephen's (Boys') N.	Ditto	6 1 8	1848 18 Dec.
Ditto, St. Mark's N.	Ditto	1 14 4	1849 18 Jan.
Ditto, St James's N.	Ditto	17 17 10	,, 18 Jan.
Ditto, Ch. Ch. (Boys' & Girls') N.	Ditto	11 16 0	,, 31 Jan.
Ditto, Savings' Bank (Boys') B.	Ditto	4 19 8½	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto, ditto (Girls') B.	Ditto	3 18 4	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto, Salthouse-lane N.	Ditto	7 11 8	,, 17 April
Ditto, Holderness Ward B.	Ditto	4 3 10½	,, 4 May
Ditto, W.	Ditto	3 1 0	,, 23 May
Ditto, Vicar-lane Charity.	Ditto	3 4 1½	,, 28 June
Hunsingore (Girls') N.	Ditto	2 6 2½	,, 10 Oct.
Huddersfield, Longroyd-bridge (Boys')	Ditto	6 7 3½	,, 14 March
Ditto, Seed Hill N.	Ditto	4 5 0½	,, 23 May
Ditto, St. Paul's N.	Ditto	4 2 7½	,, 16 Aug.
Ingleton N.	Ditto	2 13 4	1848 18 Oct.
Idle (Boys' and Girls') N.	Ditto	5 11 7	1849 28 March
Ingrow N.	Ditto	6 16 10½	,, 28 March
Keyingham N.	Ditto	2 1 8	,, 2 Jan.
Keighley N.	Ditto	2 16 2½	,, 28 Feb.
King's-cross N.	Ditto	5 5 4	,, 23 July
Kirkstall, St. Stephen's N.	Ditto	9 18 6½	,, 15 Feb.
Kirkburton N.	Ditto	7 4 2	,, 31 Jan.
Leeds, St. Saviour's N.	Ditto	4 9 0½	1848 21 Sept.
Ditto, St. Mary (Boys') N.	Ditto	4 16 8½	,, 18 Oct.
Ditto, ditto (Girls') N.	Ditto	4 11 8	1849 23 July
Ditto, St. Andrew's N.	Ditto	6 0 0	,, 15 Feb.
Ditto, St. James's N.	Ditto	6 5 10	,, 14 March
Ditto, St. Philip's N.	Ditto	7 7 1	,, 17 April
Ditto, St. George's N.	Ditto	9 18 1½	,, 17 April
Ditto, Newtown, St. Mary's (Boys') N.	Ditto	3 15 2½	,, 28 March
Ditto, ditto, (Girls') N.	Ditto	4 8 4	,, 11 June
Ditto, Darley-street W.	Ditto	6 1 1½	,, 17 Nov.
Lockwood N.	Ditto	2 17 7½	,, 28 June
Lowmoor N.	Ditto	4 13 1½	,, 14 March
Malton, Old (Boys'). N.	Ditto	1 14 3½	,, 2 Nov.
Manningham N.	Ditto	2 7 0½	1848 31 Oct.
Market Weighton N.	Ditto	1 13 10½	1849 23 July
Marsk N.	Ditto	2 0 6½	,, 2 Jan.
Meltham Mills N.	Ditto	1 7 3	,, 2 Jan.
Meltham N.	Ditto	3 8 10	,, 4 May
Meanwood W.	Ditto	4 0 0	,, 17 April
Middlesborough-on-Tees B.	Ditto	3 11 5½	1848 7 Oct.
Milbrook N.	Ditto	1 17 1	1849 14 March
Nafferton W.	Ditto	3 4 0	,, 10 Oct.
Neswick N.	Ditto	0 12 2	,, 28 March
Do. Teachers' & Pupil Teachers'.	Ditto	[Order to purchase.]	,, 17 April
New Mill	Apparatus	3 0 0	1848 9 March

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.			Date of Announcement of Grant.		
YORKSHIRE—*continued.*			£.	s.	d.			
Newsome	N.	Books and Maps	1	10	3½	1849	28	June
Oakworth Sykeshead	W.	Ditto	5	0	7½	,,	28	March
Oakworth	N.	Ditto	3	18	9¾	,,	2	Nov.
Overton	B.	Ditto	1	13	4	1848	21	Sept.
Oxenhope	N.	Ditto	0	15	6½	1849	14	March
Pitsmoor	N.	Ditto	6	5	2½	,,	18	Jan.
Pontefract, All Saints'	N.	Ditto	3	0	4¼	,,	10	Oct.
Pudsey, Far Town	N.	Ditto	2	17	3	1848	11	Nov.
Ditto, Low Town	N.	Ditto	2	17	3	,,	11	Nov.
Queen's Head	N.	Ditto	4	19	10½	1849	23	May
Rawcliffe	W.	Ditto	2	0	0	,,	23	May
Redhill	W.	Ditto	5	13	9¾	,,	23	May
Ripponden (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Ditto	4	15	5	,,	4	May
Rise	N.	Ditto	0	3	4½	,,	11	June
Roecliffe	Ch.	Ditto	1	14	8	,,	28	Feb.
Stanley, St. Peter's	N.	Ditto	3	7	4	,,	2	Aug.
Shadwell	N.	Ditto	1	6	7	1848	18	Oct.
Shaithwaite, Lower	N.	Ditto	7	3	9	1849	2	Jan.
Stannington	N.	Ditto	0	19	11¾	,,	31	Jan.
Snaith	W.	Ditto	4	0	0	,,	28	June
Sheffield, St. Paul's	N.	Ditto	6	5	5½	1848	31	Oct.
Ditto, Central	N.	Ditto	13	9	4	1849	2	Nov.
Ditto, St. Geo.'s (Boys' & Girl's)	N.	Ditio	7	7	2	,,	2	Jan.
Ditto, St. Mary's (Boys')	N.	Ditto	7	7	1	,,	28	March
Ditto, ditto (Girls')	N.	Ditto	6	14	4½	,,	28	March
Ditto, ditto (Infants')	N.	Ditto	0	18	8	,,	28	March
Ditto, Park, St. John's	N.	Ditto	13	2	10¼	,,	11	June
Ditto, ditto	W.	Ditto	3	17	8½	1848	21	Sept.
Ditto, second application	W.	Ditto	3	4	6¾	1849	14	March
Sleights	N.	Ditto	1	11	6	1848	27	Nov.
Selby	W.	Ditto	7	8	11¼	1849	17	Nov.
Settcroft (Boys' and Girls')	N.	Ditto	3	0	9½	,,	31	Jan.
Skipton	B.	Ditto	6	11	10½	1848	11	Nov.
Skirsea	N.	Ditto	1	13	2¾	1849	28	June
Scholes	N.	Ditto	1	4	7¼	,,	28	Feb.
Sowerby	N.	Ditto	2	0	8	,,	11	June
Sutton on Derwent	N.	Ditto	0	13	2¾	,,	31	Jan.
Thirsk (Boys' and Girls')	B.	Ditto	5	5	2	,,	17	April
Thornaby	N.	Ditto	3	17	4	,,	4	May
Thorstonland	N.	Ditto	5	0	10	,,	31	Jan.
Wadworth	N.	Ditto	1	16	6½	1848	21	Sept.
Wakefield, Holy Trinity	N.	Ditto	6	6	4¼	,,	18	Dec.
Ditto, All Saints'	N.	Apparatus	9	14	8	1849	29	Jan.
Ditto, St. Andrew's	N.	Books and Maps	5	15	0	,,	4	May
Walmgate (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2	18	10	,,	31	Jan.
Wadsley	N.	Ditto	4	5	6¼	,,	31	Jan.
Wentworth	N.	Ditto	1	15	6¾	,,	14	March
Whitby (Boys', Girls', & Infants')	N.	Ditto	6	1	3	,,	20	Sept.
Woodhouse	N.	Ditto	6	10	10	1848	11	Nov.
Yeaden	N.	Ditto	3	6	7¾	1849	18	Jan.
York, Albion-street	W.	Ditto	5	11	2	1848	27	Nov.
*Ditto, Manor (Boys')	N.	Ditto	7	12	5½	1849	2	Nov.
*Ditto, St. George's-street	W.	Ditto	4	18	1	1848	27	Nov.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
WALES.				
ANGLESEY.			£. s. d.	
Marian Glas	B.	Books and Maps	5 0 9	1849 20 Sept.
BRECKNOCKSHIRE.				
Hay	N.	Ditto	4 5 3¾	,, 2 Nov.
CARDIGANSHIRE.				
Aberayron	N.	Ditto	2 16 8½	,, 10 Oct.
Llangranog	N.	Ditto	0 19 0	1848 18 Dec.
Llanrhystyd	B.	Ditto	1 18 9	1849 23 July
Llangoedmore	Ch.	Ditto	1 1 1	,, 28 Feb.
CARMARTHENSHIRE.				
Carmarthen Model (Boys')	N.	Ditto	3 6 8	,, 23 May
Llangennech (Girls')		Ditto	0 12 11	,, 23 July
CARNARVONSHIRE.				
Bangor	B.	Ditto	4 10 0	,, 23 July
Dwygyfylchi	N.	Ditto	1 17 4	1848 11 Nov.
Portmadoc	B.	Ditto	2 14 2	,, 18 Dec.
DENBIGHSHIRE.				
Llanfair Talhaiarn	N.	Ditto	2 5 0¾	,, 18 Dec.
Llangollen	B.	Ditto	0 12 7½	1849 3 Dec.
Lanrwst	N.	Ditto	2 5 11	1848 7 Oct.
Ruthin	B.	Ditto	5 15 0	1849 23 July
FLINTSHIRE.				
Buckley, St. Matthew's	N.	Ditto	4 8 0	,, 28 March
Ditto, ditto		Globes	4 4 0	,, 23 May
Cilcain	N.	Books and Maps	2 4 0	,, 15 Feb.
Flint	N.	Ditto	2 15 3¾	,, 17 Nov.
Meliden	N.	Ditto	1 8 10½	1848 11 Nov.
Mold	B.	Ditto	3 1 1¾	1849 14 March
GLAMORGANSHIRE.				
Cardiff	W.	Ditto	3 6 8	,, 28 Feb.
Ditto, St. Mary's (Boys')	N.	Ditto	0 19 3¼	,, 23 May
Ditto, ditto	W.S.	Parallel Desks, &c.	12 6 8	,, 27 Feb.
Ditto,	R.C.	Books and Maps	1 0 7½	,, 17 Nov.
Cadoxton-Juxta-Neath	N.	Ditto	2 15 10	,, 23 May
Methyr Tydvil	N.	Ditto	2 17 6	,, 31 Jan.
Swansea	N.	Ditto	7 0 6	,, 11 June
Ditto	N.	Globes	5 12 0	,, 15 June
Ditto, second application	N.	Books and Maps	5 5 6	,, 16 Aug.
Newton-Nottage	N.	Ditto	2 17 7¼	,, 2 Aug.
MERIONETHSHIRE.				
Bryncrug	B.	Ditto	3 6 7¾	1848 11 Nov.

Digitized by Google

Name and Description of School.		Object of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Date of Announcement of Grant.
MERIONETHSHIRE—*continued.*			£. s. d.	
Barmouth	N.	Apparatus	7 16 0	1848 20 April
Dinas Festiniog	N.	Books and Maps	3 6 3½	,, 27 Nov.
Dolgellan	N.	Ditto	1 3 11¾	1849 14 March
Tywyn and Pennal	B.	Ditto	2 13 1	,, 20 Sept.
MONTGOMERYSHIRE.				
Llanidloes	N.	Ditto	2 5 0¼	1848 11 Nov.
Newtown	B.	Ditto	4 6 7¾	1849 3 Dec.
Ditto	N.	Apparatus	4 18 0	1848 5 Aug.
Welsh Pool	N.	Books and Maps	6 12 2¾	1849 23 July
PEMBROKESHIRE.				
Burton	N.	Ditto	1 19 9¼	,, 23 July
Cilgerran	N.	Ditto	1 5 4¾	,, 17 Nov.
Jeffreston	N.	Ditto	2 10 0¾	,, 28 Feb.
Pembroke Dock	N.	Ditto	9 2 6¾	,, 2 Jan.
Rydberth	N.	Ditto	2 9 11¾	1848 11 Nov.
Tenby (Infants')	N.	Ditto	4 11 3	1849 17 April
Uzmaston and Boulston	N.	Apparatus	20 0 0	1848 5 Aug.
Warren, Agricultural		Books and Maps	2 1 3¾	1849 28 June
ISLE OF MAN.				
Arbory	P.	Ditto	1 17 3½	1849 3 Dec.
Ballasalla	N.	Ditto	3 5 1	1848 27 Nov.
Castle Town	N.	Ditto	6 9 1	,, 27 Nov.
Douglas, St. Barnabas' (Boys')	N.	Ditto	2 0 4	1849 31 Jan.
Grenaby	N.	Ditto	2 7 11½	1848 27 Nov.
Kirkpatrick	P.	Ditto	2 6 1	1849 28 June
Malew. St. Mark's	N.	Ditto	2 12 5½	1848 27 Nov.
Peel, Christians'	End.	Ditto	5 8 4	1849 18 Jan.
Port, St. Mary's	N.	Ditto	1 19 11¾	,, 10 Oct.
GUERNSEY.				
Guernsey, St. John's	N.	Ditto	2 3 2½	1848 11 Nov.
Ditto, St. Peter's	B.	Ditto	2 15 4	,, 31 Oct.

Digitized by Google

SUMMARY of preceding DETAILED STATEMENT; Desks and Benches; School-Apparatus; and Books and Maps.

Denominations of Schools.	Number of Schools.	Amount of Grants.		
		£.	s.	d.
National, and Church of England Schools	866	4,551	11	4½
British, Wesleyan, and other Protestant schools not connected with Church of England . . .	155	885	8	7½
Roman Catholic Schools . . .	26	97	10	9½
Total . . .	1,047	5,534	10	9

Digitized by Google

DETAILED STATEMENT of ANNUAL GRANTS conditionally payable, by Committee of Council on Education, in Year ending 31st of October 1850, to PUPIL TEACHERS and STIPENDIARY MONITORS (with their names and date and current year of their apprenticeships); as also in augmentation of Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses.

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
BEDFORDSHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Ampthill . . . . . N.	. .	49 0 0	Jan. 1848	F. Ramsay. . .	2nd	E. Coleman . .	2nd
			,, 1849	W. Smith . .	1st		
Aspley Guise . . . . . B.	. .	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	G. Yardley . .	1st		
				J. Durant . . .	1st		
Biggleswade (Boys') . . . B.	. .	15 0 0	March 1849	H. Farmer . . .	1st		
Biggleswade (Girls') . . . B.	. .	21 10 0	April 1848	. .	.	E. Broom (S.M.)	3rd
						M. Newman, (S.M.)	2nd
Cranfield (Parochial) . . . N.	16 10 0	. .					
Eockliffe . . . . . N.	. .	51 10 0	Jan. 1848	S. Holman. . .	2nd		
				R. Woods . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. . .	.	E. Roberts. . .	1st
Marston Mortaine, and Lidlington. N.	18 0 0	32 10 0	July 1849	J. Lewis . . .	2nd	H. Crouch . . .	1st
Edgemont . . . . . Wesn.	. .	34 0 0	Sept. 1848	T. Ford	2nd		
				T. Gosling . .	2nd		
Total	34 10 0	232 10 0					
BERKSHIRE.							
Ashbury . . . . . N.	. .	10 0 0	May 1848	J. Chivers (SM)	2nd		
Cookham Dean . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	. .		R. Maskell . .	1st
Reading, St. Giles . . . . N.	11 0 0	. .					
Speen (Parochial)	16 10 0	. .					
Sunningdale . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	March 1848	G. Mackey. . .	2nd		
Thatcham . . . . . B.	. .	17 10 0	April 1848	. .	.	S. Pusey. . . .	2nd
Wantage . . . . . Wesn.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1849	T. Higgins. . .	1st		
				J. Holmes . . .	1st		
Windsor. . . . . N.	21 10 0	125 0 0	,, 1848	G. Gwynne . .	2nd	S. Taylor . . .	2nd
				G. L. Annett. .	2nd	A. Haddon. . .	2nd
						M. Wiggins . .	2nd
			,, 1849	J. Mercier . . .	2nd	M. Wheeler . .	1st
				T. Renn. . . .	1st		
Windsor, St. Mark . . . . N.	21 10 0	34 0 0	,, 1848	W. Whittington	2nd		
				S. J. Haddon .	2nd		
Windsor, Old . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	May 1849	. .		M. Willis . . .	1st
Windsor Park, Royal School. . .	. .	78 0 0	Aug. 1847	J. Graffham . .	3rd	C. Richards . .	3rd
				W. Crook . . .	3rd	M. Tanner . .	3rd
Windsor . . . . . Union	. .	19 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. Hagan . . .	1st		
				F. Meads . . .	1st		
Total	70 10 0	360 0 0					
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.							
Aylesbury . . . . . N.	20 0 0	20 0 0	Nov. 1847	J. Cheese . . .	3rd		
Aylesbury . . . . . B.	. .	65 0 0	March 1848	P. H. Burch . .	2nd		
				J. Moscrop. . .	2nd		
				J. Copcutt. . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. B. Farr. . .	2nd		
Buckingham . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Aug. 1848	T. Mitchel. . .	2nd		
Burnhfield . . . . . B.	. .	17 10 0	Dec. 1847	W. Treadway .	2nd		
Chesham, Middle (Parish).	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	H. King. . . .	1st		
Chesham Brook and Horton . . N.	. .	39 0 0	March 1848	R. W. Chaplin .	3rd		
				F. G. Britcher .	3rd		
Hanslet . . . . . N.	. .	49 10 0	,, 1848	. .	.	L. Rollins. . .	2nd
						M. A. Hill. . .	2nd
						E. Aslin . . .	2nd
Olney . . . . . Union	. .	21 10 0	May 1848	J. Middleton . .	2nd		
				A. Akerman . .	2nd		

NOTE.—The letter N denotes that the school is in connexion with the National Society or with the Church of England; B. British and Foreign School Society; H. C. Home and Colonial School Society; Wesn. Wesleyan Methodists; F. C. Free Church of Scotland; R. C. Roman Catholic Poor-School-Committee; and (S.M.) that the Apprentice is a Stipendiary Monitor.

The dates given in this Statement are those which the indentures originally bore. For an explanation of the change now in progress, but not sufficiently completed to appear in the present volume, see supra, pages xxxiii—xxxv.

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
High Wycombe . . . . . B.	. .	80 10 0	Dec. 1847	S. Lipscomb . .	2nd		
				J. Beck	2nd		
				G. Lane	2nd		
				G. Ringsell . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	E. Thorne. . .	2nd		
Iver . . . . . N.	31 0 0	17 10 0	Oct. 1848	. .		J. Farr	2nd
Langley Marish . . . . . N.	. .	30 0 0	July 1849	W. Graham . .	1st	C. Humphries.	1st
Stoke Pogis . . . . . N.	. .	49 0 0	Nov. 1847	G. W. Marsh. .	2nd		
				C. Buckland. .	2nd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	S. Hearne . . .	1st
Waddesden . . . . . B.	16 10 0	73 0 0	April 1848	D. Adams . . .	2nd		
				W King. . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Grundy . .	1st		
				T. Jones . . .	1st		
				T. Humphrey .	1st		
Wendover . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Total	82 10 0	495 0 0					
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.							
Barnwell . . . . . N.	21 10 0	147 10 0	May 1847	J. Hewitt . . .	4th	E. Newland . .	3rd
				T. Daffin . . .	3rd	A. Moore . . .	3rd
				E. Whitehead .	3rd	E. Dean. . . .	3rd
			,, 1848	W. Barnard . .	2nd	R Blott. . . .	2nd
Cambridge, King-street . N.	. .	29 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	A. Masterson .	1st
						A. Everett. . .	1st
Cambridge, St. Paul's . . N	16 10 0	124 10 0	May 1847	F. Smith . . .	4th		
				C. Easton . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	H. Stevens . .	3rd	M. A. Moore .	3rd
						L. Payne . . .	2nd
						S. Matthews . .	2nd
			,, 1849	W. Brooks . .	1st		
Cambridge . . . . . B.	. .	150 10 0	April 1848	W. G. Robinson	2nd	L. Froment . .	3rd
				W. Peck. . . .	2nd	S. Knott . . .	3rd
				E. Burder . . .	2nd	E. Freeman . .	3rd
				J. Henry . . .	2nd		
				A. Pain	2nd		
			,, 1849	G. Best	1st		
Comberton . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	May 1849	. .	.	M. Matthews .	1st
Duxford . . . . . N.	16 10 0	40 0 0	Dec. 1847	C. Stubbings. .	3rd	F. Livermore .	3rd
Ely . . . . . N.	15 0 0	49 10 0	July 1848	J. Gadsby . . .	2nd		
				W. Gray. . . .	2nd		
				J. G. Southby .	2nd		
Haddenham . . . . . Indus.	. .	10 0 0	,, 1848	. .	.	A. Ground (SM)	2nd
Haddenham . . . . . B.	. .	31 10 0	Mar. 1848	. .	.	E. Markwell. .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	S. A. Roberts .	1st
Linton . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1848	G. R. Perry . .	2nd		
Over (Boys) . . . . . N.	. .	36 10 0	May 1847	D. Hall	3rd		
			,, 1849	W. Day	2nd		
Swavesey . . . . . N.	. .	68 0 0	,, 1847	. .	.	L. Dodson . .	3rd
				. .		B. Hepher . .	3rd
			,, 1849	T. Beaumont .	1st		
				J. Dodson . . .	1st		
Thorney . . . . . N.	20 0 0	49 10 0	Dec. 1847	W. Barfoot . .	2nd		
				T. Popple . . .	2nd		
				H. Hobbs . . .	2nd		
Toft and Caldecote. . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1848	. .	.	S. Warboys . .	2nd
Trumpington . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	J. Constable . .	1st		
Wisbeach, St. Peter's . . . N.	18 0 0						
Witchford . . . . . N.	. .	7 10 0	,, 1849	. .	.	M. Allen (S.M.)	1st
Total	107 10 0	809 0 0					
CHESHIRE.							
Acton. . . . . N.	15 0 0	120 0 0	Sept. 1847	J. Wilkinson . .	2nd	A. Wilkinson .	2nd
				W. Somersgale .	2nd		
				A. Nicklin. . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	H. Goodall . .	1st	M. Randall . .	1st
				J. Goodall . . .	1st	S. Austin . . .	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Bebington Lower . . . N.	15 0 0						
Birkenhead, St. John's . . N.	21 10 0						
Birkenhead, Trinity . . . N.	20 0 0	44 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. W. Black . .	1st	S. Ambrose . .	1st
				J. Isherwood. .	1st		
Bollington. . . . . N.	29 0 0	15 0 0	,, ,,	J. Allen. . . .	1st		
Carrington, Earl Stamford's .	16 10 0	. .					
Chester (Ch. Ch.) . . . . N.	20 0 0	29 0 0	June 1849	W. Mainwaring	1st		
				W. Stanyer . .	1st		
Chester, St. Mary's . . . . N.	16 10 0	35 0 0	Oct. 1848	J. Sumner. . .	2nd	M. Billington .	2nd
Chester (Practising) . . . N.	. .	47 0 0	Nov. 1847	W. Snelson . .	2nd		
				T. Honobin . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Dodd	1st		
Church Lawton . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	April 1849	. .	.	E. Mollet . . .	1st
Congleton, St. James . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Dec. 1847	J. Gill	2nd		
Crewe . . . . . N.	40 0 0	136 0 0	Sept. 1847	J. Hill.	2nd	M. Bimson . .	2nd
				J. Bimson . .	2nd	E. Hesketh . .	2nd
			,, 1848	. .	.	M. Beech . . .	1st
						S. Thomas. . .	1st
						J. Park	1st
						M. McDonald .	1st
						Jane Doyle . .	1st
Dukinfield, St. John's . . N.	18 0 0	86 10 0	June 1848	R. Booth . . .	2nd	J. Cotterill . .	2nd
				J. Norris . . .	2nd		
				E. Kinder . . .	2nd		
				S. Brooks . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	H. Mottram . .	1st
Dukinfield, St. Mark's . N.	. .	15 0 0	Mar. 1848	W. Wheeler . .	1st		
Frodsham (Endowed) . . .	. .	31 10 0	Dec. 1847	R. Price. . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	T. Williams . .	1st		
Gruppenhall . . . . . N.	15 0 0	51 10 0	Mar. 1848	W. Daintilth .	2nd	A. Atherton .	2nd
				J. R. Lewis . .	2nd		
House, or Hoylake . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	June 1849	D. Nicholson .	2nd		
Hurdsfield . . . . . N.	20 0 0	29 0 0	Mar. 1849	T. Holmes. . .	1st		
				H. Hall	1st		
Leighton and Minshull Vernon. N.	. .	42 0 0	Dec. 1848	Arthur Glover .	1st		
				B Bennet . . .	1st		
				W. Dodd . . .	1st		
Macclesfield, Old Church . N.	18 0 0	30 0 0	Nov. 1848	D. Armstrong .	1st	M. Barton. . .	1st
Macclesfield, St. Albans. . R. C.	. .	29 0 0	Aug. 1849	W. McCormick	1st		
				J. Kearney . .	1st		
Macclesfield (Ch. Ch.) . . N.	21 10 0	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. Chadwick . .	1st		
				J. S. Bayly . .	1st		
Middlewich . . . . . N.	20 0 0	17 10 0	Sept. 1847	H. Trelfa . . .	2nd		
Middlewich . . . . . Wesn.	15 0 0						
Nantwich . . . . . N.	. .	65 0 0	,, 1847	T. Chesters . .	2nd		
				J. Carrington .	2nd		
			,, 1848	R. Bowker . .	1st		
				J. Topham. . .	1st		
Nantwich . . . . . Wesn.	18 0 0	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. Corn . . .	1st		
				H. Bowker . .	1st		
Northwich. . . . . Wesn.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	W. Winstanley	1st		
Nuneaton . . . . . N.	10 0 0	81 0 0	Mar. 1848	S Buckley. . .	2nd	M. Daniel. . .	2nd
				R. Clayton . .	2nd		
				J. W. Fletcher .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	M. Downs. . .	1st
Nuneaton . . . . . Wesn.	. .	57 0 0	Oct. 1849	J. Taylor . . .	1st	S. Charles . . .	1st
				W. Dutton. . .	1st		
				W. Moulsdale .	1st		
Nuneaton . . . . . N.	15 0 0	174 0 0	,, 1847	J. Twemlow . .	2nd	J. Harrison . .	4th
				P. Lea	2nd	A. Shore . . .	2nd
				S. Crooke . . .	2nd	H. Corbishley .	2nd
				J. Kitson . . .	2nd	A. Griffith. . .	2nd
			,, 1848	T. Parry. . . .	1st	E. Lea	1st
						H. Yarwood. .	1st
Ollington and Capesthorne N.	20 0 0	34 0 0	Nov. 1847	T. Barber . . .	2nd		
				C. Lee	2nd		
Runcorn, St. Thomas . . N.	. .	62 10 0	Oct. 1847	C. Worthen . .	2nd		
				J. Thomas. . .	2nd		
				R. Green . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Atkers . . .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Stockport . . . . . B.	15 0 0	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	D. Hammond .	1st		
				J. Burgess . . .	1st		
Stretton . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1848	J. Ashton . . .	1st		
Tintwistle . . . . . B.	. .	29 0 0	Oct. 1849	G. Caukhill . .	1st		
				R. Pickford . .	1st		
Upton, St. Leonards . . . N.	. .	30 0 0	Apr. 1849	W. Freeman. .	1st	S. Milton . . .	1st
Wilton . . . . . N.	10 0 0	49 10 0	Nov. 1847	. .	.	E. Rumbolds. .	2nd
						S. Jones. . . .	2nd
						H. Jones. . . .	2nd
Woodford . . . . . N.	23 0 0	15 0 0	Mar. 1849	J. Dooley . . .	1st		
Total	432 0 0	1522 0 0					
CORNWALL.							
Baldhu . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Mar. 1849	R. Kent. . . .	1st		
Bodmin . . . . . Wesn.	16 10 0	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	N. Ellery . . .	1st		
Breage, St. . . . . N.	18 0 0	17 10 0	Nov. 1848	T. Ridington. .	2nd		
Callington . . . . . N.	15 0 0						
Chacewater . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Mar. 1849	T. Tyack . . .	1st		
				L. Tiddy . . .	1st		
Constantine . . . . . B.	. .	34 0 0	Feb. 1848	R. Bowden. . .	2nd		
				W. Reynolds. .	2nd		
Cornwall, Central . . . . N.	21 10 0	150 0 0	Oct. 1847	P. Carnarton. .	5th	J. Eyre . . .	3rd
				P. Richards . .	3rd	L. Drew. . . .	3rd
				C. Green . . .	3rd	M. Donne. . .	3rd
			,, 1848	J. Kitts	2nd		
				W. Porter . . .	2nd		
Crowan . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Mar. 1849	. .	.	E. Pascoe . . .	1st
						A. Goldsworthy	1st
Deviock . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	J Woodford . .	1st		
Erth, St. . . . . N.	20 0 0	30 0 0	Mar. 1849	W. Warren . .	1st	E. Morley . . .	1st
Ewe, St. . . . . N.	21 10 0	17 10 0	Nov. 1847	J. Dungay. . .	2nd		
Falmouth . . . . . B.	16 10 0	122 10 0	Feb. 1848	W. Roberts . .	3rd		
				T. M. Hoskin .	3rd		
				J. King	2nd		
			,, 1849	C. Rathleigh. .	1st	A. Pellowe . .	1st
				J. C. Carter . .	1st	M. Harding . .	1st
				F. Lowry . . .	1st		
Gwennap, Church Town . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	J. Mitchell . .	1st		
Helston . . . . . Wesn.	23 0 0	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	C. Gill	1st		
				R. J. Harris . .	1st		
Hessenford, St. Anne's. . N.	. .	31 10 0	Dec. 1847	. .	.	E. Pearce . . .	2nd
			,, 1848	. .	.	A. Piper . . .	1st
Illogan, (Boys') . . . . . N.	21 10 0	52 0 0	Aug. 1848	J. Martin . . .	3rd		
				W. Rickard . .	3rd		
			,, 1849	J. Trewarthen .	1st		
Kenwyn, St. George's (Truro.) N.	13 0 0	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	. .	.	M. A. Crossman	1st
						F. A. Williams.	1st
Launceston . . . . . N.	. .	44 0 0	April 1849	W. R. Derrent .	1st	J. Beal	1st
						E. May	1st
Liskeard . . . . . B.	15 0 0	47 0 0	Feb. 1848	J. Thomas . . .	2nd		
				W. R. Elliot . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. H. Crago .	1st		
Mylor Bridge . . . . . N.	. .	67 10 0	Aug. 1847	J. James . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	T. Blarney . .	2nd		
				J. Mitchell. . .	2nd		
				J. Pascoe . . .	2nd		
Mousehole . . . . . Wesn.	. .	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	M. Wright . .	1st		
				J. Madron . . .	1st		
Penryn . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Niness . . .	1st		
				E. Kepson. . .	1st		
Penzance . . . . . Wesn.	. .	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	J. Reynolds . .	1st		
				J. Rowe	1st		
Penzance, St. Just . . . . Wesn.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1849	W. Boynes. . .	1st		
				J. A. Mitchell .	1st		
Polruan . . . . . N.	. .	35 0 0	Aug. 1848	J. Bean	2nd	M.A.Cossentine	2nd
Porthleven . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Nov. 1848	. .	.	M. A. Mayne .	2nd
Tresco (Scilly) . . . . . N.	.	46 10 0	June 1848	J. Nicholls . .	2nd	C. Jenkin . . .	1st
			,, 1849	M. Jenkin . .	1st		
Trevaenson . . . . . N.	18 0 0	36 10 0	Aug. 1847	R. Hancock . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. Gribble . . .	2nd		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Trevenson Pool . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Aug. 1848	. .	.	C. Endey . . .	2nd
Truro . . . . . B.	15 0 0	138 0 0	Jan. 1848	P. Tresseder . .	3rd		
				W. H. Bekenna	2nd		
				W. H. Jewell .	2nd		
				J. Cock . . .	2nd		
				C. Cock . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	T. O. Taylor . .	1st	F. Williams . .	1st
						E. Jones . . .	1st
						R. Hallet . . .	1st
Total.	234 10 0	1196 10 0					
CUMBERLAND.							
Alston . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	. .	. .	.	A. Johnson . .	2nd
						A. Dickenson .	2nd
Brampton . . . . . N.	23 0 0	15 0 0	June 1849	J. Parker . . .	1st		
Carlisle, Central Diocesan. N.	. .	46 10 0	Sept. 1849	T. Woodall . .	2nd	R. Sherrington .	1st
				J. Nicholson . .	1st		
Carlisle (Ch. Ch.) . . . N.	. .	73 0 0	,, 1849	W. Atkinson .	1st	M. Hughes . .	1st
				J. Mitchell . .	1st	M. Atkinson .	1st
						A. Hamer . . .	1st
Carlisle, Trinity . . . . N.	. .	81 0 0	March 1848	J. Thorpe . . .	2nd	S. Bell	2nd
				C. Beeby . . .	2nd		
				R. Wybergh . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	J. Walls. . . .	1st
Carlisle . . . . . B.	. .	51 10 0	June 1848	G. Watson . .	3rd		
				J. Brown . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	J. Irving . .	1st
Cockermouth . . . . . N.	21 10 0	31 10 0	June 1848	W. Coulthard .	2nd		
			,, 1849	G. Davidson . .	1st		
Greystoke . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	G. Wilson . . .	1st		
Lendgate in Alston. . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	T. Pattinson . .	1st		
Maryport . . . . . B.	18 0 0	31 10 0	,, 1849	R. Lane	2nd		
				J. Bell	1st		
Penrith . . . . . Wesn.	15 0 0	34 0 0	,, 1848	J. Edger . . .	2nd		
				T. Matthews . .	2nd		
Penrith . . . . . B.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	J. Gregg . . .	1st		
Stanwix . . . . . N.	. .	96 10 0	Feb. 1848	G. McWhan . .	2nd	H. Maxwell . .	2nd
				W. Holliday . .	2nd	H. Lowery . .	2nd
				W. Dalston . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. Storey	1st
Total.	77 10 0	539 10 0					
DERBYSHIRE.							
Alfreton. . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	. .	.	M. Steer . . .	1st
Ashbourne . . . . . N.	. .	32 10 0	July 1848	J. Hodgkinson .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	H. Bridden . .	1st
Bakewell (Ch. Ch.) . . . . N.	. .	35 0 0	May 1848	J. Halley . . .	2nd	M. Brightmore	2nd
Belper . . . . . Wesn.	20 0 0	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	A. Kent . . .	1st		
Burrowash (Infant) . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Oct. 1848	. .	.	H. Lomax . . .	2nd
Bulford . . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	June 1849	C. Alcock . .	1st		
Brimington . . . . . N.	16 10 0	. .					
Buxton (Boy's) . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Sept. 1849	W. Francis. . .	1st		
Chapel-en-le-Frith . . . N.	. .	35 0 0	July 1848	S. Goodwin . .	3rd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	M. Barrow . .	1st
Chesterfield, Victoria . . N.	14 0 0	29 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	R. Orr.	1st
						H. Smith . . .	1st
Derby, Curzon-street . . . N.	27 10 0	163 10 0	Aug. 1847	G. Gibson . . .	4th	A. Bowmer . .	3rd
				W. Holt	3rd	L. Warrington .	3rd
				J. Hardy . . .	3rd		
				D. Brearley . .	3rd		
				T. Barton . . .	3rd		
				W. Capewell .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. Thompson. .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	L. Bowmer . .	1st
Derby, St. Peter's (Infants) N.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1849	.	.	M. A. Wibberley	1st
						H. Webster . .	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.		Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education. To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.	Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship. Boys.		Girls.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Derby, St. Peter's, Traffic-street.	N.	. .	60 0 0	Aug. 1848	J. T. R. Harrison	2nd		
					S. Burley . . .	2nd		
				,, 1849	W. Bryant . . .	1st		
					J. Crooks . . .	1st		
Derby, Trinity	N.	18 0 0	182 0 0	Sept. 1847	F. Hardy . . .	3rd		
				,, 1848	T. Platt	2nd	E. Evans' . . .	2nd
					T. Paling . . .	2nd	L. Hawksworth	2nd
					C. Shardlow . .	2nd	C. Healy . . .	2nd
				,, 1849	G. Ducker . .	1st	A. Hall	1st
					W. Edwards . .	1st	E. Rice	1st
							C. Brookhouse .	1st
Derby	B.	. .	124 10 0	Nov. 1847	C. Forman . .	2nd	H. Potts . . .	3rd
					W. Gee	2nd	M. Potts. . . .	2nd
					G. Fearn . . .	2nd	H. Gee	2nd
				,, 1848	A. Smith . . .	1st		
					J. Bacon	1st		
Doveridge (Girl's)	N.	. .	17 10 0	Sept. 1848	. .	.	S. Adams . . .	2nd
Eaton, Little	N.	. .	17 10 0	Sept. 1848	J. Rowland . .	2nd		
Edensor, Parochial		16 0 0	20 0 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	E. Brunt . . .	3rd
Hardwick	N.	15 0 0	. .					
Hathersage	N.	. .	15 0 0	May 1849	T. Littlewood .	1st		
Ilkeston.	N.	. .	20 0 0	Sept. 1847	W. Whitehead.	3rd		
Measham	N.	18 0 0	29 0 0	March 1849	W. Priestland .	1st		
					T. Sharp. . . .	1st		
Milford	N.	. .	35 0 0	Dec. 1847	J. Chadwick . .	2nd	E. Sims	2nd
Newhall.	N.	10 0 0	15 0 0	,, 1848	. .	.	S. F. Abbotts	1st
Ockbrooke		. .	44 10 0	Nov. 1847	T. Chambers. .	2nd		
				,, 1848	J. Jewam . . .	1st		
					S. Milward . .	1st		
Repton	N.	. .	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	W. Wright. . .	1st		
Ripley.	N.	20 0 0	31 10 0	July 1848	W. Righton . .	2nd		
				,, 1849	E. Ogle	1st		
Shardlow, Parochial		16 10 0	36 10 0	Dec. 1847	T. Clark. . . .	3rd		
					C. Fox	2nd		
Shirley	N.	. .	15 0 0	March 1849	W. Maskery . .	1st		
Smalley (Boys)	N.	16 10 0	49 0 0	Sept. 1848	W. Johnson . .	2nd		
					C. Kerry . . .	2nd		
				,, 1849	. .	.	A. Hoyles. . .	1st
Spondon.	N.	. .	40 0 0	,, 1847	H. Longden . .	3rd	L. Madocs. . .	3rd
Stapenhill.	N.	. .	12 10 0	,, 1848	F. Warren (SM)	3rd		
Stoney Middleton	N.	16 10 0	. .					
Sudbury, Lady Vernon's .	N.	13 0 0	39 0 0	,, 1847	. .	.	J. Rogers . . .	3rd
							E. Charlton . .	3rd
Total		252 10 0	1220 0 0					
DEVONSHIRE.								
Appledore.	N.	. .	24 0 0	Sept. 1847	N. England (SM)	3rd		
					J. Hopkins (SM)	3rd		
Axminster.	N.	. .	58 0 0	April 1849	S. B. Shopland	1st	S. Hoare . . .	1st
					J. Chick. . . .	1st	E. M. Morgan .	1st
Barnstaple.	N.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1849	. .	.	E. J. Purchase .	1st
							M. J. Phillips .	1st
Bideford.	B.	. .	36 10 0	Aug. 1849	F. Sweet. . . .	1st	F. Trick (SM).	1st
					J. Crossman. .	1st		
Bideford, Longbridge. . .	N.	. .	34 0 0	March 1848	W. Hutchings .	2nd		
					W. B. Newman	2nd		
Chittlehampton	N.	. .	15 0 0	May 1849	W. Saunders .	1st		
Corscombe.	N.	. .	29 0 0	April 1849	. .	.	E. Cox	1st
							E. Daw	1st
Dawlish.	N.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	J. Carpenter . .	1st		
Devonport, St. James. . .	N.	. .	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. J. Coe . . .	1st		
					T. H. Full . .	1st		
Drewsteignton.	N.	. .	20 0 0	Jan. 1848	S. Mardon. . .	3rd		
Exeter.	N.	. .	89 0 0	Oct. 1847	J. Gillard . . .	2nd		
					J. Tucker . . .	2nd		
				,, 1848	E. Hallett. . .	1st	M. A. Hooper .	1st
					J. McKenzie. .	1st	E. Martin . . .	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Exeter and Devon, Central N.	15 0 0	42 0 0	Nov. 1848	F. Mugford . .	1st		
				S. Boundy. . .	1st		
				S. Warren. . .	1st		
Exeter, Episcopal.	21 10 0	77 10 0	,, 1847	J. Keenor. . .	2nd		
				W. Callaway. .	2nd		
				E. Cousins. . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	W. T. Davey .	1st	C. Payne . . .	1st
Exeter, Mint-lane . . . . Wesn.	. .	71 0 0	Feb. 1849	C. H. Moxey .	1st	E. S. Upright .	1st
				T. Sharland . .	1st	M. M. Chanter	1st
				C. J. C. Gardner	1st		
Exeter . . . . . Union.	. .	20 0 0	Nov. 1843	B. Doyer . . .	1st	Marianne Smith	1st
Exmouth . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Aug. 1849	W. Fletcher . .	2nd		
Ilfracombe . . . . . N.	. .	46 10 0	Feb. 1848	W. H. Catford .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Dart	1st	F. Williams . .	1st
Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke B.	. .	15 0 0	Dec. 1849	. .	.	J. Taylor . . .	1st
Milton Abbott (Free). . . N.	21 10 0	56 10 0	Sept. 1847	G. Bickle . . .	4th		
			,, 1848	E. Hart	3rd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	A. Pedlar . . .	1st
Northam . . . . . N.	. .	30 0 0	June 1847	J. Dennis (SM)	3rd	F. Penharwood (SM).	3rd
Plymouth, Public	. .	238 10 0	Feb. 1848	G. Cox	2nd		
				W. L. Shears .	2nd		
				W. H. Eastlake	2nd		
				T. R. Wonnacott	2nd		
				W. H. Buncehall	2nd		
				J. Bowerman. .	2nd		
				W. Cox	2nd		
				J. H. M. Dix .	3rd		
				J. Nott	3rd		
				J. S. Everett. .	3rd		
				J. Wonnacott .	3rd		
			,, 1849	T. H. Popple-stone.	1st	E. Damerel . .	1st
						S. Barnicoat. .	1st
						J. E. Webb . .	1st
Plymouth, St. Andrew . . N.	. .	17 10 0	June 1848	B. Newbury. .	2nd		
Plymouth, Charles-street. N.	. .	42 0 0	July 1849	R. J. Heathman	1st		
				J. Sewell . . .	1st		
				J. Bunsaull . .	1st		
Plymouth, St. Mary's. . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Aug. 1848	E. J. R. Will-cocks.	2nd		
				C. J. S. Dawe .	2nd		
St. Mary Church. . . . . N.	21 10 0	. .					
Stoke Damerel. . . . . B.	. .	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	. .	.	M. A. Farthing	1st
						L. Adams . . .	1st
Stonehouse . . . . . N.	16 10 0	15 0 0	March 1849	W. Cameron. .	1st		
Stonehouse . . . . . Wesn.	. .	54 0 0	Dec. 1847	W. Seaton. . .	2nd	A. M. Smith. .	3rd
						E. A. Parkin. .	2nd
Tavistock . . . . . N.	. .	76 0 0	June 1848	. .	.	M. A. Yeiland	2nd
			,, 1849	J. Merrifield. .	2nd	E. Monk . . .	1st
				J. Warren . . .	1st	D. Williams. .	1st
Tiverton. . . . . B.	. .	257 0 0	Jan. 1848	J. Marshall . .	3rd	E. N. Bennett. .	3rd
				W. Churchill .	2nd	E. Newton. . .	3rd
				J. H. Waiter. .	2nd	E. James . . .	2nd
				C. Wood. . . .	2nd	E. E. Brimson .	2nd
				S. Rooks . . .	2nd	S. J. Pugh. . .	2nd
				J. N. Clemons .	2nd	L. Tapson. . .	2nd
						S. Gray	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	M. A. Cox. .	1st
						A. Venner. . .	1st
						J. Hooper . . .	1st
Torquay. . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	June 1849	W. Morgan . .	1st		
				J. Hellier . . .	1st		
Total	96 0 0	1546 10 0					
DORSETSHIRE.							
Sandford . . . . . N.	15 0 0	52 0 0	July 1848	T. Morey . . .	3rd		
				T. Laming. . .	2nd		
				J. Hillier . . .	2nd		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Broadwindsor . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	T. Chick . . .	1st		
				W. B. Hopkins	1st		
Corfe Castle . . . . . B.	. .	34 0 0	Jan. 1848	J. Hibbs. . . .	3rd		
			,, 1849	G. Rennison . .	1st		
Enmore Green . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	March 1849	. .	.	E. S. Leech . .	1st
Gillingham . . . . . N.	14 0 0	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	. .	.	M. A. Lloyd . .	1st
Marshwood . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	March 1848	. .	.	E. Smith . . .	2nd
Milton Abbas . . . . . N.	30 0 0	. .					
Osmington . . . . . N.	. .	10 0 0	Sept. 1848	. .	.	J. Hurst (S. M.)	2nd
Pimperne . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	J. Penny . . .	1st		
Rampisham . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Sept. 1848	. .	.	S. A. Neale . .	2nd
Shaftesbury . . . . . N.	34 0 0	70 10 0	July 1847	E. Bowren. . .	3rd	E. Mullett . . .	3rd
			,, 1848	F. James. . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	S. Dowland . .	1st
Sherborne . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	G. J. R. Andrews	1st		
				J. Hodges . . .	1st		
Sutton Waldren . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. M. Lawrence	1st		
Wareham . . . . . N.	. .	70 0 0	Sept. 1847	H. Roe	3rd		
				J. Cooper . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	T. Laws	2nd		
				J. Roe.	2nd		
Whitchurch Canonicorum. N.	. .	34 0 0	Sept. 1848	S. B. Wheaton	2nd		
				G. Broom . . .	2nd		
Wimborne . . . . . N.	16 10 0	68 0 0	July 1847	A. Clarke . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	W. Strickland .	2nd	S. Gomer . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. Readhead . .	1st
Total	109 10 0	491 10 0					
DURHAM.							
Barnard Castle . . . . . N.	15 0 0	55 0 0	Oct. 1848	W. Lawson . .	1st		
				H. Bainbridge .	1st		
				J. Lax.	1st		
				J. Lawson . . .	1st		
Darlington, Bridge-street . B.	. .	42 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	J. Wray	1st
						E. Smyth . . .	1st
Darlington. . . . . B.	. .	42 0 0	Aug. 1849	A. Rygate . . .	1st	E. Le eming . .	1st
				W. Lewins . .	1st		
				J. Hall	1st		
Darlington, Feethams. . . B.	. .	15 0 0	May 1849	. .	.	J. Clark	1st
Darlington, Trinity. . . . N.	. .	47 0 0	March 1848	J. W. Jackson .	2nd		
				R. Smith . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	R. Thomas . .	1st		
Darlington. . . . . R. C.	21 10 0	29 0 0	March 1849	D. Moore . . .	1st		
				J. Dodworth . .	1st		
Durham . . . . . R. C.	20 0 0	44 0 0	March 1849	T. Bulmer . . .	1st	E. Donnahey .	1st
						A. White . . .	1st
Eaglescliffe (Parochial) . .	. .	17 10 0	July 1848	John Vasey . .	2nd		
Hartlepool. . . . . R. C.	. .	44 0 0	Aug. 1849	J. Knox	1st	A. Storey . . .	1st
						M. L. Headley	1st
Houghton-le-Spring . . . N.	18 0 0	127 0 0	March 1848	E. Tapsfield . .	3rd	E. Watson . . .	3rd
				T. Nicholl . . .	3rd	E. Laing. . . .	3rd
				J. Lowrison . .	2nd	S. J. Waddle. .	3rd
				J. Watson . . .	2nd		
Norham. . . . . N.	. .	67 0 0	July 1848	G. Forsyth . .	2nd	A. Rule	2nd
						T. Laing . . .	2nd
						T. Rule	2nd
Scremerston . . . . . N.	. .	62 10 0	Dec. 1847	T. Archibold. .	2nd		
				J. Smith. . . .	2nd		
				R. Jackson. . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	T. Mowitt . . .	1st		
Seatch Carew . . . . . N.	16 10 0	17 10 0	April 1848	. .	.	C. Ord	2nd
South Shields, Trinity . . N.	.	81 0 0	Jan. 1848	R. Hogarth . .	2nd	E. Esson . . .	2nd
				R. Gardner . .	2nd		
				R. Morrison . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	J. Welch. . . .	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
South Shields, St. John's . Sessl.	. .	77 10 0	May 1848	R. Dixon . . .	3rd		
				J. Mearns . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	R. Glover . . .	1st	A. Imrie. . . .	1st
				R Wood. . . .	1st		
South Shields . . . . . Union	. .	27 0 0	June 1849	T. Goddard . .	1st	E. Philipson . .	1st
						E. Carr	1st
Stella . . . . . R. C.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	. .	.	M. Daglish . .	1st
Stockton-on-Tees. . . . . Indus.	11 0 0	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	. .	.	J. Woodhouse .	1st
Stockton-on-Tees. . . . . B.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	. .	.	J. Duncan . . .	1st
Sunderland Gray. . . . . N.	20 0 0	76 0 0	July 1848	. .	.	A. H. Don . .	2nd
						E Kelly. . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	W. Swift . . .	1st	E. Don	1st
				J. Clark	1st		
Sunderland, St. Mary's . . R. C.	25 0 0	86 10 0	March 1849	B. Scanlan. . .	2nd	R. Palmer . . .	1st
				T. McKearman	1st	M. Shippen . .	1st
				T. Cullin . . .	1st	E. Mitchell . .	1st
Sunderland, St. Augustine's R. C.	20 0 0	. .					
Total.	167 0 0	1002 10 0					
ESSEX.							
Ashdon . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	July 1848	. .	.	E. E. Serle . .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. Layton . . .	1st
Bardfield, Great . . . . . B.	. .	43 0 0	Jan. 1849	B. Dennison . .	1st	S. Dawson, (S.M.)	1st
				L. Yates. . . .	1st	S. Smith, (S.M.)	1st
Barleyay . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	R. Cox	1st		
Chelmsford . . . . . N.	27 10 0	122 0 0	,, 1847	G. Shorten. . .	3rd	S. Bird	3rd
				T. H. Smith . .	3rd	M. Ginn. . . .	3rd
						M. Harrison . .	3rd
			,, 1848	H. P. Ginn . .	1st		
				M. Perry . . .	1st		
Chesterford . . . . . N.	. .	35 0 0	Aug. 1848	. .	.	R. Rose	2nd
			,, 1849	K. Mark. . . .	2nd		
Clavering . . . . . B.	20 0 0	. .					
Feering . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Last.	1st		
Halstead, Trinity . . . . N.	15 0 0	20 0 0	,, 1847	W. Davey . . .	3rd		
Halstead. . . . . B.	. .	44 0 0	Jan. 1849	R. Wiffen . . .	1st	S. Butcher . . .	1st
						H. Higham . .	1st
Ham, West . . . . . N.	20 0 0	49 10 0	Sept. 1848	J. M. Smith . .	2nd		
				G. Garret . . .	2nd		
				R. Merritt . . .	2nd		
High Beach . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Dec. 1847	. .	.	A. Ellis	2nd
Hockley, Great . . . . . N.	16 10 0	. .					
Horndon . . . . . N.	10 0 0	32 10 0	,, 1847	J. Elliott. . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	E. Clarke . . .	1st
Leigh . . . . . N.	14 0 0	51 10 0	Nov. 1847	. .	.	S. Fairchild . .	3rd
			,, 1848	S. Poynter. . .	2nd	E. T. Levett . .	1st
Linden . . . . . N.	15 0 0	17 10 0	Dec. 1847	H. J. Andrews.	2nd		
Loughton . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	,, 1847	W. Maynard .	2nd		
Maldon . . . . . N.	20 0 0	15 0 0	,, 1849	. .	.	H. Pigrome . .	1st
Notley . . . . . N.	12 0 0	. .					
Saffron Walden . . . . N.	34 0 0	46 10 0	,, 1847	W. Moss . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Pettit. . . .	1st	A. L. Clark . .	1st
Saffron Walden . . . . . B.	. .	52 0 0	Mar. 1848	W. Savill . . .	3rd		
				J. Campling. .	2nd		
				S. Willett . . .	2nd		
Salcot . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	J. Turner . .	1st
Springfield. . . . . N.	29 0 0	63 0 0	Nov. 1847	. .	.	L. Frost. . . .	3rd
			,, 1848	H. Willers . .	1st	H. Bass	1st
				J. Mason . . .	1st		
Stifford, Great . . . . . N.	18 0 0	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. Nettleingham	1st		
Stifford . . . . . N.	. .	102 0 0	Oct. 1848	C. Abbott . . .	2nd	M. A. Bickmore	2nd
				W. J. Wade . .	2nd	R. Carlick. . .	2nd
						E. Cornwall . .	2nd
						L. Dazeley . .	2nd
Total	251 0 0	820 0 0					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Almondsbury . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Apr. 1849	B. Davis. . . .	1st		
Alvestone . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Avening. . . . . N.	. .	59 10 0	Feb. 1848	R. Essex . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. White . . .	1st	E. Holbrow . .	1st
						H. Smith . . .	1st
Bristol, Hannah More's . N.	33 0 0	282 10 0	Sept. 1847	G. White . . .	3rd	M. Blakemore .	3rd
				J. Hill	4th	M. A. Reeves .	3rd
				J. Bond. . . .	4th	E. T. Body . .	3rd
				R. Hillis . . .	4th		
				D. T. Davies. .	4th		
			,, 1848	A. J. Esau. . .	2nd	S. Allen. . . .	2nd
				F. W. Carey. .	3rd	M. A. S. Thornton.	2nd
				R. Keedwell .	2nd	A. Hawkins . .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	J. Price	1st
						P. Sladen . . .	1st
Bristol, Lewins Mead. . . B.	36 10 0	99 10 0	Feb. 1848	H. Whiting . .	2nd	M. A. Houlson	2nd
				J. H. Adams. .	2nd	C. Derrick. . .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	C. Carlton . .	2nd
						A. Cooper . . .	1st
Bristol, Red Cross-street . B.	. .	181 10 0	Dec. 1847	N. G. Williams	4th	M. Lewis . . .	2nd
				J. Beard . . .	3rd	M. Richards . .	2nd
				A. Chinn . . .	3rd		
				W. Dugdale . .	2nd		
				A. Brewer. . .	2nd		
				J. H. Wills . .	2nd		
				B. Perry. . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	G. W. Read . .	1st		
				O. C. Watkins .	1st		
Cainscross. . . . . N.	15 0 0	46 10 0	Oct. 1847	H. J. E. P. Alliston.	2nd		
			,, 1848	W. Vick . . .	1st	S. A. Simmonds	1st
Cerney, North. . . . . N.	18 0 0	49 0 0	Mar. 1848	. .	.	T. Sparks . . .	2nd
						E. Wood . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	W. Munday . .	1st		
Chalford. . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	Dec. 1847	W. Bingham .	2nd		
			,, 1848	H. Folly. . . .	1st		
Cheltenham, Bath Road . N.	. .	109 10 0	Nov. 1847	H. Robins. . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	P. Spencer . .	2nd	M. A. King . .	2nd
				J. Wall	1st	S. Dale	2nd
						M. A. Watts. .	1st
						J. Constable . .	1st
Cheltenham, Central. . . N.	29 0 0	67 0 0	Jan. 1848	T. Hawkins . .	2nd	M. Tracey. . .	2nd
				H. J. Ballinger	2nd		
				C. E. Thomas .	2nd		
Cheltenham, Ch. Ch. . . . N.	21 0 0	30 0 0	Apr. 1849	A. Hyett . . .	1st	E. Bignell. . .	1st
Cheltenham, Old Charity . N.	15 0 0	59 10 0	Jan. 1848	H. Hamlett . .	2nd		
				W. W. Tyler. .	2nd		
				T. Dodwell . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	G. Hemmings .	1st		
Cheltenham, St. James. . N.	. .	52 0 0	Dec. 1847	H. Howard . .	3rd		
				J. Burke. . . .	2nd		
				G. Arnold. . .	2nd		
Cheltenham, St. John's. . N.	23 0 0	98 10 0	Oct. 1847	F. E. Fletcher .	3rd	E. Baldwin . .	
				R. Baylis . . .	3rd	H. Bettram . .	
				C. H. Hart. . .	3rd		
Cheltenham. St. Paul's. . N.	43 0 0	206 0 0	Nov. 1847	W. White . . .	2nd	F. Atkins . . .	
				H. J. Millard .	2nd	E. M. Smith . .	
				J. Graham. . .	2nd	M. Cotterall . .	
				W. Wilson. . .	2nd	E. Bundey. . .	
				G. Young . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	T. Page	1st	H. J. Fisher . .	
				A. Klauborowski	1st	E. Short. . . .	
Cheltenham, Trinity. . . N.	. .	124 10 0	Dec. 1847	F. Cole	3rd	M. Williams. .	
				R. Rastall. . .	3rd	E. Waite . . .	
				W. Smith . . .	3rd	C. Buckle . . .	
				W. Salame. . .	3rd		
Cheltenham, Trinity, (Infant). N.	.	42 0 0	Aug. 1849	G. Cole	1st		
				G. W. Costings	1st		
				A. H. Smith. .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Clifton . . . . . N.	18 0 0	127 10 0	Oct. 1847	H. Dalley . . .	3rd	E. Lee	3rd
						A. Bryant . . .	3rd
			,, 1848	W. Gwyther. .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Bryant . .	1st	M. Frances . .	1st
				W. Princeps . .	1st	C. Barnes . . .	1st
Dursley. . . . . N.	. .	59 0 0	,, 1847	W. Cretchley .	4th	L. Hill	3rd
			,, 1848	J. Bendall. . .	2nd		
Elmore . . . . . B.	. .	44 10 0	Jan. 1849	D. Powell . . .	2nd		
				H. Venner . .	1st		
				H. T. Scott . .	1st		
Falland . . . . . N.	. .	7 10 0	,, 1849	G. Briant (S.M.)	1st		
Fairford . . . . . Endw.	. .	34 0 0	Mar. 1848	W. Smith . . .	2nd		
				J. Herbert. . .	2nd		
Furthampton	. .	29 0 0	July 1849	W. Madge. . .	1st		
				T. Hampton. .	1st		
Gloucester St. James . . . N.	. .	87 0 0	May 1847	T. Spire . . .	3rd		
				F. Millar . . .	3rd		
				F. Martin . . .	3rd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. Bellamy . .	1st
						E. Salcombe .	1st
Kemerton. . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. H. May . .	1st		
Oddington . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	G. Foden . . .	1st		
Painswick. . . . . N.	16 10 0	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	S. Savory . . .	1st		
Prestbury . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	June 1848	T. Davis . . .	2nd		
Shirehampton . . . . . N.	. .	10 0 0	Oct. 1847	J. Curry (S.M.)	2nd		
Stroud . . . . . N.	. .	35 0 0	Sept. 1848	W. Gardner . .	2nd	H. Gray	2nd
Tetbury . . . . . N.	. .	65 0 0	Feb. 1848	D. Bond	3rd		
				F. Long	3rd		
			,, 1849	J. Sealy	1st		
				C. Ricks. . . .	1st		
Tewkesbury . . . . . N.	. .	86 10 0	Nov. 1847	W.A Simmonds	2nd		
			,, 1848	A. Cull	1st	J. Rogers . . .	1st
				H. Chandler. .	1st	H. Kesper . . .	1st
				G. Turner . . .	1st		
Tewkesbury, Trinity (Infant). N.	. .	73 10 0	April 1848	J. H. Dee . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Rogers . . .	1st	M. Parfitt . . .	1st
				E. Petway . . .	1st	M. A. Button .	1st
Tewkesbury . . . . . B.	. .	7 10 0	July 1849	. .	.	M. Potter (S.M.)	1st
Thornbury . . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. G. Hughes. .	1st		
Winterbourne . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	J. A. Fugill . .	1st		
				E. Rodman . .	1st		
Total	298 0 0	2326 10 0					
HAMPSHIRE.							
Abbotts Anne . . . . . N.	25 0 0	41 10 0	Sept. 1847	J. Dear	5th		
			,, 1848	H. Husey . . .	2nd		
Alresford, Old (Infants). . N.	. .	34 0 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	C. Stacey . . .	2nd
						E. Callender .	2nd
Alton . . . . . N.	. .	88 0 0	Sept. 1847	. .	.	A. Wakeley . .	3rd
			,, 1848	A. Cooper . . .	2nd	S. Moore . . .	2nd
				T. Moss	2nd	E. Knight . . .	2nd
Alton (Boys') . . . . . B.	. .	31 10 0	May 1849	C. Clinker. . .	2nd		
				T. Ingleton . .	1st		
Alton (Girls') . . . . . B.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	. .	.	G. Gale	1st
Alverstoke . . . . . N.	21 10 0	91 0 0	Aug. 1847	W. Taylor . . .	3rd	J. Bateman . .	3rd
				W. Lowe . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	R. Lowe. . . .	2nd	J. French . . .	2nd
Andover . . . . . N.	. .	51 10 0	July 1848	C. T. Hillier . .	2nd	F. Blake . . .	2nd
						E. Taylor . . .	2nd
Basingstoke . . . . . Union	. .	11 5 0	April 1848	H. Cox	2nd		
Beechwood . . . . . B.	. .	30 0 0	July 1849	W. Davies . .	1st	H. Furze . . .	1st
Bentley . . . . . N.	. .	49 0 0	Aug. 1848	G. Lees	2nd	C. Cooper . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	T. Bennett . .	1st		
Bighton . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Oct. 1849	. .	.	M. Smith! . . .	1st
Bishopstoke . . . . . N.	. .	20 0 0	Sept. 1847	G. Parsons. . .	3rd		
Bishops Waltham . . . . N.	15 0 0	17 10 0	Aug. 1848	C. Gamblin . .	2nd		
Boldre, East. . . . . N.	. .	47 0 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	E. Biddlecombe	2nd
						S. Wallis . . .	2n
			,, 1848	. .	.	M. Harvey . .	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.		Annual Grants conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
		In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Brixton (Isle of Wight) . .	N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	W. Gillingham.	1st		
Calbourne (Isle of Wight).	N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	J. Thorne . . .	1st		
Carisbrooke, Infant, (Isle of Wight).	N.	. .	10 0 0	,, 1848	. .	.	E. Jones (S. M.)	2nd
Chawton	N.	. .	39 0 0	Sept. 1847	. .	.	S. Ewens . . .	3rd
				,, 1848	. .	.	H. Budd . . .	3rd
Christ Church	Union	. .	11 5 0	July 1848	. .	.	C. Pearcy . . .	2nd
Compton	N.	. .	20 0 0	Sept. 1847	. .	.	A. Attwood . .	3rd
Fordingbridge	B.	. .	42 0 0	Jan. 1849	S. Gosney . . .	1st		
					G. Rooke . . .	1st		
					A. Pope	1st		
Gosport (Preparatory) . .	N.	. .	34 0 0	Oct. 1848	W. Hardy . . .	2nd		
					R. Bateman . .	2nd		
Gosport, St. Matthew's . .	N.	. .	54 10 0	Aug. 1847	G. Grossmith. .	3rd		
					W. H. Dyer . .	3rd		
				,, 1848	E. J. Morgan. .	2nd		
Hursley	N.	. .	15 0 0	Sept. 1848	H. Hicks . . .	1st		
Hyde, St Bartholomew . .	N.	. .	15 0 0	March 1849	G. Snook . . .	1st		
Isle of Wight.	Union	. .	32 15 0	Oct. 1848	J. Parsons . . .	2nd	E. Jacobs . . .	2nd
					J. Russell . . .	2nd		
Kings Somborne	N.	23 0 0	170 10 0	May 1847	A. Doswell . .	3rd	E. Lawrence . .	4th
					E. Kellow . . .	3rd	E. Russell . . .	3rd
							M. Ventham .	3rd
							A. Fyfield . . .	3rd
							C. Young . . .	4th
				,, 1848	E. Goddard . .	3rd		
					H. Henwood . .	2nd		
Lymington	N.	. .	31 10 0	Nov. 1847	E. Loader . . .	2nd		
				,, 1848	A. Hote	1st		
Meon, West	N.	. .	35 0 0	Oct. 1847	C. Phillips. . .	2nd	S. Martin . . .	2nd
Newport (Isle of Wight) .	N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1848	C. H. Pinhorn .	2nd		
Oakfield, St. John's . . .	N.	. .	17 10 0	Aug. 1848	G. Spanner . .	2nd		
Petersfield	N.	12 0 0	. .					
Portsea, All Saints	N.	25 0 0	140 0 0	,, 1847	F. H. Clark . .	4th		
					J. R. Oliver . .	3rd		
					T. A. Hester. .	3rd		
					S. Clark	3rd		
				,, 1848	A. P. Baker . .	2nd	E. A. Wilkin	2nd
					. .	.	A. Wolferstan .	2nd
				,, 1849	J. Tate	1st		
Portsea, Beneficial Society's	N.	. .	83 10 0	Sept. 1848	G. Baker. . . .	2nd	S. Gregory . .	2nd
					A. Robertson .	2nd	C. Cock	2nd
					. .	.	J. Barnes . . .	2nd
Portsea, Island	Union	. .	19 0 0	Nov. 1848	R. Sheaf	1st		
					G. Smith. . . .	1st		
Portsea Town		16 10 0	122 0 0	Aug. 1847	W. Taylor . .	3rd		
					W. Lobb. . . .	3rd		
					C. Taylor . . .	3rd		
				,, 1848	W. Lennon . .	2nd	S. Harding. . .	2nd
					W. G. Hicks . .	2nd	J. Young . . .	2nd
Portsmouth	N.	15 0 0	86 0 0	,, 1847	T. Croad. . . .	3rd		
					J. Bates	3rd		
				,, 1848	G. Copus . . .	2nd	E. Strickland .	2nd
				,, 1849	. .	.	E. Beake . . .	1st
Romsey	N.	. .	31 10 0	Sept. 1847	A. Tiller . . .	2nd		
				,, 1848	A. Noyce . . .	1st		
Selborne.	N.	. .	17 10 0	Oct. 1849	. .	.	E. Loe	2nd
Southampton, All Saints .	N.	25 0 0	. .					
Stockbridge	N.	12 0 0	29 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	M. Gilbert . .	1st
							S. Harding . .	1st
Tisted, East	N.	. .	34 0 0	Sept. 1847	. .	.	K. Reed . . .	2nd
							H. Budd . . .	2nd
Titchborne	N.	. .	15 0 0	. .	. .	.	F. Norgate . .	1st
Twyford.	N.	. .	39 0 0	,, 1847	. .	.	E. Young . . .	3rd
							E. A. Tee . . .	3rd
Tytherley, West	N.	. .	15 0 0	May 1848	. .	.	E. Galton . . .	1st
Winchester, Central . . .	N.	20 0 0	101 0 0	Sept. 1847	T. C. Harding .	4th	E. Stripp . . .	3rd
					G. Ayres. . . .	4th	A. Warren . .	3rd
					H. Smith . . .	3rd		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.	
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.	Girls.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
Winchester, St. Maurice N. (Girls').	12 0 0	44 10 0	March 1848	. . .	A. Switzer . . . 2nd
			,, 1849	. . .	E. Stevens. . . 1st
					E. Alexander . 1st
Winchester, St. Maurice N. (Boys').	20 0 0	. .			
Winchester, St. Michaels'. N.	20 0 0	. .			
Winchester, St. Thomas'. N.	16 10 0	. .			
Total.	278 10 0	1894 15 0			
HEREFORDSHIRE.					
Bosbury (Boys') . . . . . N.	16 10 0	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	R. Allen . . . 1st	
Bosbury (Girls') . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1848	. . .	S. Hooper . . . 1st
Total.	16 10 0	30 0 0			
HERTFORDSHIRE.					
Buntingford . . . . . N.	15 0 0	17 10 0	July 1849	C. Bolton . . . 2nd	
Bushey . . . . . B.	. .	75 0 0	Aug. 1847	E. T. Stevens . 4th	
				W. Kemp . . . 3rd	
				C. Trott 3rd	
			,, 1848	T. Howe . . . 2nd	
Colney . . . . . N.	20 0 0	15 0 0	July 1849	C. G. Baker . . 1st	
Hertford, Cowper's Testimonial	. .	29 0 0	,, 1849	E. Field 1st	
				D. J. Reese . . 1st	
High Cross. . . . . N.	10 0 0	15 0 0	,, 1849	. . .	E. Arnold . . . 1st
Hitchen . . . . . B.	21 10 0	93 0 0	Oct. 1847	C. Primmett . . 3rd	
				W. Paul 3rd	
				R. Day 3rd	
				W. Watts . . . 3rd	
				W. Olney . . . 3rd	
Ippolyts, Saint. . . . . N.	10 0 0	52 0 0	July 1849	. .	S. Underwood . 1st
					E. Blee 1st
					M. Winch . . . 1st
Total.	76 10 0	296 10 0			
HUNTINGDONSHIRE.					
Neots, Saint . . . . . Wesn.	18 0 0				
Total.	18 0 0	. .			
KENT.					
Ashford . . . . . N.	. .	37 10 0	Sept. 1848	J. E. Munns . . 3rd	
				W. H. Elgar . . 2nd	
			,, 1849	. . .	R. Turner . . . 1st
Blackheath, Trinity . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Oct. 1848	W. Anderson . 1st	
				J. Corbett . . . 1st	
Burley . . . . . N.	15 0 0	54 10 0	Sept. 1847	. .	L. Barrow . . . 3rd
					M. A. Masters . 3rd
					E. Barton . . . 2nd
Canterbury, Model . . . . N.	. .	143 0 0	March 1848	A. Worteley . . 2nd	F. Goldsmith. . 3rd
					M. Roalfe . . . 2nd
					L. Jones. . . . 2nd
			,, 1849	S. Chapman . . 2nd	L. E. Bean. . . 2nd
				W. W. Sheep-wash. 1st	M. Hymers . . 2nd
				W. Nash . . . 1st	
Charing . . . . . N.	20 0 0	39 0 0	March 1848	W. Burgoyne . 3rd	
				W. Dennett . . 3rd	
Chatham, St. John's . . . N.	. .	64 10 0	July 1848	G. Wilkinson . 3rd	
				H. Oliff 2nd	
			,, 1849	A. Flood. . . . 1st	H. Bird 1st
Dartford . . . . . Wesn.	. .	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	. .	H. Hall 1st
Deptford . . . . . R. C.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	. .	M. Courtney. . 1st
Eltham . . . . . N.	16 10 0	17 10 0	April 1848	S. Holladay . . 2nd	
Eltham . . . . . N.	. .	35 0 0	July 1848	W. Latter . . . 2nd	H. Surridge . . 2nd

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.	
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.	Girls.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
Farleigh, East . . . . . N.	20 0 0	49 10 0	Sept. 1848	G. Pain 3rd	
				J. M. King . . 2nd	
			,, 1849	W. Baker . . . 1st	
Faversham . . . . . B.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	. .	E. Baldock. . . 1st
Goodnestone. . . . . N.	18 0 0	. .			
Goudhurst . . . . . N.	18 0 0	. .			
Gravesend and Milton . . N.	20 0 0	47 0 0	Sept. 1848	J. Cormack . . 2nd	
				W. Greenstreet 2nd	
			,, 1849	W. Nettleingham. 1st	
Gravesend . . . . . Wesn.	16 10 0	15 0 0	June 1849	E. Jennett . . . 1st	
Greenwich. . . . . Union	. .	11 5 0	April 1848	A. Bleckesley . . 2nd	
Harrietsham . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Aug. 1848	G. Pike 2nd	
Hawkhurst. . . . . N.	. .	35 0 0	Oct. 1847	S. Piper 2nd	O. Huggins . . 2nd
Higham . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Sept. 1849	T. Waller . . . 1st	
Hythe. . . . . N.	20 0 0	15 0 0	June 1849	F. Chester . . . 1st	
Ightham. . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	,, 1848	W. Brown . . . 2nd	
Lee . . . . . N.	. .	91 0 0	July 1847	. .	H. Avis 3rd
			,, 1848	A. Lee 3rd	E. Walters . . . 3rd
				W. Rushbrook 2nd	
				E. Edmunds . . 2nd	
Maidstone, All Saints. . . N.	32 0 0	127 0 0	Sept. 1847	W. Sawyer. . . 3rd	
				R. Collings . . 3rd	E. Piercy . . . 2nd
			,, 1848	H. Norris . . . 4th	R. Porter . . . 2nd
				G. Lacy 3rd	
				J. Bootes . . . 2nd	
Maidstone, Trinity. . . . N.	34 10 0	197 0 0	Sept. 1847	J. Hearnden . . 3rd	E. Slark. . . . 4th
				W. Smith . . . 3rd	C. Glover . . . 3rd
			,, 1848	J. R. Bradshaw 2nd	E. Parks. . . . 4th
					S. Driver . . . 3rd
					J. Braun. . . . 3rd
					T. Harrison . . 2nd
			,, 1849	A. Piper. . . . 1st	J. Moore . . . 1st
Plaxtol . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	June 1848	W. Austin . . . 2nd	
Ramsgate . . . . . N.	. .	49 0 0	Aug. 1848	T. E. Gore . . . 2nd	
				H. J. Hogben . 2nd	
			,, 1849	. .	E. Bristow . . . 1st
Ramsgate, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	16 10 0	32 10 0	June 1849	S. Rowland . . 1st	E. Berry. . . . 2nd
Rochester, St. Nichlas . . N.	. .	60 10 0	Feb. 1849	J. Anderson . . 2nd	J. Coveney. . . 1st
				H. Carey . . . 1st	orris . . . 1st
Sutton at Hone . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	June 1849	J. Phillips . . . 2nd	
				G. Huntley . . 1st	
Swingfield Minnis . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	S. Court. . . . 1st	
Sydenham. . . . . N.	. .	20 0 0	Sept. 1847	J. T. Bolton . . 3rd	
Teston . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1849	A. Carr 2nd	
Whitstable and Seasalter, Charity	. .	76 0 0	April 1848	R. E. Anderson 2nd	
				W. Wood . . . 2nd	
			,, 1849	E. Carden . . . 1st	F. Brice 1st
					S. Sanders . . . 1st
Woodchurch. . . . . N.	11 0 0	46 10 0	Oct. 1847	C. Holt 2nd	
			,, 1848	G. Huntley . . 1st	L. Chambers. . 1st
Woolwich . . . . . N.	18 0 0	76 0 0	Aug. 1848	. .	J. E. Jessey . . 2nd
			,, 1849	T. Jennings . . 2nd	A. Daniels. . . 1st
				J. Wilson . . . 1st	
				H. Davis . . . 1st	
Total.	276 0 0	1544 15 0			
LANCASHIRE.					
Accrington, Ch. Ch. . . . N.	16 10 0	. .			
Ancoats, Lyceum . . . . B.	. .	62 10 0	April 1848	J. Chadwick. . 2nd	
				W. Hesketh . . 2nd	
				J. Grimshaw. . 2nd	
			,, 1849	J. Taylor . . . 1st	
Ashton-under-Lyne, Ch.Ch. N.	. .	47 0 0	Feb. 1848	S. Bardsley . . 3rd	
			,, 1849	W. K. Denby . 1st	
				L. Matley. . . 1st	
Astley. . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	May 1848	P. Kerfoot. . . 2nd	
			,, 1849	J. Unsworth. . 2nd	
Atherton . . . . . N.	20 0 0	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	G. Manley. . . 1st	
				D. Broadbent . 1st	

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Bacup. . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	S. Hargreaves .	1st		
Barsley . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	S. Mills. . . .	1st		
				D Mills	1st		
Belfield, Messrs. Beneckles	16 10 0	. .					
Bickerstaffe . . . . . N.	. .	75 10 0	May 1847	J. Molineux . .	4th	M. Bond . . .	3rd
						E. Taylor . . .	3rd
			,, 1849	R. Berry. . . .	1st		
Blackburn. . . . . R.C.	16 10 0	55 0 0	March 1849	J. Clarke . . .	1st		
				J. Ainsworth. .	1st		
				D. Fitzpatrick .	1st		
				J. Wheider . .	1st		
Bolton . . . . . B.	. .	49 10 0	April 1848	W. Horrocks. .	3rd		
				J. Jones. . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	S. Jackson. . .	1st		
Bolton-le-Moors, Ch. Ch. . N.	. .	73 10 0	June 1848	J. Gregory. . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Lancaster . .	1st	J. Warburton .	1st
				W. Kirkman . .	1st	J. Hart	1st
Bolton-le-Moors, Emmanuel N.	. .	122 0 0	May 1847	J. Butterworth .	5th	M. Tidsley. . .	3rd
			,, 1848	D. Green . . .	2nd	E. Lucas . . .	2nd
				D. Ross	2nd		
				J. Bridge . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. . .	.	S. Smith. . . .	1st
Bolton-le-Moors, Trinity . N.	10 0 0	143 10 0	Oct. 1847	J. Collins . . .	2nd	E. Crossley . .	2nd
				J. Whitehead .	2nd		
			,, 1848	P. Johnson. . .	1st	C. Slater . . .	1st
				J. Jackson. . .	1st	S. Reynolds . .	1st
				J. C. Alcock. .	1st	E. Hall	1st
				J. Smalley. . .	1st		
Brooksbottoms. . . . . Wesn.	. .	46 10 0	Sept. 1849	W. Warburton.	1st	L. Windle. . .	1st
				S. Healey . . .	2nd		
Broomhouse, Eccles. . . . N.	18 0 0	. .					
Bury, Radcliffe Close. . . Wesn.	18 0 0	. .					
Burnley. . . . . N.	20 0 0	142 0 0	Jan. 1848	T. J. Haworth .	4th		
				H. Burnett. . .	3rd		
				J. Edmonton. .	3rd		
				D. Langfield. .	3rd		
				J. Smith . . .	3rd		
				J. Bridge . . .	2nd		
				J. Hargreaves .	2nd		
				E. S. Watson. .	2nd		
Burnley, St. James. . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	,, 1848	W. Whalley. .	2nd		
				J. Riddehough.	2nd		
Burnley. . . . . Wesn.	. .	15 0 0	Sept. 1849	T. Dougdale. .	1st		
Cheetham Hill. . . . . B.	. .	58 0 0	Nov. 1848	E. Thornby . .	1st	M. Ledger. . .	1st
				J. H. Richardson	1st	S. M. Hares . .	1st
Chorlton on Medlock, St. Saviour's. N.	13 0 0	. .					
Colne. . . . . N.	. .	98 10 0	Feb. 1848	G. Peploe . . .	3rd		
				E. Kennedy . .	2nd		
				H. Feather . .	2nd		
				J. Bracewell. .	2nd		
				C. Peploe . . .	2nd		
				T. Wilding . .	2nd		
Deane. . . . . N.	18 0 0	20 0 0	July 1847	J. Marsh . . .	3rd		
			,, 1849	A. Broadman (Honorary).			
Denton, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	16 10 0	. .					
Downham. . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Feb. 1848	J. Worswick . .	2nd		
Droylesden . . . . . B.	. .	42 0 0	Nov. 1848	A. Baguly. . .	1st		
				W. Chadwick .	1st		
				P. Thornley . .	1st		
Eliel . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	April 1849	J. Watson. . .	1st		
				T. Newton. . .	1st		
Everton and Kirkdale. . . N.	23 0 0	17 10 0	March 1849	. .	.	C. Rimmer . .	2nd
Farnworth (Bolton). . . . N.	11 0 0	31 10 0	,, 1848	. .	.	M. A. Glaister .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	M. Young . . .	1st
Farnworth (Warrington) . N.	. .	15 0 0	Oct. 1848	W. Holding . .	1st		
Fleetwood. . . . . N.	23 0 0	65 10 0	Feb. 1848	W. Fairweather	3rd	M. Hayes . .	2nd
			,, 1849	J. Butterworth .	1st	E. Porter . . .	1st
Golgate . . . . . B.	. .	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	. .	.	M. Watson. . .	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Garstang, St. Michael's . . N.	21 10 0	. .					
Habergham, All Saints . . N.	18 0 0	85 10 0	Oct. 1847	J. Boothman. .	2nd	J. Bibby. . . .	2nd
				T. Dawson. . .	2nd	E. Robinson . .	2nd
						B. Stevenson .	2nd
Habergham Eaves . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Jan. 1848	R. Brown . . .	2nd		
				J. Armstead . .	2nd		
Halsall . . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	July 1849	W. Knowles. .	1st		
Heywood, St. Luke's. . . N.	16 10 0	42 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. Heywood . .	1st		
				T. Chadwick. .	1st		
				T. Hardman . .	1st		
Hulme Trinity. . . . . N.	20 0 0	65 0 0	April 1848	J. Marsland . .	3rd		
				R. Williamson.	2nd		
				W. Kirk. . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	T. Taylor . . .	1st		
Inskip. . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Feb. 1848	. .	.	E. Milner . . .	3rd
			,, 1849	. .	.	B. Sankey. . .	1st
Irwell. . . . . N.	. .	20 0 0	,, 1848	. .	.	H. Heaton. . .	3rd
Kirkdale, St. Mary's . . . N.	21 10 0	. .					
Lancaster . . . . . N.	.	55 0 0	May 1849	J. Addison. . .	1st		
				W. Parkinson .	1st		
				G. Laycock . .	1st		
				H. Watson. . .	1st		
Lancaster, St. Thomas . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Knowles . .	1st		
Lancaster . . . . . B.	. .	55 0 0	Dec. 1848	T. Parkinson .	1st		
				T. Metcalf. . .	1st		
				R. Waters . . .	1st		
				J. Whaley. . .	1st		
Lees, Zion . . . . . B.	. .	42 0 0	March 1849	J. Schofield . .	1st		
				J. Buckley. . .	1st		
				T. Wild.	1st		
Leigh . . . . . N.	15 0 0	39 0 0	Oct. 1847	J. Urmston . .	3rd		
				W. Pendlebury	3rd		
Leigh. . . . . Wesn.	. .	15 0 0	Sept. 1849	. .	.	A. Boydell . .	1st
Leyland (Infant). . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	. .	.	M. Hargreaves.	1st
Litherland. . . . . R.C.	. .	30 0 0	Aug. 1849	D. Madden . .	1st	A. Leary . . .	1st
Liverpool, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	28 0 0	182 0 0	Feb. 1848	G. Mellor . . .	3rd	M. Heyes . . .	2nd
				W. B. Jones . .	2nd		
				J. D. Crosfield .	2nd		
				J. B. Tollady .	2nd		
				J. W. Appleton	2nd		
				W. Barnes . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. Tatlock. . .	1st
						E. Andrews . .	1st
						S. Richardson .	1st
						A. Dawson. . .	1st
						M. Hughson . .	1st
Liverpool, North (Bond-street), Church.	. .	143 10 0	May 1848	W. Robertson .	2nd	A. Gordon. . .	2nd
				G. Robertson .	2nd		
			,, 1849	R. Brown . . .	1st	E. Anwyle. . .	1st
				E. Baines . . .	1st	T. Compton . .	1st
				J. Anwyle . . .	1st	A. Ledson . . .	1st
				E. Worthington	1st		
Liverpool, South (Cornwallis-street), Church.	15 0 0	114 10 0	May 1848	J. Bell.	2nd	M. Rigby . . .	3rd
						A. Middleton .	3rd
						E. A. Wright .	2nd
						A. J. Taylor. .	2nd
			,, 1849	J. Gallie. . . .	1st		
				W. Knight. . .	1st		
Liverpool, Harrington . . B.	21 10 0	166 10 0	Nov. 1847	W. Fletcher . .	2nd	C. Roberts. . .	3rd
				J. C Wood . .	2nd	A. Clague . . .	3rd
				W. Williams . .	2nd	M. Clague. . .	2nd
				W. Parsonage .	2nd	A. Abrooke . .	3rd
			,, 1848	. .	.	E. Davies . . .	1st
						H. Balmer. . .	1st
Liverpool, Hibernian . . . B.	. .	148 0 0	Nov. 1847	. .	.	M. Metcalf . .	5th
						A. Hughes. . .	5th
						R. Manning . .	3rd
			,, 1848	D. McClelland .	1st	M. A. Swift . .	1st
				T. Brown . . .	1st	A. Davies . . .	1st
				C. Smith . . .	1st		
				W. Phillingham	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.		Annual Grants conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
		In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Liverpool, Jordan-street	Wesn.	. .	60 0 0	Nov. 1848	R. Heyliger . .	2nd		
					T. Broomhead .	2nd		
					J. Bellamy. . .	1st		
					S. Pink	1st		
Liverpool, St. Augustine's	N.	18 0 0	76 0 0	Feb. 1848	J. Hulse. . . .	2nd	A. Taylor . . .	2nd
				,, 1849	W. Laing . . .	1st	E. Woods . . .	1st
					. .	.	S. Williams .	1st
Liverpool, St. Bride's . . .	N.	20 0 0	. .					
Liverpool, St. Luke's. . .	N.	15 0 0	49 0 0	June 1848	W. Needham .	2nd	E. Jones. . .	2nd
				,, 1849	N. Hornby. . .	1st		
Liverpool, St. Mark's . .	N.	18 0 0	34 0 0	Feb. 1848	G. Quinn . . .	2nd		
					R. Mc. Coy . .	2nd		
Liverpool, St. Martin's . .	N.	21 10 0	69 0 0	March 1848	C. Murphy. . .	3rd	M. Abraham. .	2nd
				,, 1849	J. Armitage . .	2nd	E. Teal	1st
Liverpool, St. Mary's, Edge Hill.	N.	13 0 0	73 10 0	,, 1848	. .	.	E. Davies . . .	2nd
				,, 1849	W. Padmore . .	1st	Eliz. Davies . .	1st
					J. Woodward. .	1st		
					W. Rook . . .	1st		
Liverpool, St. Nicholas . .	R.C.	. .	42 0 0	Aug. 1849	. .	.	C. Bond	1st
							A. Murphy . .	1st
							L. Flynn . . .	1st
Liverpool, St. Simon's . .	N.	10 0 0	. .					
Liverpool, Manesty-lane .	B.	. .	68 0 0	May 1848	A. Riley. . . .	2nd	A. D. Faulder	2nd
						.	H. Halsall. . .	2nd
				,, 1849	J. Parry	2nd		
Liverpool, Naylor-street. .	Ch.	. .	120 0 0	Feb. 1848	J. S. Grigg . . .	3rd	M. A. Aylward	2nd
							E. Hedley . . .	2nd
				,, 1849	W. Crookham .	1st	A. Jones. . . .	1st
					J. Lightburn. .	1st	J. Rigby . . .	1st
					W. Carson. . .	1st		
Liverpool, Princes Park, St. Paul's.	N.	12 0 0	. .					
Liverpool, Windsor, St. Clement's.	N.	15 0 0	46 10 0	,, 1848	. .	.	E. Evans . . .	2nd
				,, 1849	W. Graves . . .	1st		
					H. Davies . . .	1st		
Manchester, Cathedral . .	N.	33 0 0	44 0 0	April 1849	J. J. Sanderson	1st	H. A. Heap . .	1st
							A. Pritchard . .	1st
Manchester, Granby-row .	N.	37 0 0	57 10 0	Jan. 1848	J. Jones	2nd		
				,, 1849	J. Corcoran . .	1st		
					E. Lord . . .	1st		
					W. Pellitt . . .	1st		
Manchester, Jerusalem . .		. .	97 0 0	Nov. 1848	C. Kellet . . .	1st	J. Moss	1st
					J. Gallagher . .	1st	S. Hadfield . .	1st
					H. Cuthbert . .	1st		
					F. Hampson . .	1st		
					T. Reddish . .	1st		
Manchester, Lower Moseley-street.	B.	16 10 0	114 0 0	,, 1847	J. Ormrod . . .	3rd		
					J. G. Gallagher	3rd		
					J. Bloor	2nd		
					W. Emery . . .	2nd		
					W. Pilkington .	2nd		
					E. T. Kenyon .	2nd		
				,, 1848	W. Ellis. . . .	1st		
Manchester, Red Bank, St. Thomas'.	N.	16 10 0	80 10 0	March 1848	W. Jackson . .	2nd	M. Parr	2nd
							H. Dean. . . .	2nd
				,, 1849	. .	.	M. Potter . . .	1st
							S. Bardsley . .	1st
Manchester, Rooden-lane .	B.	18 0 0	. .					
Manchester, Rusholme-road.	Wesn.	44 10 0	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. Shaw. . . .	1st		
Manchester, Ancoats, St. Andrew's.	N.	16 10 0	46 10 0	April 1848	A. Pearson. . .	2nd		
					E. Leech . . .	1st	E. M. Morton .	1st
Manchester, St. Anne's . .	N.	45 0 0	17 10 0	Nov. 1847	. .	.	A. Taylor . . .	2nd
Manchester, St. Barnabas'	N.	10 0 0	99 0 0	May 1848	R. Whitworth .	3rd	E. Lightfoot . .	3rd
					J. Riley	2nd	J. Scott	2nd
				,, 1849	W. Robson . .	1st		
					J. Bakewell . .	1st		
Manchester, St. James's. .	N.	. .	51 10 0	Feb. 1848	J. Tyson. . .	2nd	H. Sowter . . .	2nd
					W. H. Newton	2nd		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Manchester, St. Saviour's N.	13 0 0	109 10 0	Feb. 1848	J. Broadhurst .	2nd	M. Southern . .	2nd
				W. Ogden . . .	2nd	A. Houlden . .	2nd
				W. Johnson . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	A. S. Hobby . .	1st	M. Brown . . .	1st
Marsden, Little . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	June 1848	J. Rushton. . .	1st		
Mayfield. . . . . B.	18 0 0	44 0 0	Nov. 1848	G. Barnet . . .	1st	H. Halliwell. .	1st
						S. A. Keen . .	1st
Michael's St. on Wyre . . N.	21 10 0	34 0 0	Feb. 1848	E. Barton . . .	3rd		
			,, 1849	R. Gaskele. . .	1st		
Micklehead Green, Rainhill B.	18 0 0	. .					
Oldham, St. Domingo's . . Wesn.	. .	47 0 0	Sept. 1849	J. Chadwick . .	2nd		
				W. Robinson .	2nd		
				W. Butterworth	1st		
Ormskirk . . . . . N.	15 0 0	63 0 0	March1848	W. Nixon . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. J. Thrift . .	2nd	C. Howard . .	1st
						A. Aspinwall .	1st
Oswaldtwisle, Cabin End. N.	. .	17 10 0	Feb. 1848	W. H. Barnes .	2nd		
Patricroft . . . . . B.	. .	44 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Coates . . .	1st	A. Thompson .	1st
				J. Houghton . .	1st		
Patricroft, Mechanics' Institution	18 0 0	. .					
Preston, Central . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1848	W. J. Holme. .	1st		
				T. Gillet . . .	1st		
Preston, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	. .	42 0 0	,, 1848	C. Garner . . .	1st		
				T. Woods . . .	1st		
				T. Pedder . . .	1st		
Preston, St. Augustine's . R.C.	. .	15 0 0	April 1849	. .	.	M. Mercer . .	1st
Preston, St. Paul's . . . . N.	15 0 0	57 0 0	Feb. 1849	W. Dickenson .	1st	J. Fletcher . .	1st
				S. Heathcoate .	1st		
				J. Sumner . .	1st		
Preston, Trinity . . . . . N.	18 0 0	57 10 0	,, 1848	J. Miller . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Billington .	1st		
				R. Cartmell . .	1st		
				W. Battersby .	1st		
Radcliffe . . . . . Wesn.	. .	34 0 0	. .	. .	.	A. Speakman .	2nd
						M. Gooden. . .	2nd
Ranihill Church . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	April 1849	J. Ellis	1st		
Rochdale . . . . . N.	. .	52 0 0	Feb. 1848	M. Barlow . .	4th		
				E. Halliwell . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	T. Holdham . .	1st		
Salford, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	23 0 0	60 10 0	June 1849	J Berry . . .	1st	E. Bradshaw. .	2nd
				W. Becket . .	1st	F. Hudson . .	1st
Salford, Great George-street (Model). N.	29 10 0	146 10 0	Jan. 1848	J. G. Turner .	2nd		
				W. H. Stanley .	2nd		
			,, 1849	H. P. Meaden .	2nd	J. Hill	1st
				J. Bentley . . .	1st	A. Shields . .	1st
						E. Jackson . .	1st
						M. Webb . . .	1st
						E. Lawton . .	1st
						M. A. Birken-head.	1st
Salford, St. Mathias . . . N.	23 0 0	91 0 0	May 1847	. .	.	S. E. Henshall	4th
						M. A. Ryde . .	4th
			,, 1848	. .	.	E. Knapson . .	3rd
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. Howarth . .	1st
						A. J. Banks. .	1st
Salford, St. Bartholomew . N.	29 0 0	. .					
Salford, Scotch Presbyterian	16 10 0	44 0 0	Nov. 1848	E. Edwards . .	1st	A. Rider . . .	1st
						M. A. Asden .	1st
Seaforth. . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Smallbridge, St. John's . N.	15 0 0	17 10 0	June 1848	W. Woolfenden.	2nd		
Stalybridge, St. Paul's . . N.	. .	86 10 0	Feb. 1848	J. A Gould . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	N. Moss . . .	1st	E. Reynolds . .	1st
				J. Swallow . .	1st	S. Jameson . .	1st
				G. Watson . .	1st		
Stalybridge Factory . . . B.	21 10 0	75 10 0	March1848	G. Booth. . . .	2nd		
				H. Tinker . .	2nd		
				J. Oliver . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	H. Clough . . .	1st		
				W. Kaye . . .	1st		
Stretford. . . . . N.	23 0 0	20 0 0	May 1847	P. Jackson. . .	3rd		
Toxteth, St. James's . . . N.	29 0 0	. .					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Leith, St. Thomas's. . . N.	15 0 0	97 0 0	June 1849	J. Cowen . . .	1st	M. Hawthorn .	1st
				T. Mercer . . .	1st	M. Jones . . .	1st
				J. Pulford . . .	1st	J. Wilson . . .	1st
				W. Barlow . .	1st		
Loworth, St. George's . N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1848	W. Boyle . . .	2nd		
Walkden Moor . . . . . N.	15 0 0	83 10 0	June 1848	M. Molineux .	2nd	E. Barnes . . .	2nd
				J. Allen . . .	2nd	B. Urmson . .	2nd
				. .		S. Ridyard . .	2nd
Palmersley, Ch. Ch. . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. Hall	1st		
				E. Farrer . . .	1st		
Warrington, Parochial . .	18 0 0						
Waterloo . . . . . N.	. .	32 10 0	April 1849	H. Austin . . .	1st	E. Chamberlain	2nd
Wavertree, Infant. . . . . B.	. .	14 0 0	Nov. 1848	. .	.	L. Thomas (SM)	1st
						E. Stanley (SM)	1st
Whittington . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Oct. 1849	. .	.	A. Holme . . .	1st
Withington . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	April 1848	T. Turnbull . .	2nd		
				J. Statham . .	2nd		
Worsley . . . . . N.	20 0 0	86 0 0	Feb. 1848	. .	.	M. Millington .	3rd
				. .	.	L. Berry . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	J. Alder	4th		
				D. Boyle . . .	1st		
				W. Millington .	1st		
Total	1240 10 0	5584 10 0					
LEICESTERSHIRE.							
Bardon Park . . . . . B.	. .	35 0 0	July 1848	J. Smith. . . .	2nd	E. W. Walker	2nd
Burbage . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1848	W. Chamberlain	1st		
Hinckley, Trinity . . . . N.	20 0 0	15 0 0	April 1849	T. Heyrick . .	1st		
Ibstock . . . . . B.	. .	29 0 0	July 1849	W. Freeman . .	1st		
				C. Davis . . .	1st		
Kegworth . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Kibworth Harcourt . . . N.	10 0 0	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	W. Adkinson .	1st		
				W. Briggs . . .	1st		
Leicester, Central . . . . N.	. .	44 10 0	Dec. 1848	T. Benford . .	2nd		
				T. Winterton .	1st		
				T. Purser . . .	1st		
Loughborough . . . . . Wesn.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1848	E. Caldwell . .	1st		
				C. Martin . .	1st		
Sheepshed . . . . . N.	. .	42 0 0	March 1849	W. Blood . . .	1st		
				J. Colban . . .	1st		
				R. Husbands .	1st		
Total.	45 0 0	238 10 0					
LINCOLNSHIRE.							
Baston . . . . . B.	. .	84 0 0	March 1849	J. T. Lane. . .	1st	A. Hildred . .	1st
				G. Wells. . . .	1st	E. Porter . .	1st
				J. Crow	1st		
				J. Pickering . .	1st		
Caistorworth . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	April 1848	E. Barfoot . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Hardy . . .	2nd		
Gainsborough. . . . . N.	15 0 0	49 10 0	June 1848	B. Kirk	3rd		
				J. Sharp . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	S. Needham . .	1st		
Grimsborough . . . . . Wesn.	15 0 0	78 10 0	July 1848	C. Parish . . .	2nd	S. Owram .	2nd
				W. Peckett . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	E. Draper . .	1st	M. Dixon . .	1st
Grantham . . . . . N.	. .	60 0 0	April 1848	F. Cant	2nd		
				B. Newbatt . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	H. Lenton. . .	1st		
				J. H. Lawrence	1st		
Kirkstead . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Dec. 1847			E. Fearnside. .	2nd
Louth . . . . . Wesn.	15 0 0	49 10 0	July 1848	C. Mansfield. .	3rd		
				J. Dixon . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Murr . . .	1st		
Louth. . . . . B.	23 0 0	96 10 0	Nov. 1847	J. Smith. . . .	3rd		
				J. Wilson . . .	2nd		
				W. Moody. . .	2nd		
				F. Hewitt . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	M. Hallam . .	1st
						R. Holroyd . .	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.		Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
		In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Messingham	N.	. .	17 10 0	June 1848	E. Smith	2nd		
Newtown	N.	15 0 0	. .					
Saxilby	N.	25 0 0	49 10 0	April 1848	H. Rook	2nd		
					G. Harwood	2nd		
					J. Simpson	2nd		
Spalding	N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	March 1849	G. F. Skeef	1st		
Uffington, Earl Lindsey's		15 0 0	. .					
Wrawby	N.	. .	20 0 0	Oct. 1847	J. B. Good	3rd		
Total		138 0 0	571 10 0					
MIDDLESEX.								
Audley Street, North, St. Mark's.	N.	15 0 0						
Baldwin's Gardens	N.	36 0 0	137 10 0	May 1847	C. Marks	3rd	M. Nutall	4
							M. Clubb	3
							A. Fuller	3
				,, 1848	R. Marks	2nd		
				,, 1849	J. Marshall	2nd	M. Dixon	1
					M. Cloran	1st		
Bayswater	N.	. .	67 10 0	March 1847	J. Noble	3rd		
					J. Ford	3rd		
				,, 1848	S. Smithson	2nd		
				,, 1849	T. Kelly	1st		
Bethnal Green, Abbey-street.	B.	. .	101 0 0	Oct. 1847	R. Engleburt	2nd	E. Bates	2
				,, 1848	J. Hume	1st		
					E. Kendal	1st		
					H. Loosemore	1st		
					W. Jordan	1st		
					W. Linden	1st		
Bethnal Green, St. Bartholomew's.	N.	. .	62 0 0	Feb. 1848	G. B. Fretwell	2nd		
					G. R. Young	2nd		
				,, 1849	G. Ridler	1st	L. Howie	1
Bethnal Green, St. James the Great.	N.	. .	47 0 0	Jan. 1848	J. Lindeman	2nd		
					W. Bayley	2nd		
				,, 1849	F. Hunt	1st		
Bethnal Green, St. Matthew's.	N.	. .	85 10 0	Sept. 1847	B. Ames	3rd		
					W. Woods	3rd		
				,, 1848	W. Brotherhood	2nd		
					C. Harrington	2nd		
					D. Haysman	2nd		
Bethnal Green, St. Peter's.	N.	20 0 0	88 0 0	May 1847	J. W. Saunders	3rd		
					W. J. Crooks	2nd		
					W. G. Bryant	3rd		
					G. A. Chapman	3rd		
					W. Judd	2nd		
Bloomsbury, St. George's	N.	23 0 0	81 0 0	Nov. 1847	J. F. Peck	3rd	J. Holliman	2
							M. A. Gifford	2
				,, 1848	S. Sparrow	1st		
					G. Pichard	1st		
Brentford	B.	25 0 0	143 0 0	April 1848	W. Pearce	3rd	E. Hewitt	3
					J. Fincham	2nd	E. Davis	3
					G. Saunders	2nd		
				,, 1849	H. Watson	1st	F. A. Davis	1
					E. Lloyd	1st	F. J. Ince	1
Brompton	N.	. .	108 10 0	Oct. 1847	R. M. Musgrave	5th		
					W. Meadows	3rd		
					J. Webb	3rd		
				,, 1848	T. Hunter	2nd		
					A. Wheeler	2nd		
					J. Hastin	2nd		
Camden Town	N.	. .	71 0 0	Dec. 1848	G. Philip	1st	J. Hillier	1
					J. Mullany	1st	S. L. Schultze	1
							M. Schultze	1
Charter House, St. Thomas	N.	23 0 0	284 10 0	Sept. 1847	H. Hughes	3rd	C. Denham	3
					T. H. Maynard	3rd	S. Bancroft	3
					T. R. Ruffle	3rd	C. Holdway	3
					G. Treacher	3rd	J. Reeve	3
				,, 1848	R. W. Nelmes	3rd	A. Williams	2

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Charter House, St. Thomas N.	. .	. .	Sept. 1848	W. Hewitt. . .	2nd	M. Power . . .	2nd'
				E. T. Grace . .	2nd	E. Cooper. . .	2nd
			,, 1849	J. Brabham . .	1st	E. Taylor . . .	1st
				C. Heap. . . .	1st		
Chelsea, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Sept. 1848	J. Jeffrey . . .	2nd		
				R. Puttick. . .	2nd		
Chelsea, St. Luke's, Parochial.	16 10 0	49 10 0	Feb. 1848	H. W. Alexander	2nd		
				H. Arnold. . .	3rd		
				T. Dexter . . .	1st		
Chelsea, St. Mark's Practising. N.	. .	91 0 0	March 1848	W. T. Dixon. .	3rd		
				W. L. Romilly.	2nd		
				F. Gould . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Snooks . . .	1st		
				F. Moore . . .	1st		
				J. J. Martin . .	1st		
Chelsea, Upper . . . . . N.	18 0 0	132 10 0	Nov. 1847	F. Bignell. . .	2nd	A. Williams. .	3rd
				W. J. Little . .	2nd	J. Price	3rd
				S. J. Taylor. .	2nd	E. F. Wilby . .	3rd
			,, 1848	J. G. Lovell . .	1st	S. R. Jackson .	1st
East St. Pancras. . . . . N.	15 0 0	99 0 0	Oct. 1848	J. Mullings . .	2nd	E. McGregor. .	2nd
				R. D. Watkins .	2nd	J. T. Graham .	2nd
				H. R. Graham .	2nd		
				J. Stark	2nd		
Edmonton . . . . . Union.	. .	27 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. Taylor . . .	1st		
				W. Farrell. . .	1st		
				W. Gray. . . .	1st		
Fulham . . . . . N.	. .	36 10 0	Jan. 1848	E. Adams . . .	3rd		
				J. Morris . . .	2nd		
Fulham . . . . . R.C.	20 0 0	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. Collins . . .	1st		
				M. Hickey. . .	1st		
Gaunt-place . . . . . B.	. .	49 10 0	April 1848	R. Pain	2nd		
				G. Purvis . . .	2nd		
				S. Ames. . . .	2nd		
Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn . R.C.	. .	42 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	M. Fitzgerald .	1st
						E. Walsh . . .	1st
						M. Crane . . .	1st
George's, St., in the East, Ch. Ch. N.	27 0 0	78 0 0	Nov. 1847	E. D. Jones . .	3rd		
				W. Pink . . .	2nd		
				H. T. James .	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Williams . .	1st		
				W. Hudson . .	1st		
Hanover square, All Saints N.	. .	150 10 0	,, 1847	C. W. Woolridge	3rd	F. Phillips . .	2nd
				T. C. Hatton .	3rd	M. Clarke . .	2nd
				T. J. Bedford .	2nd	O. Hole . . .	2nd
				F. W. Smith. .	2nd		
				J. R. Rockett .	3rd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	M. A. Baker . .	1st
West Queen-street . . . . Wesn.	20 0 0	58 0 0	Jan, 1849	G. Russell. . .	1st	E. Moister . .	1st
				J. Fewings . .	1st	A. Polley . . .	1st
Hackney-road, Weymouth-terrace. B.	. .	83 10 0	Mar. 1848	F Edwards . .	2nd	A. Carter . . .	2nd
				A. A. McLucas	2nd	C. Burge . . .	2nd
				W. S. Smith. .	2nd		
Hackney, West . . . . . N.	23 0 0						
Hagnestone, St. Mary's . N.	13 0 0	117 10 0	July 1848	J. Mitchell . .	2nd	A. Carey . . .	2nd
				H. Fountaine .	2nd		
			,, 1849	E. Pulham . .	1st	B. Dukes . . .	1st
				W. Brien . . .	1st	E. Gorsuch . .	1st
				L. Potts	1st		
Hammersmith. . . . . R. C.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	T. Murphy . .	1st		
Hampstead, Parochial .	16 10 0	47 0 0	Mar. 1848	W. Foskett . .	2nd		
				J. Francis . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	H. Howard . .	1st		
Hampstead, St. John's . N.	. .	15 0 0	Sept. 1849	E. Smith . . .	1st		
Harrow . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Aug. 1849	W. Harding . .	1st		
				T. Samuels . .	1st		
Hayes . . . . . N.	18 0 0	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	W. Stewart . .	1st		
				F. Goshawk . .	1st		
Hayes . . . . . N.	21 10 0	73 0 0	Sept. 1847	C. Millington .	3rd		
				J. Taylor . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	J. Johnston . .	2nd
						E. King . . .	2nd

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Home and Colonial, Juvenile and Infant. H. & C.	. .	125 10 0	Aug. 1849	A. Freeman . .	2nd	J. Brock . . .	2nd
				C. Carter . . .	2nd	M. A. Nichols .	1st
						E. Carter . . .	1st
						H. Henderson .	1st
						M. Jenkins . .	1st
						A. Hobbs . . .	1st
Hornsey . . . . . N.	16 10 0	96 0 0	May 1847	F. Lowe . . .	3rd	S. Penton . . .	3rd
				J. Bayley . . .	3rd	C. Templer . .	3rd
						C. Cutbush . .	3rd
Hoxton, St. John's . . . . N.	. .	148 0 0	,, ,,	R. Leech . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	W. Dalling . .	2nd	A. Groombridge	2nd
				E. Tennant . .	2nd	R. Childs . . .	2nd
				F. Eldershaw .	2nd	M. Tennant . .	2nd
						E. Watson . .	2nd
						H. Tennant . .	2nd
Islington, St. Mary's . . . N.	. .	72 10 0	,, 1847	W. Baughan . .	4th		
				H. Symons . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	H. West. . . .	2nd		
				C. Groome. . .	2nd		
Islington, St. Paul's . . . N.	10 0 0						
Islington, St. Peter's . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Aug. 1849	R. Tasker . . .	1st		
				J. Emmerson .	1st		
Islington, St. Stephen's. . N.	. .	40 0 0	Jan. 1848	G. Clempson .	3rd		
			Mar. 1848	. .	.	M. A. Wilmott	3rd
Islington, South, and Pentonville. B.	23 0 0	171 10 0	Oct. 1847	A. Smith . . .	3rd	M. Spurgeon .	2nd
				W. Savage. . .	3rd	L. Scott . . .	2nd
				H. Bevan . . .	2nd		
				S. J. Dixon . .	2nd		
				J. Pick	2nd		
			,, 1848	F. Whitaker . .	1st	M. Hancock .	1st
						A. Moore . . .	1st
						J. Jones . . .	1st
Limehouse . . . . . Wesn.	15 0 0	72 10 0	May 1848	W. F. Blenkham	3rd		
				J. Devonshire .	2nd		
			,, 1849	C. E. Gover . .	1st	M. Duncan (S.M.).	2nd
				F. J. Sutton . .	1st		
Marylebone, Eastern (Boys') N.	14 0 0	160 0 0	Sept. 1847	J. Hancock . .	4th		
				B. Tucker . . .	4th		
				F. Ashton . . .	3rd		
				C. Taylor . . .	3rd		
				E Carlisle . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. Seabrooke .	2nd		
				J. Welsh . . .	2nd		
				J. Grove . . .	2nd		
				T. Seaman . .	2nd		
Marylebone, Eastern (Girls') N.	. .	54 10 0	Jan. 1848	. .	.	E. Burford . .	2nd
						M. Simpson . .	2nd
						H. Avy	2nd
Marylebone . . . . . Presbn.	. .	15 0 0	Apr. 1849	Hugh Calder .	1st		
Moorfields . . . . . R. C.	. .	42 0 0	,, ,,	J. Molloy . . .	1st		
				J. Driscol . . .	1st		
				J. Meagher . .	1st		
Paddington Green . . . . N.	. .	135 10 0	Nov. 1847	J. Barge . . .	2nd	R. Cornford . .	2nd
				H. Pegler . . .	2nd	M. Bedford . .	2nd
				D. Duncombe .	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Anthony . .	1st	S. Watts . . .	
				W. Quick . . .	1st		
				T. Broad . . .	1st		
Paddington, St. John's . . N.	. .	65 10 0	Jan. 1848	T. Bryer. . . .	2nd	M. Watson . .	2nd
						E. Rose	2nd
			,, 1849	W. Goodwin , .	1st		
Piccadilly, St. James's . . N.	. .	128 0 0	,, 1848	. .	.	E. Spriggs . .	2nd
						F. Spriggs. . .	2nd
			,, 1849	A. Poole . . .	1st	E. Moore . . .	1st
				A. Mears . . .	1st	S. Parker . . .	1st
				Jas. Paton. . .	1st	H. Gunn . . .	1st
				John Paton . .	1st		
Poplar . . . . . R. C.	16 10 0	29 0 0	Mar. 1849	T. Walsh . . .	1st		
				T. Barry . . .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Portman-square . . . . . N.	. .	114 10 0	May 1848	A. Hannaford .	4th	H. Dawson . .	2nd
				W. Wilson . .	2nd	E. Nash	2nd
				J. Simmonds .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Veecock . .	1st	J. Winter . . .	1st
Radnor-street . . . . . Wesn.	. .	91 10 0	Oct. 1847	G. B. Davis . .	2nd	C. Bounds . .	2nd
				M. Wallis . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	C. Shepherd . .	1st	M. J. Horton .	1st
				G. H. Smith .	1st		
Russell, Charlotte-street. . N.	11 0 0	34 0 0	Sept. 1848	. .	.	M L. Green . .	2nd
						E. A. Dudley .	2nd
Saffron Hill, St. Peter's . . N.	. .	29 0 0	. .	. .	.	C. Speaight . .	1st
						L. Lovelace . .	1st
St. John's Wood, St. John's N.	25 0 0	124 10 0	May 1847	T. Lunnon. . .	3rd	H. Bierley. . .	3rd
						E. E. Neller . .	3rd
			,, 1848	W. Chambers .	2nd	M. A. Hunt . .	3rd
				G. Bugg	2nd		
				F. Wheatley . .	2nd		
St. John's Wood . . . . . R.C.	. .	55 0 0	June 1849	D. Duncombe .	1st		
				J. Flanaghan .	1st		
				J. Donagan . .	1st		
				E. Godwins . .	1st		
St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. N.	. .	129 0 0	May 1847	J. Evans' . . .	3rd		
				J. Chalklen . .	3rd		
				W. Wallin . . .	3rd		
				W. Studdell . .	3rd		
				E. Jackson. . .	3rd		
				W. Adams. . .	3rd		
				E. Wolfe . . .	3rd		
St. Pancras, Ch. Ch. . . . N.	. .	91 10 0	Feb. 1848	. .	.	M. Lawless . .	2nd
						M. A. Dawe . .	2nd
			,, 1849	E. Leaf	1st	M. A. Black . .	2nd
				J. T. Watson. .	1st		
				J. Voekins. . .	1st		
St. Sepulchre's. . . . . N.	23 0 0	. .					
Soho, St. Anne's, (Parochial)	. .	49 10 0	June 1848	H. Webb . . .	2nd		
				S. J. Kirby . .	2nd		
				T. Hinds . . .	2nd		
Spitalfields, Wood-street B.	. .	62 0 0	March 1848	G. T. Harrison	2nd		
Charity.				T. C. Williams	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Stiff	1st	J. Dearing . . .	1st
Staines . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Hutt	1st		
				W. Hewitt . . .	1st		
Stepney, Mile End, All N.	25 0 0	83 10 0	May 1847	R. Rawlings . .	3rd		
Saints.			,, 1848	W. East	2nd	E. Bellamy . .	2nd
				J. Johnson. . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. Spurling .	1st
Stepney, Redcoat, (Endowed)	20 0 0	44 10 0	Oct. 1848	J. T. Shefford .	2nd		
				G. Coker . . .	1st		
				J. Lewis	1st		
Stepney, St. Peter's. . . . N.	16 10 0	17 10 0	Jan. 1848	H. M. Cater . .	2nd		
Stepney, St. Thomas . . N.	11 0 0	122 10 0	,, 1848	J. Hughlins . .	2nd	E. Pike	2nd
				J. Jessup . . .	2nd	F. Parratt . .	2nd
				W. White . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	T. Osborn . . .	1st	L. Banks . . .	1st
						M. Mosselman	1st
Stepney, Trinity . . . . . N.	18 0 0	59 10 0	Sept. 1847	W. Beale . . .	4th		
				J. Neale. . . .	3rd		
				H. Taylor . . .	3rd		
Tottenham . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	W. Ware. . . .	1st		
Twickenham, Trinity. . . N.	. .	49 10 0	May 1847	B. Benson . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. S. Saunders .	2nd		
			,, 1849	M. Pope	1st		
Vincent-square, St. Mary's N.	52 10 0	73 0 0	Nov. 1848	H. Skeet. . . .	2nd		
				A. T. White . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Stirling . .	1st		
				T. Worster . . .	1st		
				R. Williams . .	1st		
Westminster, (Blue-coat) . N.	20 0 0	. .					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Westminster, Ch. Ch., Broadway. N.	26 10 0	59 0 0	July 1849	R. Fielder . . .	1st	E. Nelson . . .	1st
				A. C. Crooks. .	1st		
				C. Williams . .	1st		
Westminster, St. Clement's Danes. N.	18 0 0	. .					
Westminster, St. Stephen's, Rochester-row. N.	. .	135 0 0	Sept. 1848	Z. Cooper . .	3rd		
				J. Watkins . .	3rd		
				J. Atkinson . .	2nd		
				W. Pearson . .	2nd		
				J. Crees	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. Jephson . .	2nd
						E. Bullock . .	2nd
						E. Caldwell . .	2nd
Westminster, National Society's, (Central).	16 10 0	. .					
Westminster, St. John's. . N.	20 0 0	57 10 0	Dec. 1848	J. J. Lane . . .	2nd		
				C. Whitfield . .	1st		
				S. Mc. Intire . .	1st		
				G. Anderson . .	1st		
Whitechapel, St. Mark's . N.	15 0 0	17 10 0	July 1848	J. Thurlow . .	2nd		
Whitelands . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	. .	.	S. Fox.	1st
						J. Baker. . . .	1st
Whitelands, (Practising) .	. .	29 0 0	,, 1849	. .	.	E. Lee	1st
						M. Brooks. . .	1st
Windmill-street, Haymarket R. C.	. .	29 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	J. Burke . . .	1st
						M. Langhurst .	1st
Total.	763 10 0	5577 0 0					
MONMOUTHSHIRE.							
Abergavenny . . . . . N.	21 10 0	. .					
Blaenavon. . . . . N.	. .	57 0 0	Nov. 1848	T. Davies . . .	1st	J. Webber . . .	1st
				R. Deakin . . .	1st		
				J. Jones	1st		
Blaina . . . . . B.	20 0 0	29 0 0	June 1849	T. Ellis	1st		
				J. Phillips . . .	1st		
Chepstow . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Court-y-Bella . . . . . N.	. .	47 0 0	March1848	E. Worsfold . .	2nd		
				J. Tedman. . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. D. Rees . . .	1st		
Newport-on-Usk . . . . . N.	23 0 0	68 0 0	Oct. 1848	F. Ball	1st		
				H. Williams . .	1st		
				J. C. Meredith	1st		
				D. Morris . . .	1st		
				W. E. Evans . .	1st		
Newport-on-Usk . . . . . R.C.	15 0 0	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. Dwyer . . .	1st		
				M. Colbert . . .	1st		
Pontnewynydd. . . . . N.	. .	47 0 0	Jan. 1848	W. Richards . .	2nd		
				W. Fisher . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	R. Fisher . . .	1st		
Pontypool, (Charity). . .	. .	44 0 0	March1849	A. T. Pullin . .	1st	A. Wayman . .	1st
				T. J. Gould . .	1st		
Total.	94 10 0	321 0 0					
NORFOLK.							
Fakenham . . . . . N.	21 10 0	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Readwin . .	1st		
				S. Utting . . .	1st		
Forncett, St. Mary's . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	. .	.	R. Alborough .	1st
Geldestone . . . . . B.	16 10 0	. .					
Hockwold cum Wilton . . N.	. .	40 0 0	,, 1847	F. Sparke . . .	3rd	S. Fuller . . .	3rd
Lynn Regis, St. John's . . N.	16 10 0	. .					
Lynn, St. Margaret's . Charity.	. .	49 10 0	Sept. 1848	D. Brown . . .	2nd		
				G. Humphries	2nd		
				W. South . . .	2nd		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Norwich (Boys') . . . Model.	. .	81 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. Jennings. .	1st		
				G. Plumstead .	1st		
				J. Outlaw . . .	1st		
				W. Tench . . .	1st		
				J. W. Hewitt .	1st		
				L. Wright . . .	1st		
Norwich (Girls'). . . . Model.	13 0 0	73 0 0	,, ,,	. .		H. Outlaw. . .	2nd
						M. A. Chapman	2nd
						M. A. Nash . .	1st
						M. Kemp . . .	1st
						E. Nash. . . .	1st
Rybergh, Great . . . . . N.	18 0 0	34 0 0	,, ,,	J. Neale. . . .	2nd		
				R. Neale . . .	2nd		
Walsingham . . . . . N.	18 0 0	15 0 0	July 1849	B. Bray	1st		
Total	103 10 0	336 10 0					
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.							
Billing, Great . . . . . N.	16 10 0						
Brington, Great . . . . . N.	21 10 0						
Harpole . . . . . N.	20 0 0						
Naseby . . . . . Ch.	. .	10 0 0	July 1848	J. Wrinkles (S. M.)	2nd		
Northampton, All Saints' N.	. .	153 10 0	Nov. 1847	E. Ball	2nd	M. Barrett. . .	2nd
				C. Thorpe. . . .	2nd	L. Yates. . . .	2nd
				J. Cave	2nd	H. Peach . . .	2nd
			,, 1848	T. Shaw . . .	2nd	S. A. Thompson	1st
				C. Ager	1st	E. Teeton . . .	1st
Northampton, Blue-coat . N.	23 0 0						
Northampton, Central . . N.	. .	115 0 0	Oct. 1847	F. Thorley . .	2nd		
				F. H. Parker .	2nd		
			,, 1848	W. Lloyd . . .	1st	C. Howard . .	1st
				W. Dames. . .	1st	M. Howard . .	1st
						S. Pendrid . .	1st
						E. Pendrid . .	1st
Northampton, St. Catherine's N.	11 0 0	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	. .	.	E. Jackson . .	1st
						S Law	1st
Northampton, St. Sepulchre's N.	15 0 0	30 0 0	June 1849	John Ager. . .	1st	C. Masters . .	1st
Oundle . . . . . N.	. .	51 10 0	Dec. 1847	C. Rollinson . .	2nd	M. Ireland . .	2nd
				W. Beal. . . .	2nd		
Rockingham . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Mar. 1849	G. Spriggs . .	1st		
				F. Cox	1st		
Titchmarsh . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	April 1849	W. Creswick .	1st		
				A. J. King . .	1st		
Total	107 0 0	447 0 0					
NORTHUMBERLAND.							
Alnmead . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Jan. 1848	W. Stokoe . .	2nd		
				S. Vickers . .	2nd		
Alnmead, St. Peter's . . N.	. .	31 10 0	,, ,,	W. Noble . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	H. Darque . .	1st		
Berwick-on-Tweed . . . . B.	. .	29 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	I. Cowe . . .	1st
						A. Sample . .	1st
Eglon . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Dec. 1847	G. Davidson .	2nd		
				A. Amos . . .	2nd		
Embleton . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	,, ,,	J. Fish	2nd		
Norham . . . . . N.	21 10 0						
Norwick . . . . . N.	20 0 0	75 10 0	,, ,,	A. Daglish . .	3rd	E. Forbes . . .	3rd
Tynemouth, St. James's . . N.				R. R. Grey . .	3rd	M. Davies . .	2nd
Newcastle, St. Andrew's . N.	20 0 0	46 10 0	Mar. 1848	R. W. Henzell	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	I. A. Atkinson	1st
						H. McIntosh .	1st
Newcastle, St. John's . . N.	. .	102 0 0	July 1848	R. Carr . . .	2nd	M. Keil . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	T. Roberts . .	1st	J. Donaldson .	1st
				W. Jopling . .	1st	M. Jopling . .	1st
				T. Smith . . .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Newcastle, St. Thomas's . N.	. .	65 0 0	July 1848	W. Mitcheson .	2nd		
				T. Robson . .	2nd		
				J. Thompson .	2nd		
			,, 1849	A. Best	2nd		
Newcastle. . . . . R.C.	. .	84 0 0	Mar. 1849	G. R. Turner .	1st	M. McKey . .	1st
				J. Curran . . .	1st	E. Monaghan .	1st
				P. P. Murray .	1st	M. Gibson . .	1st
Total	61 10 0	519 0 0					
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.							
Carrington . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	W.H. Pilkington	1st		
				G. Cass	1st		
Collingham, South . . . N.	18 0 0	34 0 0	July 1848	C. Kirk	2nd		
				T. Kirk. . . .	2nd		
Dunham . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	W. Cooper . .	1st		
Kingston-on-Soar . . . . N.	14 0 0						
Lenton . . . . . N.	18 0 0	95 10 0	Nov. 1847	C. Howitt . . .	2nd		
				S. Williamson .	2nd		
				J. Gadsby . . .	2nd		
				W. H. Holmes	2nd		
			,, 1848	W. Bridgett . .	2nd	E. Osmond . .	
Mansfield, Woodhouse . . N.	16 10 0	15 0 0	June 1849	H. Collumbine	1st		
Mansfield, Woodhouse . . Wesn.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	. . .	.	E. Fletcher . .	1s
Newark . . . . . Wesn.	23 0 0	42 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. Henson . .	1st		
				T. B. Dixon . .	1st		
				G. Oldham . .	1st		
Nottingham, High Pavement B.	. .	15 0 0	,, ,,	. . .	.	E. Millington .	1s
Nottingham, Trinity. . . N.	18 0 0	68 0 0	,, 1847	G. Hicking . .	2nd	E. Armitage .	2n
				W. Hall. . . .	2nd	E. Gosling . .	2n
Ollerton. . . . . N.	18 0 0	119 10 0	May 1847	E. Hind. . . .	3rd	E. Parnell . .	3r
				J. Widowson .	3rd	S. Moverley. .	3r
			,, 1848	. . .	.	M. Pearson . .	2n
			,, 1849	W. Day . . .	1st		
				C. Goodwin . .	1st		
Radford . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	S. Charlton . .	1st		
Retford, East . . . . . N.	. .	47 0 0	Jan. 1848	S. Smedley . .	2nd		
				J. Waterstone .	2nd		
			,, 1849	C. Slingsby . .	1st		
Sutton in Ashfield . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	July 1848	J. Brown . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	H. Clark . . .	1st		
Worksop, Abbey. . . . . N.	. .	44 10 0	Dec. 1847	W. Pennington.	2nd		
			,, 1848	D. Frecknall. .	1st		
				C. Pogson . . .	1st		
Total.	125 10 0	586 0 0					
OXFORDSHIRE.							
Churchill . . . . . N.	15 0 0	29 0 0	June 1849	W. Hooper . .	1st		
				J. Greenshields	1st		
Henley on Thames . . . . N.	20 0 0	. .					
Nuneham . . . . . N.	. .	20 0 0	July 1847	. .	.	A. Attewell . .	3
Oxford, St. Mary's . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	H. Franklin . .	1st		
Total.	35 0 0	64 0 0					
SHROPSHIRE.							
Bridgnorth. . . . . N.	16 10 0	57 0 0	Jan. 1849	W. Jones . . .	1st	E. Wellings . .	
						S. Davis. . . .	
						S. Trott . . .	
Broseley . . . . . N.	. .	42 0 0	Feb. 1849	E. Smithyman .	1st		
				W. E. Williams	1st		
				F. H. Martin .	1st		
Ellesmere, St. John's . . . N.	23 0 0	. .					
Littleshall . . . . . N.	15 0 0						
Madeley . . . . . N.	. .	63 0 0	Nov. 1847	T. Munday . .	2nd		
				F. Currier . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	M. Titterton . .	
						A. Price	

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.		Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
		In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Middleton in Chirbury	N.	. .	31 10 0	Dec. 1847	. .	.	M. Rogers . . .	2nd
				,, 1848	. .	.	E. Price . . .	1st
Oswestry	N.	21 10 0	63 0 0	Nov. 1847	J. Davies . . .	2nd	S. Roberts . . .	2nd
				,, 1848	J. T. Hughes .	1st	H. Evans . . .	1st
Shrewsbury, St. Julian's and Trinity.	N.	. .	7 10 0	Feb. 1849	H. Sayce, (S.M.)	1st		
Wellington	N.	. .	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	T. Hall	1st		
					H. Hall	1st		
Whitchurch	N.	. .	29 0 0	March 1849	C. Davenport .	1st		
					T. Griffith . . .	1st		
Wombridge	N.	. .	34 0 0	,, 1848	S. Brazier . . .	2nd		
					R. Rowley . . .	2nd		
Wrockwardine	N.	18 0 0	15 0 0	April 1849	J. Webb	1st		
Total		94 0 0	371 0 0					
SOMERSETSHIRE.								
Bath	Union	. .	10 0 0	Aug. 1849	T. Baker . . .	1st		
Bath, Weymouth House		12 0 0	57 0 0	Dec. 1848	W. Dodge . . .	1st	E. Blatchley . .	1st
					T. Penny . . .	1st		
					T. Clarke . . .	1st		
Belminster	N.	. .	204 10 0	Sept. 1847	G. Bishop . . .	4th		
					E. Bickle . . .	4th		
					H. Exon . . .	3rd		
					C. Morris . . .	3rd		
				,, 1848	E. White . . .	2nd	E. Bevan . . .	2nd
					J. Hill	2nd	S. Evans . . .	2nd
							H. Thom . . .	2nd
							E. Sayers . . .	2nd
							M. Morgan . .	2nd
Bedminster	B.	. .	109 10 0	,, 1849	W. Locke . .	1st		
				Oct. 1848	C. Smart . . .	2nd	S. A. Kingdom	3rd
					H. Owen . . .	2nd	S. Smith . . .	2nd
				,, 1849	R. Emery . . .	1st	E. R. Jones . .	1st
					C. H. Fryer . .	1st		
Cannington	N.	. .	30 0 0	June 1849	R. Spurway . .	1st	M. Farthing . .	1st
Curry North	N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	J. Paddock . .	1st		
Clevedon	N	. .	35 0 0	Sept. 1848	G. Tilley . . .	2nd	E. Windsor . .	2nd
Dunster	Wesn.	15 0 0	29 0 0	July 1849	R. Groves . . .	1st		
					J. Warren . . .	1st		
Evercreech	Ch.	. .	22 10 0	,, 1849	W. Carter . . .	1st	M. Gibbons (S. M.)	1st
Lovington	N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	J. Durston . . .	1st		
Lyncombe, St. Mark's, Infant.	N.	. .	29 0 0	June 1849	. .		H. Holbrow . . .	1st
							E. Trowbridge .	1st
Lyncomb and Widcomb . .	N.	. .	71 0 0	Nov. 1848	T. Smith . . .	1st	S. Cook	1st
					J. Fleming . . .	1st	S. Bowden . .	1st
					E. Kingston . .	1st		
Mistock	N.	20 0 0	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	V. Stapleton . .	1st		
Milverton	N.	18 0 0	60 10 0	July 1848	C. Stevens . . .	2nd		
				,, 1849	R. Cole	1st	J. Stevens . . .	1st
							M. A. Stevens .	1st
Nailsea, Parochial		. .	51 10 0	Sept. 1848	J. Garratt . . .	2nd	A. Brock . . .	2nd
					W. Baker . . .	2nd		
Nailsea, Ch. Ch.	N.	. .	15 0 0	Jan. 1849	. .	.	E. Morgan . .	1st
Nether	N.	. .	39 0 0	Oct. 1847	J. Hart	3rd		
					J. West	3rd		
Nympsfield	N.	. .	30 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. Gill	1st	M. Watts . . .	1st
Oakhead	N.	12 0 0	67 10 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	E. Guard . . .	3rd
							C. Robbins . .	2nd
							M. Lovell . . .	2nd
							M. Hiatt . . .	2nd
Pitchcock	N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	W. Halton . .	1st		
Preston, Central	N.	. .	29 0 0	March 1849	J. Ash	1st		
					E. Dyke . . .	1st		
Preston, Trinity	N.	18 0 0	52 0 0	Nov. 1847	J. B. Chick . .	3rd		
					J. Wood . . .	3rd		
				,, 1848	R. Calbreath .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Walcot, St. Swithin's N. Guinea-lane.	. .	97 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Whittaker . .	1st	S. Withers . . .	1st
				G. Pratt	1st	L. Crowden . .	1st
				H. Dolman . .	1st		
				W. Cross . . .	1st		
				E. Chapman . .	1st		
Weston-super-Mare . . . N.	. .	57 0 0	Oct. 1848	J. Palmer . . .	1st	S. Fisher . . .	1st
				G. Norvill . .	1st		
				W. J. George .	1st		
Wraxall . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Jan. 1848	J. Price	2nd		
Yeovil . . . . . N.	. .	49 10 0	Sept. 1848	J. Brown . . .	2nd		
				J. Prowse . . .	2nd		
				E. Napper . .	2nd		
Total	95 0 0	1223 0 0					
STAFFORDSHIRE.							
Audley . . . . . Wesn.	. .	49 10 0	April 1848	H. Dean . . .	2nd		
				H. Hayes . . .	2nd		
				H. Dean . . .	2nd		
Barthomley . . . . . N.	15 0 0						
Bilston, St. Mary's . . . N.	15 0 0	47 0 0	Jan. 1848	W. Nash . . .	3rd		
			,, 1849	W. E. Morris .	1st		
				M. Smith . . .	1st		
Breewood, St. Mary's . . R. C.	. .	30 0 0	July 1849	T. Onion . . .	1st	M. Ingram. . .	1s
Brereton . . . . . N.	. .	12 10 0	Oct. 1847	J. Chesshire (S. M.).	3rd		
Brierley Hill . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. H. Barber .	1st		
Bromwich, West, Hill Top Wesn.	16 10 0	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. S. Rackett .	1st		
				W. Tipler . . .	1st		
Bromwich, West, St. James's N.	. .	49 0 0	June 1848	. .	.	E. Blades . . .	2n
						J. Lister . . .	2n
			,, 1849	. .	.	M. Marsh . . .	1
Bromwich, West, Trinity . N.	11 0 0	51 10 0	Mar. 1848	J. Williams . .	2nd	E. Dutton. . .	2n
						S. A. Neale . .	2n
Burton-on-Trent . . . . B.	. .	35 0 0	April 1848	J Peace (S.M.)	2nd		
				E. Glover (S.M.)	2nd		
				R. Keates (S.M.)	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Bushby (S.M.).	1st		
Bushbury . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1849	E. Yates. . . .	2nd		
Cauldon, Low . . . . . N.	. .	7 10 0	Feb. 1849	S. Rowbotham (S.M.).	1st		
Cheadle . . . . . N.	. .	51 10 0	Nov. 1847	G. Rushton . .	2nd	C. Lewis . . .	2
						E. Richardson .	2
Coseley, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	15 0 0	17 10 0	April 1848	C. Jones . . .	2nd		
Freehay, St. Chad's . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	. .	.	F. Chawner . .	
						A. Swinson . .	
Kidsgrove . . . . . N.	. .	7 10 0	Nov. 1847	. .	.	H. Hammond (S. M.).	
Kingswinford, St. Mary's . N.	. .	15 0 0	Jan. 1849	S. Griffiths . .	1st		
Mayfield . . . . . N.	10 0 0	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	E. A. Kennedy	1st		
Norton in-the-Moors . . . N.	. .	30 0 0	Mar. 1849	I. Mountford .	1st	M. Yates . . .	
Rugeley . . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	,, ,,	R. Boycott . .	1st		
Shelton . . . . . N.	11 0 0	67 0 0	Nov. 1847	S. Dewick. . .	2nd	M. Goostrey . .	
						A. Whitmore .	
						A. Simpson . .	
Smethwick . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	H. Brighton . .	
						J. Evans . . .	
Stone, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	. .	47 0 0	June 1848	F. Adie	2nd		
				J. Jones. . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	T. Ball	1st		
Tamworth . . . . . N.	. .	76 0 0	Oct. 1847	G. Smith . . .	2nd	E. Sadleir. . .	
			,, 1848	W. Dutton . .	1st	E. Hall	
				E. Clarke . . .	1st		
Tean . . . . . B.	. .	29 0 0	Aug. 1849	S. Bostock . .	1st		
				W. Bullock . .	1st		
Tunstall . . . . . Wesn.	18 0 0	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	H. Steele . . .	1st		
				J. Emberton . .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Walsall, Blue-coat . . . . N.	15 0 0	47 0 0	Nov. 1847	G. Hackett . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. R. Peate . .	1st		
				J. Bradley . .	1st		
Walsall . . . . . R.C.	18 0 0	30 0 0	Mar. 1849	J. Foley . . .	1st	C. Broadhurst .	1st
Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew's. N.	. .	35 0 0	Nov. 1847	E. Hackwood .	3rd		
			,, 1848	. . .	.	M. Parkes. . .	1st
Wednesbury, St. James's . N.	21 10 0	34 0 0	June 1848	R. Hayes. . .	3rd		
			,, 1849	C. Wood . . .	1st		
Wolstanton . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	April 1849	J. Hancock . .	1st		
Wolverhampton, Collegiate Church. N.	. .	70 0 0	Jan. 1849	G. Evans . . .	1st	M. Beard . . .	1st
						F. Clarke . . .	1st
						S. Hayes . . .	1st
						C. Dobson . .	1st
Wolverhampton, St. John's N.	18 0 0	31 10 0	Nov. 1847	J. Instan . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Marren . .	1st		
Wolverhampton, St. Paul's N.	23 0 0	99 0 0	June 1848	G. Lewis . . .	2nd	C. Beddow . .	2nd
				J. Buxton. . .	2nd	A. Elliot . . .	2nd
						S. Harrison . .	2nd
						E. Griffin . . .	2nd
Total	222 0 0	1167 10 0					
SUFFOLK.							
Aldebergh . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	John Murrow .	1st		
				John Jago. . .	1st		
Benhall . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, ,,	D. Reynolds. .	1st		
Bungay, St. Mary's . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	Nov. 1848	F. J. Chettleburgh.	2nd		
				H. Brown . .	1st		
Dallinghoe and Charsfield N.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	. . .	.	L. Cullum . .	1st
Hoberworth . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	Nov. 1848	G. Barham . .	2nd		
				W. Land . . .	1st		
Hemingsheath . . . . . N.	14 0 0						
Ipswich, St. Clement's and St. Helen's. N.	12 0 0	₤ 91 10 0	,, 1847	E. W. Brereton	3rd		
				T. Coburn . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Cadge . . .	1st	A. Bunkley . .	1st
						C. A. King . .	1st
						Martha Giles .	1st
Ipswich, St. Matthew's . . N.	20 0 0	70 10 0	,, ,,	G. Braine . . .	1st		
				F. Johnson . .	1st		
				R. J. Woods. .	1st		
				E. Manning . .	2nd		
				W. H. Thorpe .	1st		
Ipswich, St. Peter's . . . N.	. .	68 0 0	,, ,,	. .	.	E. Alexander .	1st
						M. E. Russell .	1st
						S. Stevens . . .	1st
						L. Lee	1st
						R. J. Edgley .	1st
Ipswich, Trinity . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	G. Ruggles . .	1st		
Ipswich . . . . . Wesn.	. .	34 0 0	Mar. 1848	J. Reeve . . .	2nd		
				W. Johnson . .	2nd		
Lowestoft . . . . . N.	20 0 0	74 10 0	May 1847	J. Pollard. . .	3rd	M. C. Kent . .	3rd
				J. Mobbs . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	F. Kent. . . .	2nd		
Lowestoft, Annots . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Aug. 1849	W. Trott . . .	1st		
				J. Ward. . . .	1st		
Lowestoft, Wildes . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, ,,	J. Robinson. .	1st		
Needham Aspal . . . . . N.	. .	10 0 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	E. Parker (S.M.)	2nd
Norbury . . . . . B.	. .	107 0 0	Feb. 1848	C. Keogh . . .	2nd	C. McEwan . .	2nd
				T. Herbert . .	2nd	S. Goody . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	B. Brown . . .	1st	M. Andrews . .	1st
						S. Outing . . .	1st
Total	66 0 0	636 10 0					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
SURREY.							
Battersea, Parochial . . .	. .	31 10 0	June 1848	. .	.	E. Lambert . .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	M. Williams . .	1st
Beddington and Wallington N.	. .	49 0 0	Dec. 1847	A. D. Holloway	2nd	H. Wooler . . .	2nd
			,, 1848	H. D. Vivian .	1st		
Bermondsey, St. James . N.	. .	34 0 0	July 1848	J. Lowden . . .	2nd		
				J. Probert . . .	2nd		
Bermondsey, Star Corner . N.	15 0 0	49 10 0	,, 1848	W. H. Walker .	2nd		
				J. Boorman . .	2nd		
				J. Corsan . . .	2nd		
Borough Road, Model . . B.	. .	172 0 0	Dec. 1848	W. Vivian . .	1st		
				J. Moore, . . .	1st		
				T. Judd	1st		
				A. Worley . . .	1st		
				J. Barrow . . .	1st		
				C. Banker . .	1st		
				R. Robson. . .	1st		
				H. Dorling . .	1st		
				J. Kimble . . .	1st		
				H. Harvey. . .	1st		
				J. Musant . . .	1st		
				H. Mason . . .	1st		
				E. Rouse . . .	1st		
Camberwell, Camden Chapel N.	30 10 0	83 10 0	Sept. 1847	J. Bowsher . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. G. Read . .	2nd	S. Simmons . .	2nd
				. .	.	S. Brown . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	W. Day	1st	. .	
Camberwell, Ch. Ch. . . N.	13 0 0	54 0 0	May 1847	. .	.	T. Trayt . . .	3rd
			,, 1848	C. W. Best . .	2nd	J. Skyrme . . .	2nd
Camberwell, Crawford-street. B.	. .	106 0 0	Dec. 1847	A. Heath . . .	3rd		
				J. J. Bell . . .	2nd		
				J. E. Innes . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	T. Heckford . .	1st	A. Farmer . . .	1st
				J. Judd	1st		
				E. Feather . .	1st		
Camberwell, Green-coat . N.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1848	J. Neal	1st		
				E. Passfield . .	1st		
Camberwell, Leipsic Road B.	16 10 0	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	R. Clark . . .	1st		
				J. Vivian . . .	1st		
Central, London District, School of Industry.	. .	54 15 0	Aug. 1848	J. Tapsall . . .	2nd		
				H. O'Donnell .	2nd		
				H. Dixon . . .	2nd		
				H. Green . . .	1st		
				G. A. Clarke. .	1st		
				T. Gilligan . .	1st		
Clapham . . . . . N.	20 0 0	49 10 0	June 1848	J. Rogers . . .	2nd		
				A. Lomar . . .	2nd		
				R. Adams . . .	2nd		
Clapham, (Bowyer's) . . N.	18 0 0	31 10 0	,, 1848	W. Wyatt . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Pope	1st		
Croydon. . . . . N.	16 10 0	31 10 0	Jan. 1849	M. Apthed. . .	2nd		
				E. Allen. . . .	1st		
Effingham . . . . . N.	. .	36 10 0	Dec. 1847	H. Edson . . .	3rd		
				E. Gravatt . .	2nd		
EnglefieldGreen . . . . . N.	. .	37 10 0	July 1848	J. Holloway . .	3rd	A. Fountain . .	2nd
Epsom . . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Hudson . . .	1st		
Ewell . . . . . N.	. .	36 10 0	May 1847	. .	.	A. Lewis . . .	4th
			,, 1849	G. Mould . . .	1st		
Farnham	16 10 0	29 0 0	Sept. 1849	H. Worthington	1st		
				H. Carver . . .	1st		
Godalming . . . . . N.	. .	78 0 0	July 1848	F. Earl	2nd	C. Jackson . .	3rd
			,, 1849	J. Cole	1st	M. Cook. . . .	1st
				. .	.	M. Wells . . .	1st
Ham . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Sept. 1847	James Nevill .	2nd		
Kennington Oval	10 0 0	99 0 0	,, 1847	W. Read. . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	G. J. Tear. . .	2nd	M. Bayley. . .	2nd
				F. J. Cherrington.	2nd		
			,, 1849	C. Walters .	2nd	M. Langridge .	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Kingston on Thames . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Oct. 1848	J. W. Fry . . .	1st		
Lambeth Chapel . . . . Wesn.	21 10 0	174 0 0	April 1848	A. A. Frazer. .	3rd	J. Rose	2nd
				W. Sandford . .	2nd	A. E. Billing .	2nd
				S. Sansum . . .	2nd	M. Austin . . .	2nd
				A. Luxford . .	2nd		
				F. Howard. . .	2nd		
				T. Gardiner . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Brady. . . .	1st		
				T. Rose	1st		
Leatherhead . . . . . N.	.	35 0 0	Dec. 1847	W. C. Dennis .	2nd	E. Bradford . .	2nd
Mitcham . . . . . N.	20 0 0	76 0 0	July 1848	W. Forster. . .	2nd		
				J. Harley . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	H. Ellis	1st	C. Mould . . .	1st
						H. Beams . . .	1st
Morden . . . . . N.	15 0 0	20 0 0	Sept. 1847	J. Parker . . .	3rd		
Newington, St. Mary's . . N.	. .	60 0 0	June 1848	J. W. Young. .	2nd		
				H. Child . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	G. Hudson. . .	1st		
				W. Easton . .	1st		
Newington, Trinity. . . . N.	20 0 0	62 10 0	July 1848	T. Mellor . . .	2nd		
				T. Preston . . .	2nd		
				J. Lee	2nd		
			,, 1849	A. Drury . . .	1st		
Peckham . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	Jan. 1849	E. J. Bowman .	2nd		
				A. Cockman . .	1st		
Redhill . . . . . N.	15 0 0	17 10 0	July 1848	G. Dewdney . .	2nd		
Rotherfield . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	April 1849	E. Norman . .	2nd		
Rotherhithe, Deptford-road N.	. .	46 10 0	June 1848	. .	.	S. Meadows . .	2nd
			,, 1849	R. Grigg. . . .	1st	E. Hall	1st
Rotherhithe, Green-coat . N.	12 0 0	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	. .	.	S. Grigg	1st
						E. Teeling . .	1st
Rotherhithe, Trinity . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1848	A. Crump . . .	2nd		
Southwark, St. George's . N.	10 0 0	44 10 0	Jan. 1849	. .	.	H. A. Power . .	2nd
						M. A. Evans . .	1st
						J. Skinner . . .	1st
Southwark, St. George's . R. C.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	W. Kelley. . .	1st		
Southwark, St. Mary's . . N.	16 10 0	94 0 0	Dec. 1847	W. H. W. Potter.	2nd	E. Jones . . .	2nd
				H. L. Passmore	2nd		
				R. Morris . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	L. Llewellyn. .	1st	S. Pugh	1st
Stockwell, St. Michael . . N.	. .	94 0 0	July 1848	T. Coomber . .	3rd		
				C. Daintree . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	G. Wright . . .	1st	E. Smith . . .	2nd
						A. Filmer . . .	1st
						M. Snell . . .	1st
Surbiton . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Tatsfridge, Oxted, and Godstone. N.	12 0 0	. .					
Thames Ditton . . . . . N.	10 0 0	. .					
Weybridge . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	W. Dunstone. .	1st		
Wisley . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1848	G. Chandler . .	2nd		
Total	338 0 0	2049 15 0					
SUSSEX.							
Chanctonbury, Steyning, and Bognor N.	20 0 0	. .					
Brighton, (Central) . . . . N.	. .	214 10 0	,, 1847	W. Pleasants. .	4th	S. A. Dear. . .	3rd
				D. Chisholm. .	4th		
				Henry May . .	4th		
				J. Parish. . . .	3rd		
				A. Legg	3rd		
			,, 1848	H. Sargeant . .	2nd	C. Ancutt . . .	2nd
				H. D. Walls . .	2nd	A. Peckham . .	2nd
				W. Dunstone. .	2nd	M. Martin . . .	2nd
Brighton, St. John's . . . N.	23 0 0	. .					
Brighton, Warwick-street . N.	. .	68 0 0	,, 1847	. .		E. Funnell. . .	3rd
			,, 1848	J. Cheal	2nd	E. E. Cheesman	2nd
			,, 1849	H. Best	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.		Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
		In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Brighton, Upper Edward-street, North-lane.	B.	23 0 0	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. Stratton . .	1st		
					J. Bithell . . .	1st		
Burwash	N.	10 0 0	29 0 0	Oct. 1848	R. Lulham . .	1st		
					J. C. Maynard .	1st		
Chichester, (Central,) . . .	N.	. .	135 0 0	July 1848	E. Hines	3rd	S. Lundie . . .	3rd
					C. Allen	2nd	E. Biggs	2nd
					J. Moore	2nd	H. Harden . .	2nd
					W. Humphrey	2nd	M. A. Smallwood.	2nd
Chichester, Tower-street .	B.	. .	142 10 0	Oct. 1847	G. Mills	4th		
					H. Combes . .	3rd		
					F. W. Tee . . .	3rd		
					W. S. Pryer . .	3rd		
					G. W. Fyfield .	3rd		
				,, 1848	W. Wade . . .	2nd	H. F. Finey . .	2nd
				,, 1849	. .	.	M. Jenman . .	1st
Eastbourne	N.	20 0 0	. .					
Frant	N.	. .	44 0 0	June 1849	W. Wells . . .	1st	F. Skinner . .	1st
					T. Bassett . . .	1st		
Firle, West	N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	G. Weller . . .	1st		
Hadlow Down	N.	. .	17 10 0	April 1848	W. Bryant. . .	2nd		
Halton, St. Clements . . .	N.	13 0 0	49 10 0	Nov. 1847	. .	.	G. Vidler . . .	2nd
							J. Page	2nd
							E. Spray . . .	2nd
Hampnet, West	Union.	. .	10 0 0	Oct. 1848	J. Challen . . .	1st		
Hartfield	N	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	M. Hudson . .	1st
Hastings, All Saints, (St. Clement's.)	N.	10 0 0	76 0 0	July 1849	A. Jarrett . . .	2nd	A. Nash	1st
					G. Torrance .	1st	L. Bray	2nd
					G. Taught . . .	1st		
Hastings, St. Mary's . . .	N.	. .	68 0 0	,, 1848	W. Barnes . . .	3rd	E. Foster . . .	2nd
				,, 1849	F. Tompsett . .	2nd	C. Ellis	1st
Hurstmonceux	N.	23 0 0	17 10 0	,, 1848	J. Isted	2nd		
Leonards St., on Sea, All Souls.	R. C.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	. .	.	M. Capel . . .	1st
Lewes	N.	15 0 0	. .					
Rye	Wesn.	18 0 0	15 0 0	June 1849	W. Wilcockson	1st		
Staple Cross	Wesn.	18 0 0	34 0 0	,, 1848	D. Padgham . .	2nd		
					J. Smith	2nd		
Stoughton and Racton . .	N.	. .	17 10 0	Oct. 1847	H. Knight . . .	2nd		
Ticehurst	N.	. .	68 0 0	April 1848	H. Vidler . . .	2nd	R. Judge . . .	2nd
					W. Hodges . .	2nd	J. Young . . .	2nd
Westbourne	N.	. .	49 0 0	May 1848	R. Covington .	2nd	A. Voller . . .	2nd
				,, 1849	. .	.	A. Pitney . . .	1st
Withyham, St. John's . . .	N.	. .	20 0 0	Nov. 1847	J. T. Martin . .	3rd		
Withyham, St. Michael's .	N.	15 0 0	. .					
Total		208 0 0	1149 0 0					
WARWICKSHIRE.								
Alcester	N.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	William Webb	1st		
Birmingham, Bishp. Ryders	N.	. .	29 0 0	July 1849	. .	.	E. Rhodes . . .	1st
							S. Davis	1st
Birmingham, Chance's . .	N.	. .	29 0 0	March 1849	G. Jolly	1st		
					C. Scott	1st		
Birmingham	Indus.	. .	19 0 0	May 1848	. .	.	H. Archer (S.M.)	2nd
					. .	.	S. Davis (S.M.)	2nd
Birmingham, St. Chad's. .	R. C.	. .	44 0 0	April 1849	C. Lucy	1st	L. Windsor . .	1st
							E. Roddis . . .	1st
Birmingham, St. George's.	N.	. .	52 0 0	Sept. 1848	F. Oxenbould .	3rd		
					J. Beeson . . .	2nd		
					C. Leaver . . .	2nd		
Birmingham, St. Luke's. .	N.	. .	174 10 0	Nov. 1847	R. A. Holmes .	2nd	E. Onions . . .	2nd
					J. Boyd	2nd	S. Matthews . .	2nd
					T. H. Tunstall	2nd	E. Parry	2nd
					W. Coleman . .	2nd	M. Harward . .	2nd
					G. Grimes . . .	2nd		
				,, 1848	. .	.	E. Meaby . . .	1st
							M. A. Surman	1st
Birmingham, St. Mark's .	N.	. .	58 0 0	Jan. 1849	W. Bellamy . .	1st	C. Bonn	1st
					T. Hill	1st	S. Bonn	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education. To Apprentices, and Teachers, for their Instruction.	Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship. Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Birmingham, St. Mary's.. N.	..	42 0 0	Feb. 1849	W. Newey . .	1st		
				J. Goodrich . .	1st		
				M. H. K. Sparrow.	1st		
Birmingham, St. Paul's . . N	..	47 0 0	Oct. 1847	A. W. Howse .	2nd		
				J. Holmes. . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	C. Conway . .	1st		
Birmingham, St. Peter's. . N.	..	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. H. Long . .	1st		
				J. Rayner. . .	1st		
Birmingham, St. Peter's . R.C.	..	44 0 0	April 1849	C. Richards . .	1st	A. Henley. . .	1st
				F. Bowler. . .	1st		
Birmingham, St. Philip's . N.	25 0 0	51 10 0	June 1848	J. Jackson. . .	2nd	L. Boyd	2nd
			,, 1849	H. Brittain . .	2nd		
Birmingham, St. Thomas's N.	18 0 0	138 0 0	Aug. 1848	J. Corbitt . . .	2nd	M. Edwards . .	2nd
				J. Walker . . .	2nd	C. Jackson. . .	2nd
						A. Owens . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	D. Smith . . .	1st	M. Browning .	2nd
				J. Edwards . .	1st		
				J. Hoyte . . .	1st		
Birmingham . . . . . Wesn.	18 0 0	..					
Clifton on Dunsmoor . . . N.	..	44 10 0	Nov. 1848	..	.	F. Souter . . .	2nd
						M. Pridmore. .	1st
						F. West	1st
Coventry, St. Peter's . . N.	..	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. Collins . .	1st		
				S. H. Platt .	1st		
Congreave's New British Iron Company.	16 10 0	..					
Cubbington . . . . . N.	..	86 0 0	Aug. 1847	John Gibbs . .	3rd	Eliz. Berry . .	3rd
						Harriet Dingley	3rd
			,, 1849	W. Lines . . .	1st	E. Jordan . . .	1st
Dunchurch. . . . . N.	16 10 0	52 0 0	July 1848	..	.	C. Hollis . . .	3rd
						E. Holycak . .	2nd
						H. Coldham . .	2nd
Edgbaston . . . . . Parochial.	. .	32 10 0	Aug. 1849	J. Robinson . .	1st	S. Muston . . .	2nd
Kinwarton and Great Alne N.	. .	17 10 0	June 1848	. .	.	E. Edwards . .	2nd
Leamington . . . . . R.C.	20 0 0	15 0 0	July 1849	J. Jordan . . .	1st		
Rugby, Mr. Elborrow's . .	. .	67 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. T. Rogers . .	1st	E. Pendred . .	1st
				J. Collis	1st		
				E. Waring . .	1st		
Saitterfield . . . . . N.	. .	32 10 0	July 1848	F. Smith . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	S. Gibbs. . . .	1st
Sutton Coldfield . . . . . R.C.	. .	15 0 0	April 1849	. .	.	E. Brown . . .	1st
Warwick, St. Mary's . . . N.	. .	42 0 0	Nov. 1848	. .	.	E. Judd	1st
						L. Capers . . .	1st
						A. Bayliss . . .	1st
Total.	114 0 0	1205 0 0					
WESTMORELAND.							
Casterton (mixed) . . . . N.	. .	36 10 0	Feb. 1848	J. Craxton . . .	3rd		
				G. Noddle . . .	2nd		
Kendal . . . . . N.	15 0 0	65 0 0	,, ,,	J. Allan. . . .	2nd		
				T. Arkwright .	2nd		
				L. Clement . .	2nd		
				J. Vipond . . .	2nd		
Kendal . . . . . B.	21 10 0	108 10 0	June 1848	T. Golt	4th		
				J. Farquharson.	3rd		
				J. Robinson . .	3rd		
				J. Garnett . . .	3rd		
				J. Stables. . .	2nd		
				H. Houghton .	2nd		
Kendal . . . . . Wesn.	. .	32 10 0	,, 1849	W. Forster. . .	2nd	S. A. Belshaw .	1st
Total	36 10 0	242 10 0					
WILTSHIRE.							
Alderbury . . . . . Parochial.	15 0 0	. .					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers, for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Ashton, West . . . . . N.	. .	47 0 0	May 1848	. .	.	M. A. Howse .	2nd
						H. Drewett . .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	M. Hacker. . .	1st
Bowood . . . . . N.	. .	20 0 0	Dec. 1847	. .	.	A. Chivers. . .	2nd
Calne . . . . . N.	16 10 0	125 0 0	,, ,,	S. Bethell . . .	3rd		
				F. Tucker . . .	3rd		
	. .	. .		H. J. Pring . .	3rd	H. J. Frayling .	2nd
				T. P. Forth . .	2nd	A. Bryant . . .	2nd
				C. Weston . . .	2nd		
Castle Combe . . . . . N.	. .	32 10 0	,, ,,	J. D. Bruton . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	S. J. Butt . . .	1st
Chippenham . . . . . N.	12 0 0	. .					
Chippenham . . . . . Union.	. .	10 0 0	Sept. 1849	W. Helps . . .	1st		
Charlton, Lady Andover's .	18 0 0						
Coombe, Bissett . . . . . N.	. .	20 0 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	E. Kimber. . .	3rd
Corsham . . . . . B.	. .	29 0 0	April 1849	J. Selman . . .	1st		
				T. May	1st		
Devizes (Boys') . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Oct. 1848	J. Holloway . .	1st		
Devizes (Girls' and Infants') N.	. .	29 0 0	March 1849	. .	.	E. Francis. . .	1st
						L. Good. . . .	1st
Dilton's Marsh . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	May 1848	W. F. Young .	2nd		
			,, 1849	H. Buck	1st		
Downton (Girls) . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	,, 1848	. .	.	M. A. Noyce .	2nd
Downton . . . . . B.	18 0 0	49 10 0	Jan. 1848	C. Brown . . .	2nd		
				A. Read	2nd		
				H. Allen . . .	2nd		
Durrington . . . . . N.	. .	39 0 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	E. Spreadbury .	3rd
						R. J. Smith . .	3rd
Erchfont. . . . . N.	. .	30 0 0	,, 1848	W. Tinker . . .	1st	L. Mower . . .	1st
Foxham (mixed) . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	. .	.	M. A. Reeve. .	1st
Heytesbury . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	T. Searchfield .	1st		
Heywood House, Westbury N.	. .	31 10 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	M. Bathe . . .	2nd
			,, 1848	. .	.	M. A. Watts . .	1st
Highworth and Swindon Union.	. .	20 0 0	,, 1849	G. New	1st	J. Painter . . .	1st
Market Lavington . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1848	. .	.	L. Lanham . .	1st
Marlborough. . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Melksham. . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	April 1849	J. Wilshere . .	1st		
Melksham . . . . . B.	15 0 0	34 0 0	Sept. 1848	F. Marks . . .	2nd		
				J. Bridgeman. .	2nd		
Newton South . . . . . N.	11 0 0	. .					
Nunton . . . . . N.	12 0 0	. .					
Salisbury . . . . . N.	. .	78 10 0	May 1848	G. T. Plank . .	2nd	E. Coombes . .	2nd
				T. Bishop . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	S. A. Muspratt	1st
						L. Lawes . . .	1st
Salisbury . . . . . Wesn.	. .	47 0 0	June 1848	F. Williams . .	2nd		
				T. Lambert . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Miell	1st		
Salisbury . . . . . Union.	. .	11 5 0	,, 1848	J. Hibberd. . .	2nd		
Sherston . . . . . B.	15 0 0	17 10 0	Jan. 1848	B. Hill	2nd		
Steeple Ashton . . . . . N.	11 0 0	15 0 0	March 1849	. .	.	A. M. Bull. . .	1st
Swindon (Infant) . . . . N.	10 0 0	15 0 0	May 1849	. .	.	C. Eyles. . . .	1st
Swindon (Great Western Railway's). N.	15 0 0	30 0 0	Oct. 1848	C. Dodd	1st	E. Young . . .	1st
Trowbridge . . . . . Parochial.	10 0 0	73 10 0	,, 1847	. .	.	H. Edwards . .	2nd
			,, 1848	S. Martin . . .	1st	E. Gaisford. . .	1st
				J. G. Nash. . .	1st		
				G. Snailum . .	1st		
Trowbridge, Trinity . . . N.	. .	62 10 0	April 1848	. .	.	A. Simmons . .	2nd
						L. Humphries .	2nd
						M. Randall . .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	J. Frame. . . .	1st
Warminster . . . . . N.	. .	109 0 0	,, 1848	J. Carter . . .	2nd	H. Wyatt . . .	2nd
				J. Exten. . . .	2nd	M. Gray	2nd
			,, 1849	G. Price	1st	S. White. . . .	1st
				E. Payne . . .	1st		
Westbury . . . . . N.	14 0 0	83 10 0	May 1848	W. Burgess . .	3rd	E. Read	2nd
			,, 1849	H. Ingram. . .	2nd	S. Hunter . . .	2nd
						S. Bailey . . .	1st

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education. To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.	Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship. Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Wilton . . . . . N.	23 0 0	58 0 0	Mar. 1849	E. Good . . .	1st	E. Viney . . .	1st
				S. B. Thresher	1st	M. Lane . . .	1st
Winterborne Stoke . . . N.	12 0 0						
Total	242 10 0	1241 5 0					
WORCESTERSHIRE.							
Bromsgrove . . . . . N.	18 0 0	. .					
Dudley, St. Edmunds . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Droitwich, Coventry . . Charity.	12 0 0	. .					
Evesham . . . . . B.	15 0 0	29 0 0	July 1849	. .	.	H. Davis	1st
						C. Angell . . .	1st
Hagley . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	June 1848	W. Hopkins . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	G. Instone . . .	1st		
Halesowen . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Feb. 1848	M. Hodgetts . .	2nd		
				S. Smith	2nd		
Martley . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	R. Rowley . . .	1st		
Pershore . . . . . N.	. .	30 0 0	April 1849	J. Slagmaker . .	1st	M. Roberts . .	1st
Redditch . . . . . N.	. .	55 0 0	March 1849	J. Cooke	1st		
				O. Crawford . .	1st		
				J. Smith	1st		
				J. Mensing . . .	1st		
Redmarley . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	. .	.	H. Cooper . . .	1st
Shipston on Stour . . . . N.	11 0 0						
Stourport . . . . . N.	15 0 0	31 10 0	Nov. 1847	J. Green	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Sheppard . .	1st		
Tardebigge . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	,, 1847	W. Hutton . .	2nd		
Worcester, St. John's . . . N.	30 0 0	81 0 0	Jan. 1848	W. G. Bullock .	2nd	A. J. Bullock .	2nd
				G. Weaver . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	R. Bond	2nd		
				R. Woodgate . .	1st		
Worcester, St. Martin's . . N.	15 0 0	44 10 0	Dec. 1847	W. Cullis . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Evans	1st		
				E. Craddock . .	1st		
Worcester, St. Paul's, Infants' N.	. .	29 0 0	Aug. 1849	. .	.	A. M. Munn . .	1st
						E. Short . . .	1st
Worcester, St. Peter's . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Dec. 1847	. .	.	S. Brooks . . .	2nd
Total	131 0 0	430 10 0					
YORKSHIRE.							
Ackworth . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	Jnly 1848	. .	.	A. M. Topham	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	S. Wade	1st
Almondbury (Central) . . N.	21 10 0	49 10 0	Dec. 1847	S. Buckley . .	2nd		
				J. Newhill . . .	2nd		
				G. Midgley . .	2nd		
Ardsley . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	July 1848	W. Green . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	M. Smith . . .	1st		
Askern . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	H. Pert	1st		
Attercliffe . . . . . N.	. .	74 10 0	Oct. 1847	E. J. Watkins .	4th		
				H. Howden . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	E. Jeffcock . .	2nd	H. Martin . . .	2nd
Ayton, Great . . . . . B.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	J. Featherson .	1st		
Batley . . . . . N.	14 0 0	15 0 0	Sept. 1849	. .	.	A. Barrett . . .	1st
Burnby Moor . . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	T. Ward	1st		
Barnsley, St. George's . . N.	. .	63 10 0	Dec. 1847	G. Stead	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Harrison . .	1st	M. Bradbury . .	1st
						M. Broughton .	1st
Barnsley, St. John's, (Girls' and Infants'.) N.	. .	30 0 0	Jan. 1849	. .	.	J. M. Kershaw .	1st
						S. Winter . . .	1st
Beverley Minster . . . . . N.	.	47 0 0	June 1848	W. W. Anlon .	2nd		
				J Seney . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. E. Duncan .	1st		
Beverley, St. Mary's and St. Nicholas. N.	20 0 0	42 0 0	March 1849	E. Wilson . . .	1st		
				C. Bilton . . .	1st		
				W. H. Burton .	1st		
Beverley . . . . . Wesn.	18 0 0	29 0 0	July 1849	W. H. Farrah .	1st		
				J. F. Cowling .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Birstal . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Bradford, Low Moor . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	March 1848	B. Atack . . .	2nd		
				L. Swaine . . .	2nd		
Bradford, Manchester-road, Factory School.	30 0 0	169 0 0	Nov. 1847	J. Long	3rd	H. Sykes . . .	2nd
				S. Lund	2nd	Z. M. Fielden .	2nd
				B. Popplewell .	2nd		
				A. Robinson . .	2nd		
				A. Drake . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	A. Barker . . .	1st	C. Jenkinson .	1st
				J. Judd	1st	S. Jennings . .	1st
Bradford, Messrs. Walkers' N.	15 0 0	42 0 0	,, 1848	H. Gornell. . .	1st		
				J. Best.	1st		
				J. Hey.	1st		
Bradford, New Leeds . . . N.	15 0 0	17 10 0	Aug. 1848	S Sharp. . . .	2nd		
Bradford, St. James's . . . N.	18 0 0	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. Smith. . . .	1st		
				J. J. Hewitt . .	1st		
Bradford, St. Jude's . . . N.	. .	56 10 0	Sept. 1847	J. Brooke . . .	3rd	J. Fox.	3rd
			,, 1848	R. Ramsden . .	2nd		
Bradford, Stott Hill . . . N.	16 10 0	22 10 0	Nov. 1848	J. Kirkman . .	1st	M. E. Ellis, (S. M.) .	1st
Bramley. . . . . Wesn.	20 0 0	. .					
Brampton Bierlow . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	T. J. Bayley . .	1st		
				S. Jubb	1st		
Burley (Leeds) . . . . . N.	20 0 0	36 10 0	Nov. 1847	F. Shepherd . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. Toulson . . .	2nd		
Burley (Otley) . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Dec. 1847	J. Harrison . .	2nd		
Burton Agnes . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	H. Barrett . . .	1st
Burythorpe . . . . . N.	18 0 0	34 0 0	April 1848	M. Lyon. . . .	2nd		
				R. Humphrey .	2nd		
Calverley . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. Kirk	1st		
Carcroft . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1848	. .	.	E. Baker . . .	2nd
Cleckheaton . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Wood	1st		
Clifford . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	April 1848	. .	.	H. Thomas . .	2nd
Coley (Mixed) . . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	,, 1849	R. Hanson . . .	1st		
Cononley . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	G. Geldran . .	1st		
Cowling. . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	,, 1848	T. Fisher . . .	1st		
Croft . . . . . N.	16 10 0	17 10 0	,, 1847	R. Williamson .	2nd		
Cross Stone . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	April 1849	H. Hardman. .	1st		
				W. Crowther. .	1st		
Darfield . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	July 1848	. .	.	C. Hodgson . .	2nd
Denby Grange . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	,, 1848	. .	.	E. Hardcastle .	2nd
Dewsbury . . . . . N.	23 0 0	52 0 0	Sept. 1847	T. Crabtree . .	3rd		
				G. Shires . . .	3rd		
			,, 1849	J. Whiteley . .	1st		
Dodworth (Mixed) . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	May 1849	G. Mitchell . .	1st		
Doncaster . . . . . N.	15 0 0	128 0 0	Nov. 1847	H. Brooks . . .	2nd		
				J. Hills	2nd		
			,, 1848	E. Denman . .	1st	M. Ashton. . .	1st
				G. Brooks . . .	1st	A. E. Steel. . .	1st
				G. Humphries .	1st	C. S. Wastnige.	1st
						M. Hazlewood .	1st
Doncaster . . . . . B.	23 0 0	148 10 0	May 1848	G. Cartman . .	2nd	M. Deighton .	2nd
				J. Smith. . . .	2nd	M. Draper . . .	2nd
				J. Aldred . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	F. Rowley . . .	1st	A. Jessop . . .	1st
				H. Turner . . .	1st	E. Wrightman. .	1st
						H. Smith . . .	1st
Earles Heaton . . . . . N.	16 10 0	15 0 0	April 1849	J. Bradshaw . .	1st		
Ecclesall. . . . . N.	18 0 0	39 0 0	Oct. 1847	J. Boden. . . .	3rd		
				H. Best	3rd		
Ecclesall, Grey Stones . N.	. .	34 0 0	June 1848	. .	.	A. Wilde . . .	2nd
						F. Hallows . .	2nd
Ecclesall, Parsonage . N.	. .	34 0 0	,, 1848	. .	.	S. Harrison . .	2nd
						A. Garner . . .	2nd
Elland . . . . . N.	31 10 0	44 0 0	March 1848	W. Brook . . .	2nd		
				D. Brook . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	D. Bastide. . .	1st		
Embsay . . . . . N.	. .	35 0 0	Aug. 1848	C. Smith . . .	2nd	M. Mason . . .	2nd
Escrick . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Nov. 1847	J. Grainger . .	2nd		
				G. Steventon. .	2nd		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.		Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
		In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Filey	Wesn.	23 0 0	. .					
Flockton, Manor House	B.	. .	36 10 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	M. Foster	3rd
							S. Childs	2nd
Gargrave	N.	27 0 0	15 0 0	June 1849	. .	.	B. Whitham	1st
Garthorpe	N.	. .	20 0 0	March1848	. .	.	E. Williams	3rd
Gilling	N.	. .	36 10 0	July 1848	J. Douthwaite	3rd		
					J. Spicer	2nd		
Goole	N.	. .	70 10 0	March1848	D. Jackson	2nd	M. Pearson	3rd
					G. Wright	2nd	A. E. Revell	2nd
Goole	Wesn.	15 0 0	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. O. Lee	1st		
					H. Tall	1st		
Grassington	N.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1848	. .	.	E. Harker	1st
							M. Hearton	1st
Greetland	Wesn.	. .	15 0 0	Sept. 1849	G. Whitely	1st		
Guiseley	N.	. .	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	C. Lees	1st		
					H. Harrison	1st		
Halifax, St. James's, Cross Hills.	N.	15 0 0	145 10 0	Oct. 1847	W. H. Barratt	3rd		
					D. Dyson	3rd		
					D. Hodgson	3rd		
				,, 1848	G. Baines	2nd		
					J. R. Hadfield	2nd		
					F. Hebblesthwaite.	2nd		
				,, 1849	. .	.	U. Mitchell	1st
							E. Ingham	1st
							M. J. Mallinson	1st
Halifax, St. James's, Victoria.	N.	21 0 0	137 10 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	A. Ellis	3rd
							E. Whitely	3rd
							M. Fawcett	3rd
				,, 1848	. .	.	S. Holt	2nd
							J. Hawkridge	2nd
							A. Bedford	2nd
							H. Thorpe	2nd
							E. Houldsworth	2nd
Halifax, Parish Church (South East).		18 0 0	122 10 0	Dec. 1847	J. Wilson	2nd	H. Riley	2nd
					W. H. Higgen	2nd	M. A. Fawer	2nd
					J. Bags	2nd		
				,, 1848	B. Crowther	1st	G. H. Hartley	1st
							S. A. Brown	1st
Halifax, Trinity	N.	. .	120 0 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	S. A. Western	2nd
							H. Storey	2nd
							E. A. Collingwood.	2nd
							A. Wood	2nd
				,, 1848	O. Heywood	1st	M. A. Stocks	1st
					C. Stott	1st		
					J. Thompson	1st		
Halifax, Queen's Head	N.	18 0 0	. .					
Haworth	N.	. .	34 0 0	,, 1847	W. Greenwood	2nd		
					J. Murgatroyd	2nd		
Haworth	Wesn.	. .	47 0 0	May 1848	W. Binns	2nd		
					G. Townend	2nd		
				,, 1849	J. Turner	1st		
Headingley, Glebe	N.	15 0 0	37 10 0	Sept. 1847	. .	.	S. M. Kirk	3rd
				,, 1849	G. Tuke	2nd		
Headingley (Town)	N.	. .	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	A. W. Glover	1st		
					J. Hird	1st		
High Green	B.	. .	30 0 0	July 1849	J. Holey	1st	H. Smith	1st
Honsea	N.	16 10 0						
Hoyland, Barnsley	N.	18 0 0	70 0 0	Oct. 1847	T. Reyner	3rd		
					W. Lindley	3rd		
				,, 1848	F. Royston	3rd		
				,, 1849	J. Brookfield	1st		
Huddersfield, Longroyd Bridge.	N.	36 0 0	44 0 0	Jan. 1849	J. Carter	1st	E. Booth	1st
					J. H. Earnshaw	1st		
Huddersfield, St. Paul's	N.	15 0 0	67 0 0	June 1848	W. Swallow	2nd	E. Greenwood	2nd
					H. H. Taylor	2nd		
					G. W. Heywood	2nd		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Huddersfield, Seed Hill . . N.	. .	94 0 0	Nov. 1847	A. Cooper . . .	3rd	E. Adamson . .	2nd
				W. Sykes . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	G. Tindall . . .	1st	S. Norrnigton .	1st
				J. Abbot. . . .	1st		
Huddersfield, Trinity . . . N.	30 0 0	99 0 0	June 1848	B. Thorpe . . .	2nd	A. Jagger . . .	2nd
				W. Braide . . .	2nd	E. Best	2nd
				W. Priestley . .	2nd	S. Saville . . .	2nd
Hull, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	. .	57 10 0	Nov. 1847	H. Andrews . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	W. H. Mines. .	1st		
				G. Shires . . .	1st		
				J. W. Howdle .	1st		
Hull, Holderness Ward . . B.	. .	55 0 0	March1849	G. Raven . . .	1st		
				W. Shields. . .	1st		
				J. Robinson . .	1st		
				J. Payne. . . .	1st		
Hull, Salthouse Lane . . N.	. .	44 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. O. Rusholm .	1st	S. A. Batho . .	1st
				W. Allisou . .	1st		
Hull, Savings' Bank . . . B.	. .	55 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. Ellerthorpe .	1st		
				W. Field . . .	1st		
				J. Carr	1st		
				C. Brown . . .	1st		
Hull, Sculcoats, Ch. Ch. . N.	11 0 0	. .		. .	.		
Hull, St James. . . . . N.	. .	77 10 0	Oct. 1847	H. Williamson .	2nd		
				J. W. Ibbotson .	2nd		
				J. C. Griffin . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	H. W.Lewendon	1st	H. Ibbotson . .	1st
Hull, St. Mark's . . . . . N.	16 0 0	65 10 0	,, 1847	E. Shipman . .	2nd		
				J. Stone	2nd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	M. Hulcrow . .	1st
						E. Peacock . .	2nd
Hull, St. Stephen's, Collier- street. N.	. .	166 10 0	Oct. 1847	C. Scotter . . .	2nd	E. Gamble. . .	2nd
				J. Mason . . .	2nd	M. Mortimer. .	2nd
				H. Harrison . .	2nd	E. Gome sa ll .	2nd
				T. Anderson . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. W. Curtin . .	1st	E. Dibb	1st
				J. Walker . . .	1st	A. Watkinson .	1st
Hull, Trinity . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Helsey . . .	1st		
Hull . . . . . Wesn.	. .	65 0 0	July 1848	W. Vause . . .	2nd		
				T. Bibbings . .	2nd		
				W. Downes . .	2nd		
				E. Stafford . .	2nd		
Horbury. . . . . N.	32 10 0	30 0 0	Jan. 1849	N. Dews. . . .	1st	R. Nettleton . .	1st
Huusingore . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	June 1849	. .	.	M. Webster . .	2nd
Idle. . . . . N.	. .	83 10 0	July 1848	A. Nicholson. .	2nd	A. Illingworth.	2nd
				J. Winterburn.	2nd	L. E.Illingworth	2nd
				J. Berry	2nd		
Ingrow . . . . . N.	. .	62 0 0	Jan. 1848	W. Bywater . .	2nd		
				T. Whiteoak . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Smith	1st	C. Smith . . .	1st
Keighley . . . . . N.	16 10 0	63 0 0	Dec. 1847	J. Pickles . . .	2nd		
				S. Sumerscale .	2nd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	H. Bland . . .	1st
						H. Dickenson .	1st
Keyingham . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	Oct. 1847	W. Escreet. . .	2nd		
Kildwick . . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	G. Holloway . .	1st		
Kingcross, St. Paul's . . . N.	16 10 0	44 10 0	April 1849	M. Washington	2nd		
				R. Howarth . .	1st		
				W. H. Pickles .	1st		
Kirkburton . . . . . N.	11 0 0	76 0 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	E. Sutcliffe . .	3rd
						E. Carter . . .	3rd
			,, 1848	E.Hargreaves .	2nd	M. Shaw . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	L. Garner . . .	1st		
Kirkstall, St. Stephen's. . N.	34 0 0	181 0 0	Sept. 1847	W. T. Carr. . .	4th	N. Witham . .	3rd
				J. Whittaker . .	3rd	S. Bateson. . .	
				D. Holmes. . .	3rd		
				W. Preston . .	3rd		
				J. Harrison . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	S. Vickers . . .	2nd	I. Schofield . .	
						M. Child . . .	

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Kirkstall, Infants' . . . . N.	16 10 0	32 10 0	June 1848	. .	.	E. Spencer. . .	2nd
			,, 1849	J. Swallow . . .	1st		
Leeds, All Saints. . . . . N.	20 0 0	31 10 0	,, 1848	J. Waldron . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Morley . . .	1st		
Leeds, Holbeck, (Messrs. Marshalls'.) N.	18 0 0	112 0 0	April 1848	B. Houldsworth	3rd	J. Fordyce . . .	2nd
				A. W. Emmerson.	2nd	E. Ramsden . .	2nd
						S. Arimtage . .	2nd
			,, 1849	W. Aspin . . .	1st		
				J. Hepton . . .	1st		
Leeds, Holbeck, St. Matthew's. N.	10 0 0	54 0 0	Nov. 1847	T. Farrar . . .	4th	E. Dawson. . .	2nd
			,, 1848	T. France . . .	1st		
Leeds, Hunslet. . . . . N.	18 0 0	62 0 0	March1848	J. Walker . . .	2nd		
				W. Fearnsides .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Hugell . . .	1st	E. Kenworthy .	1st
Leeds, Newtown, St. Mary's N.	30 10 0	127 0 0	Sept. 1847	T. Barker . . .	5th	L. Masterson. .	3rd
						A. Ashworth. .	3rd
			,, 1848	J. Green. . . .	2nd	H. Shaw . . .	2nd
				T. Preston . . .	2nd	S. Wade. . . .	2nd
Leeds, Quarry Hill, St. Mary's. N.	. .	70 10 0	,, 1847	. .	.	M. Robertshaw	3rd
			,, 1848	J. B. Atkinson	2nd	J. Masterson. .	2nd
				J. Wormald . .	2nd		
Leeds, St. Andrew's . . . N.	30 0 0	138 0 0	,, 1847	J. Rushworth .	3rd	E. Ripley . . .	3rd
						E. Randerson .	3rd
			,, 1848	J. Sokill. . . .	2nd	S. Burrell . . .	2nd
				A. Bunas . . .	2nd	R. Jones. . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. Fillingham .	1st
Leeds, Ch. Ch. . . . . N.	. .	168 0 0	,, 1847	C. Moss	3rd	E. Craven . . .	4th
				J. Bownas . . .	3rd	M. Sampson. .	4th
				R. Frost	3rd	J. Redman. . .	3rd
				T. Turner . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	B. Fawcett. . .	2nd	M. A. Jones . .	2nd
Leeds, St. George's . . . . N.	29 10 0	150 10 0	,, 1847	W. W. Milnes .	3rd		
				W. J. Farness .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. Cawthorne .	2nd	A. Thompson .	2nd
				W. Roper . . .	2nd	M. Hawkesworth.	2nd
				G. Charnock . .	2nd	E. Waite . . .	2nd
				T. Carlton . . .	2nd		
Leeds, St. James's . . . . N.	18 0 0	83 0 0	Jan. 1848	J. Kay.	3rd		
				G. Hallewell . .	2nd		
				J. Dayson . . .	2nd		
				W. Dayson . .	2nd		
				J. Gledhill. . .	2nd		
Leeds, St. Paul's . . . . . N.	15 0 0	20 0 0	June 1848	R. Evers. . . .	3rd		
Leeds, St. Peter's . . . . . N.	18 0 0	49 10 0	March1848	R. Craven . . .	2nd		
				G. T. Carey . .	2nd		
				C. Brown . . .	2nd		
Leeds, St. Philip's . . . . N.	12 0 0	58 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. Hawkesworth.	1st	M. Cawthra . .	1st
				W. Lister . . .	1st	A. Knowles . .	1st
Leeds, St. Saviour's. . . . N.	15 0 0	49 10 0	,, 1847	J. Barstow . . .	2nd		
				R. D. Newby .	2nd		
				T. Hollingworth	2nd		
Leeds, Wortley . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	March1848	J. Wright . . .	2nd		
Lockwood . . . . . N.	. .	93 10 0	Oct. 1847	W. Crow. . . .	3rd	C. Berry. . . .	3rd
				L. Greenwood .	3rd		
				J. Moorhouse. .	3rd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	L. F. Hirst . .	2nd
Lund . . . . . N.	. .	30 0 0	July 1849	G. Steer	1st	E. Foweather .	1st
Malton, Old . . . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	April 1849	W. Allan . . .	1st		
Manningham . . . . . N.	. .	52 0 0	Oct. 1847	J. Jennings . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	E. Wilkinson .	3rd		
			,, 1849	B. Spencer. . .	1st		
Market Weighton . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	June 1848	R. Robinson . .	2nd		
				N. Sanderson .	2nd		
Marsden . . . . . N.	. .	67 10 0	Nov, 1847	S. Bamford . .	4th		
				W. Armitage. .	2nd		
				C. Haigh . . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	D. Bamforth.	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Marsk . . . . . N.	. .	31 10 0	Dec. 1847	W. T. Farthing	2nd		
			,, 1848	J. Brack	1st		
Meanwood . . . . . N.	20 0 0	34 0 0	April 1848	G. Whitfield . .	2nd		
				G. Rollinson . .	2nd		
Meltham Church . . . . . N.	20 0 0	. .					
Meltham Mills . . . . . N.	15 0 0	34 0 0	Jan. 1848	J. Bower	2nd		
				M. Firth	2nd		
Methley . . . . . N.	21 10 0	51 10 0	May 1848	G. Brain	2nd	A. Ryder . . .	2nd
				C. Atkinson . .	2nd		
Middleborough-on-Tees . N.	. .	44 0 0	May 1849	T. Outhwaite .	1st	M. Callaway .	1st
				J. Calvert . .	1st		
Nafferton . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	June 1848	J. Jordau . . .	2nd		
Nafferton . . . . . Wesn.	. .	29 0 0	July 1849	J. Dalton . . .	1st		
				F. Watson . . .	1st		
Neswick Bainton . . . . N.	10 0 0						
Northallerton . . . . . N.	18 0 0	64 10 0	Dec. 1847	T. P. Stronghair	2nd	M. Holmes . .	2nd
			,, 1848	J. Johnson . .	2nd		
				J. Banning . .	1st		
Oakworth, Keighley . . . N.	15 0 0	51 10 0	June 1848	R. Sandham .	2nd	A. Hodgson . .	2nd
				J. Bancroft . .	2nd		
Oakworth, Syke's Head . Wesn.	. .	49 10 0	July 1848	J. Fieldhouse .	2nd		
				D. Bland . . .	2nd		
				S. Pickles . .	2nd		
Oulton . . . . . N.	10 0 0	29 0 0	May 1849	. .	.	E. Wright . . .	1st
						E. Thompson .	1st
Pitsmoor . . . . . N.	. .	94 0 0	Oct. 1847	T. Elliott . . .	2nd	M. A. Pickering	2nd
				J. Cooper . . .	2nd	H. Fox	2nd
			,, 1848	C. Cusworth .	1st	E. Cross . . .	1st
Pontefract . . . . . N.	. .	84 0 0	July 1849	W. Wood . . .	1st	M. Cartner . .	1st
				A. Oates . . .	1st	A. Bevitt . . .	1st
				J. Johnson . .	1st	E. Ratcliffe . .	1st
Pudsey, Far Town . . . . N.	. .	78 0 0	Oct. 1847	J. Lobley . . .	3rd		
				J. T. Crowther	3rd		
			,, 1849	J. R. Scott . .	1st		
				J. E. Jones . .	1st		
				J. Bickerdike .	1st		
Pudsey, Low Town . . . N.	. .	52 0 0	,, 1847	J. Exley . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. Harrison . .	2nd		
				W. Johnson . .	2nd		
Rawcliffe . . . . . Wesn.	. .	15 0 0	Dec. 1848	T. E. Lister . .	1st		
Redhill, Sheffield . . . . Wesn.	. .	29 0 0	,, ,,	T. Muxlow . .	1st		
				J. Yewdell . .	1st		
Richmond . . . . . N.	21 10 0	31 10 0	,, 1847	A. Vitty	2nd		
			,, 1848	W. Glenton . .	1st		
Ripponden . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Jan. 1848	J. Rawson . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	E. Hoyle . . .	2nd		
Roecliffe . . . . . N.	16 10 0						
Roos . . . . . N.	16 10 0	17 10 0	June 1848	. .	.	J. Lawson . .	2nd
Scampston . . . . . N.	18 0 0	17 10 0	April 1848	M. Botherill .	2nd		
Seacroft . . . . . N.	15 0 0	17 10 0	June 1848	H. Drury . .	2nd		
Selby . . . . . Wesn.	. .	60 0 0	July 1849	W. Willis . . .	2nd		
				F. Miller . . .	2nd		
				S. Penrose . .	1st		
Settle . . . . . N.	. .	64 10 0	,, 1848	J. Walker . .	1st		
				T. Marshall . .	2nd		
				T. Parkinson .	2nd		
				R. Gadie . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	M. Robinson .	1st
Sheffield, Central . . . . N.	. .	123 0 0	Aug. 1849	J. Riding . . .	1st	M. Walker . .	1st
				J. Copley . . .	1st	H. Fisher . . .	1st
				G. Roberts . .	1st	E. Woodhouse .	1st
				P. Tomlinson .	1st	A. Sanderson .	1st
				G. Wilkinson .	1st		
Sheffield Park . . . . . Wesn.	21 10 0	44 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. Tamworth .	1st	M. Johnson . .	1st
				J. Taylor . . .	1st		
Sheffield, St. George's . . N.	. .	228 0 0	Oct. 1847	G. R. Jones . .	3rd	R. A. Oliver .	3rd
				W. H. Cundy .	3rd		
			,, 1848	T. Wing . . .	2nd	J. Howe . . .	3rd
				A. B. Franshaw	2nd	A. Spencer . .	2nd
				W. Lilly . . .	2nd	S. A. Hubie . .	2nd

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Sheffield, St. George's—*cont.*	. .	. .	Oct. 1848	R. H. Hardwick	2nd	M. E. Barton .	2nd
			,, 1849	. .	.	M. A. Wilde .	1st
						S. Johnson . .	1st
						M. Stephens .	1st
Sheffield, St. John's . . . N.	. .	44 0 0	Nov. 1848	C. Fidler . . .	1st	E. Lindley . .	1st
						M. A. Simmonite.	1st
Sheffield, St. Mary's . . . N.	23 0 0	130 10 0	,, 1847	T. Reany . . .	2nd	R. Swift . . .	2nd
				W. W. Makins	2nd	E. Moss . . .	2nd
				J. H. Ainley .	2nd	M. Brown. . .	2nd
				S. Walker . .	2nd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	M. Siddall . .	1st
Sheffield, St. Paul's . . . N.	. .	65 10 0	Oct. 1847	R. Turner . .	2nd	E. Kramer . .	2nd
						H. Rodgers . .	2nd
			,, 1848	H. Heaton . .	1st		
Sheffield St. Philip's . . . N.	. .	83 10 0	Nov. 1847	C. Beet . . .	2nd	S. Browne . .	3rd
				M. Bradshaw .	2nd	L. Flower. . .	2nd
			,, 1848	. .	.	E. Thornhill .	1st
Sheriff Hutton . . . . . Wesn.	. .	29 0 0	Aug. 1849	T. Dresser . .	1st		
				R. Reed . . .	1st		
Skipsea . . . . . Wesn.	15 0 0						
Skipton . . . . . B.	15 0 0	34 0 0	May 1848	J. Dawson . .	2nd		
				D. Smith . . .	2nd		
Skipton . . . . . Wesn.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	W. Wilson . .	1st		
Slaithwaite, Lower . . . N.	. .	90 10 0	Oct. 1847	E. Wilkinson .	3rd		
				W. Bamforth .	3rd		
				S. Mellor . . .	3rd		
				C. Wood . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	J. Dyson . . .	2nd		
Slaithwaite, Upper . . . N.	15 0 0	15 0 0	Nov. 1848	D. Bottomley .	1st		
Sowerby Bridge . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Mar. 1848	G. Reid	2nd		
				W. Exley . . .	2nd		
Sowerby Bridge . . . . . Wesn.	18 0 0	71 0 0	Sept. 1849	A. Slader . . .	1st		
				F. Greenwood	1st		
				T. Haigh . . .	1st		
	. .	. .		T. Wilson . .	1st		
				T. Simpson . .	1st		
Sowerby, St. George's . . N.	. .	31 10 0	Dec. 1847	J. J. Garside .	2nd		
			,, 1848	S. Magson . .	1st		
Stainborough, Hood Green N.	16 10 0						
Stanley, St. Peter's . . . N.	16 10 0	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	G. Clegg . . .	1st		
				J. T. Pape . .	1st		
Thirsk . . . . . B.	18 0 0	31 10 0	Oct. 1848	J. Pick	2nd		
				T. Hepton . .	1st		
Thornes . . . . . N.	23 0 0						
Thurgoland . . . . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	E. W. R. Pearson	1st		
				J. Dyson . . .	1st		
Thurstonland . . . . . N.	. .	49 10 0	Aug. 1848	R. Hirst . . .	2nd		
				J. Wainwright	2nd		
				G. Hirst . . .	2nd		
Wadsley . . . . . N.	15 0 0	51 10 0	Oct. 1848	B. V. Tristram	2nd	R. Darwent . .	2nd
				C. Darwent . .	2nd		
Wadworth . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Wakefield, All Saints . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Wakefield, St. Andrew's. . N.	15 0 0	47 0 0	Oct. 1847	W. Atkinson .	2nd		
				C. E Wilson .	2nd		
			,, 1848	G. B. Doughty .	1st		
Wakefield, Trinity . . . . N.	18 0 0	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	E. Foster . . .	1st		
				M. L. Bell . . .	1st		
Walton . . . . . Chrch.	15 0 0						
Wentworth . . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Jan. 1848	. .	.	H. Ardron . . .	2nd
						E. Porter . . .	2nd
Weston . . . . . N.	. .	41 10 0	Oct. 1847	. .	.	S. Flather . . .	4th
						H. A. Beckett .	3rd
Whitby . . . . . N.	. .	51 10 0	July 1848	R. Agar	2nd	E. Redman . .	2nd
				W. Simpson . .	2nd		
Whitby . . . . . B.	. .	62 10 0	May 1848	G. Kirby . . .	2nd		
				W. Hodgson . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	G. Minns . . .	2nd		
				S. Gambler . .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.		
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
Woodhouse, St. Mark's, Featherhill. N.	. .	73 0 0	Sept. 1847	J. Greenwood	3rd	F. Thomas
			,, 1848	M. Pickard	2nd	M. Wormald
Woodhouse, Huddersfield N.	15 0 0	91 0 0	Oct. 1847	R. Benton	3rd	S. Mortimer
			,, 1848	J. Worth	2nd	H. Chadwick
				W. Clay	2nd	
Woodhouse, Nether Green N.	. .	73 0 0	Sept. 1847	B. Smith	3rd	P. Granger
			,, 1848	R. S. Whiteley	2nd	S. Gill
Wortley (Sheffield) N.	. .	34 0 0	July 1848	J. Druce	2nd	
				W. Dukes	2nd	
Wragby N.	15 0 0					
York, Albion-street. Wesn.	20 0 0	72 10 0	May 1848	J. Cruess	3rd	
				W. Nicholson	3rd	
				H. Atkinson	3rd	
			,, 1849	E. Pears	2nd	
York, St. Cuthbert's N.	. .	55 0 0	July 1849	J. Holgate	1st	
				T. Stainburn	1st	
				G. Smith	1st	
				W. Lord	1st	
York and Ripon, Practising N.	20 0 0					
York, St. George's Wesn.	23 0 0	51 10 0	May 1848	T. Davis	2nd	M. Lazenby
				J. Outhwaite	2nd	
York, Manor N.	20 0 0	93 10 0	March 1848	T. Tuke	2nd	
				R. Tomlinson	2nd	
				G. Moses	2nd	
				J. Cuthbert	2nd	
				W. Howard	2nd	
			,, 1849	R. Jacques	1st	
York, Walmgate N.	33 0 0	60 0 0	July 1848	R. Weatherill	2nd	
				G. Champion	2nd	
			,, 1849	B. Swann	1st	
				E. Robinson	1st	
Total	1752 10 0	8923 10 0				
ANGLESEY.						
Llanrhyddlad B.	. .	29 0 0	Aug. 1849	O. Griffiths	1st	
				W. Thomas	1st	
Marian Glas B.	. .	42 0 0	,, 1849	J. Williams	1st	
				G Pritchard	1st	
				W. Owen	1st	
Total	. .	71 0 0				
BRECKNOCKSHIRE.						
Hay N.	20 0 0	29 0 0	July 1849	G. Owen		
				J. Michael	1st	
	20 0 0	29 0 0			1st	
CARDIGANSHIRE.						
Cardigan N.	10 0 0	. .				
Llandygwydd N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	T. Evans	1st	
Total	10 0 0	15 0 0				
CARMARTHENSHIRE.						
Llandovery N.	. .	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	T. Jones	1st	
				J. Richards	1st	
Total	. .	29 0 0				
CARNARVONSHIRE.						
Bangor B.	. .	97 0 0	Aug. 1849	O. Owens	1st	M. Parry
				R. Gray	1st	L. Evans
				E. Gray	1st	E. Parry
				J. Jones	1st	
Dwygyfylchi N.	16 10 0		. .			

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Llandudno . . . . . N.	18 0 0	. .					
Llandwrog . . . . . N.	18 0 0	. .					
Tre and Portmadoc . . . B.	. .	17 10 0	Aug. 1848	R. Davis	2nd		
Total	52 10 0	114 10 0					
DENBIGHSHIRE.							
Clirk . . . . . B.	. .	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	W. L. Gething.	1st		
				T. H. Richards	1st		
Denbigh . . . . . N.	16 10 0	29 0 0	,, 1848	R. Lloyd . . .	1st		
				R. Evans . . .	1st		
Llanferres . . . . . N.	13 0 0	. .					
Llangerniew . . . . . N.	20 0 0	. .					
Llangollen . . . . . N.	18 0 0	. .					
Llansantffraid . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Ruthin . . . . . B.	18 0 0	80 10 0	May 1848	E. Foulkes. . .	2nd		
				R. Roberts . . .	2nd		
				Jno. Roberts . .	2nd		
				Josh. Roberts .	2nd		
				G. G. Ince . . .	2nd		
Wrexham . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Total.	115 10 0	138 10 0					
FLINTSHIRE.							
Cilcen . . . . . N.	18 0 0	. .					
Meliden . . . . . N.	20 0 0	. .					
Mold . . . . . B.	23 0 0	83 10 0	,, 1848	J. Hughes . . .	2nd	E. Stansfield . .	2nd
				J. Jones	2nd	E. Pierce . . .	2nd
				J. Dykins . . .	2nd		
Mold . . . . . N.	16 10 0	. .					
Total, ...	77 10 0	83 10 0					
GLAMORGANSHIRE.							
Bridge End . . . . . N.	. .	44 0 0	June 1849	R. Evans . . .	1st	M. Thomas . .	1st
				W. Francis . .	1st		
Cardiff, St. Mary's . . . . N.	31 10 0	73 10 0	March1849	W. Williams. .	2nd	E. L. Simpson .	1st
				J. Simpson. . .	1st	J. Stephenson .	1st
				W. Evans . . .	1st		
Cardiff, St. Nicholas . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	E. Pincott . . .	1st		
Cardiff . . . . . Wesn.	23 0 0	36 10 0	March1848	J. Blackrock . .	3rd		
				E. Howell . . .	2nd		
Dowlais . . . . . N.	28 0 0	. .					
Llansteg, or Llangonoyd . B.	. .	58 0 0	June 1849	T. Jones	1st	E. Morgan . . .	1st
				S. Lewton . . .	1st	A. Davies . . .	1st
Newton, Nottage. . . . . N.	15 0 0	30 0 0	,, 1849	G. Cole	1st	P. Howe. . . .	1st
St. Bride's Major. . . . . N.	. .	30 0 0	,, 1849	T. John	1st	S. Davies . . .	1st
Ogmore, Infant . . . . . B.	. .	19 0 0	May 1848	. .	.	F. Bevan, S.M.	2nd
						M. Kneath, S. M.	2nd
Swansea. . . . . N.	18 0 0	113 0 0	March1849	W. Bennett . .	1st	C. Walters. . .	1st
				B. Jones. . . .	1st	S. James. . . .	1st
				J. Bowen . . .	1st	C. Thomas. . .	1st
				B. Evans. . . .	1st	M. A. Tremellen	1st
Swansea, York-place . . . N.	. .	42 0 0	,, 1849	. .	.	S. James . . .	1st
						M. Jenkins . .	1st
						A. Evans . . .	1st
Swansea. . . . . B.	. .	127 0 0	May 1848	J. Saph	2nd	M. Thomas . .	2nd
				D. Morgan . .	2nd	E. Diamond .	2nd
				T. Robinson . .	2nd		
				W. Davis . . .	2nd		
				J. Edwards. . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	C. Pritchard . .	1st
Total.	115 10 0	588 0 0					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
MERIONETHSHIRE.							
Bryn Crug . . . . . B.	16 10 0	34 0 0	Aug. 1848	H. P. Davies . .	2nd		
				E. Evans . . .	2nd		
Dolgellau . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	. .	.	E. Davies . . .	1st
Festiniog, Dinas . . . . . B.	16 10 0	34 0 0	,, 1848	J. Thomas . . .	2nd		
				J. Evans. . . .	2nd		
Penrhyn. . . . . B.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	D. Evans . . .	1st		
Total.	33 0 0	98 0 0					
MONTGOMERYSHIRE.							
Castle Caereinion. . . . . N.	18 0 0	. .					
Churchstoke . . . . . N.	23 0 0	17 10 0	July 1848	T. Morris . . .	2nd		
Llanidloes . . . . . N.	15 0 0	42 0 0	Oct. 1848	E. Cleaton . . .	1st		
				T. Owen. . . .	1st		
				W. Howell. . .	1st		
Newtown . . . . . N.	20 0 0	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	P. Jones . . .	1st		
Welshpool. . . . . N.	16 10 0	58 0 0	,, 1849	J. Lewis. . . .	1st	E. Meredith . .	1st
				W. Bailey . . .	1st	J. Meredith . .	1st
Total.	92 10 0	132 10 0					
PEMBBOKESHIRE.							
Burton . . . . . N.	. .	20 0 0	Sept. 1847	J. Jones	3rd		
Cilgerran . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	J. Evans. . . .	1st		
Narberth . . . . . N.	. .	47 0 0	April 1849	J. Philips . . .	2nd		
				G. James . . .	2nd		
				R. D. Graham .	1st		
Narberth . . . . . B.	. .	10 0 0	May 1848	J.Williams,S.M.	2nd		
Pembroke Dock . . . . N.	. .	222 0 0	Sept. 1847	H. Sanders. . .	4th	C. Harden . . .	5th
				G. Pritchard . .	4th	C. Woolcock. .	4th
				G. Davis . . .	4th	M. A. James . .	2nd
				J. Willing . . .	3rd		
				T. G. Dowling .	3rd		
				J. Ground . . .	2nd		
				W. Jenkins . .	2nd		
				T. Warlow . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. .	.	E. James . . .	1st
Pembroke Dock . . . . . B.	. .	71 0 0	June 1849	T. Watkins . .	1st	M. Phillips . .	1st
				J. Jones	1st	J. Thomas . . .	1st
				J. Jenkins . . .	1st		
Rhydberth. . . . . N.	. .	54 0 0	Sept. 1847	G. Rogers . . .	3rd		
			,, 1848	. .	.	E. Rees	3rd
			,, 1849	. .	.	H. Bowen. . . .	1st
Solva . . . . . N.	15 0 0	. .					
Tenby. . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	March1849	J. W. Rowe . .	1st		
Tenby (Infants') . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	. .	.	A. Thomas . .	1st
Uzmaston . . . . . N.	18 0 0	54 10 0	Sept. 1847	J. Griffiths . .	4th		
			,, 1848	B. Evans . . .	2nd		
				J. Llewhellin .	2nd		
Warren . . . . . Agricultural.	. .	15 0 0	Oct. 1848	T. Hill	1st		
Total.	33 0 0	538 10 0					
ISLE OF MAN.							
Arbory, Parochial . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	J. Curphey . .	1st		
Douglas, Athol-street . . N.	. .	76 0 0	Sept. 1848	J. C. Archibald.	2nd		
				H. Brew. . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Souter . . .	1st	M. Moor . . .	1st
						A. Moor . . .	1st
Douglas, St. Barnabas . . N.	. .	29 0 0	Aug. 1849	W. Cochrane. .	1st		
				W. Stowill . .	1st		
Foxdale, St. Patrick's . . N.	23 0 0	47 0 0	Sept. 1848	T. Radcliffe . .	2nd		
				T. Cretney . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Hudgson .	1st		
Kirk Andreas . . . . . N.	. .	17 10 0	,, 1848	J. Haighin . .	2nd		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Patrick . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	H. Gell	1st		
Ballasalla . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	Sept. 1848	E. Clague . . .	2nd		
				J. Cain	2nd		
Castletown . . . . N.	. .	81 0 0	,, 1848	J. Taggart . . .	2nd	C. Jenkins . .	2nd
				H. Kay	2nd		
				J. Corrin . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	. . .	.	E. Watson . . .	1st
Grenaby . . . . N.	. .	34 0 0	,, 1848	H. Covill . . .	2nd		
				J. Kelly . . .	2nd		
, St. Mark's . . . . Chrch.	. . .	15 0 0	,, 1848	T. Watson . .	1st		
. . . . . N.	. .	62 10 0	,, 1848	M. Corkhill . .	2nd		
				T. Callister . .	2nd		
				W. Crellin . . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	C. Cowell . . .	1st		
Mathematical	. .	17 10 0	Aug. 1849	J. Cain	2nd		
y . . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	. . .	.	M. A. Teare . .	1
. . . . . N.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	T. Caley . . .	1st		
Total	23 0 0	473 10 0					

SCOTLAND.

ABERDEENSHIRE.							
een, Bon Accord . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .					
een, East Parish . . Sess.	. .	124 0 0	July 1848	W. Ingram . .	2nd		
				J. Campbell . .	2nd		
				G. Kidd	2nd		
				G. Brebner . .	2nd		
			,, 1849			E. Simpson . .	1st
						B. Bain	1st
een, Female Orphans	. .	. .	,, 1848			B. Law, (Hon.)	3rd
ium.						E. Malcolm(H.)	3rd
een, John Knox's . . Sess.	. .	42 0 0	May 1849			M. Gardiner . .	1st
						M. Fearnside .	1st
. . . . . Sess.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849			J. Davidson . .	1st
rlie . . . . . Parochial.	. .	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Chesser . . .	1st	M. Taggart . .	1st
				H. Henderson .	1st		
er . . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	. .					
phinstone . . . . F. C.	16 10 0	29 0 0	June 1849	G. Kemp . . .	1st		
				J. Robertson . .	1st		
. . . . . Parochial	. .	31 10 0	July 1848	W. Watt	2nd		
				G. Slesser . . .	1st		
. . . . . Parochial.	. .	42 0 0	May 1849	J. Spalding . .	1st		
				W. S. Care . . .	1st		
				R. Spalding . .	1st		
ripes . . . . . Assembly.	18 0 0	. .					
Total	69 10 0	312 10 0					
ARGYLESHIRE.							
e Foreland . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .	. .				
ber (Miss. Campell's)	. .	68 0 0	March 1849	D. Hunter . . .	1st		
				D. Campbell . .	1st		
				J. Paterson . . .	1st		
				J. McTaggart .	1st		
				W. McTaggart .	1st		
. . . . . Sess.	. .	49 10 0	Sept. 1848	A. Montgomery	2nd		
				A. Morrison . .	2nd		
				J. Thomas . . .	2nd		
Total	15 0 0	117 10 0					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
AYRSHIRE.							
Ballantrae . . . . . Sess.	15 0 0	. .					
Beith . . . . . Parochial.	. .	78 0 0	Aug. 1848	H. Kirkwood. .	2nd		
				J. Boyd	2nd		
				J. Paisley . . .	2nd		
				A. Love	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Wilson . . .	1st		
Blair Mains	. .	29 0 0	July 1849	W. Manners . .	1st		
				J. Alexander. .	1st		
Brisbane . . . . . Endowed.	20 0 0	49 10 0	Aug. 1848	G. Small. . . .	2nd		
				A. Lindsay . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	C. McArthur .	2nd		
Callander . . . . . F. C.	23 0 0	. .					
Dalry, Female Industrial .	. .	29 0 0	July 1849	. .	.	M. Barclay . .	1st
						J. McMaster . .	1st
Dalry, Kersland Barony .	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	J. Andrew . . .	1st		
Dalry . . . . . Parochial.	. .	42 0 0	,, 1849	W. Pollock . .	1st		
				J. Crawford . .	1st		
				J. Archibald . .	1st		
Dreghorn, Cross Roads . .	18 0 0	. .					
Fullarton	. .	65 0 0	Aug. 1848	D. Munn . . .	3rd		
				H. Young . . .	2nd		
				A. Keir	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Thomson . .	1st		
Girvan, Parochial	. .	68 0 0	Jan. 1849	W. Roxburgh .	1st		
				J. McQuaker .	1st		
				T. McCracken .	1st		
				E. McHarg . .	1st		
				F. McKenna .	1st		
Kilmarnock . . . . . F. C.	21 10 0	. .					
Newton-upon-Ayr . . Parochial.	. .	55 0 0	July 1849	J. Reid	1st		
				J. Wright . . .	1st		
				J. Hutchinson .	1st		
				J. Wyllie . . .	1st		
Newton-upon-Ayr . . . . F.C.	21 10 0	. .					
Total	119 0 0	430 10 0					
BANFFSHIRE.							
Banff . . . . . F. C.	21 10 0	.					
Deskford . . . . . F. C.	16 10 0	. .					
New Marnock . . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	15 0 0	June 1849	J. Taylor . . .	1st		
Protston Hill . . . . Parochial.	20 0 0	. .					
Total	78 0 0	15 0 0					
BERWICKSHIRE.							
Boston . . . . . F. C.	18 0 0	17 10 0	Feb. 1849	E. Forsyth . .	2nd		
Earlstown . . . . . F. C.	16 10 0	31 10 0	March 1849	A. Russell. . .	2nd		
				T. Happer .	1st		
Eyemouth . . . . . F. C.	18 0 0	. .					
Greenlaw . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	W. Alexander .	1st		
Swinton . . . . . F. C.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1849	D. Mackay . .	1st		
				P. Robertson. .	1st		
Total	67 10 0	93 0 0					
DUMBARTONSHIRE.							
Shandon . . . . . F C.	21 10 0	. .					
Jamestown . . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	. .					
Total	41 10 0	. .					
DUMFRIESSHIRE.							
Corrie . . . . . Endowed.	20 0 0	15 0 0	Aug. 1849	J. Rae . . .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Dumfries, St. Andrew's. . R. C.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1849	J. Caven . . .	1st		
				J. Oliver . . .	1st		
Kirkpatrick Fleeming . . F. C.	20 0 0	. .					
Maxwelltown . . . . . F. C.	21 10 0	. .					
Total	61 10 0	44 0 0					
EDINBURGHSHIRE.							
Back of Fisherrow (Ragged) F. C.	16 10 0	. .					
Cramond. . . . . Parochial.	32 10 0	. .					
Dalkeith (Academy) . . . F. C.	43 0 0	. .					
Edinburgh, Dr. A. Thomson's	51 10 0	122 0 0	Feb. 1849	B. Hossack. . .	2nd	J. Watherstone.	2nd
				J. Samuel . . .	2nd	M. A. Erskine .	2nd
				P. Twedie . . .	2nd	M. Sinclair . .	1st
				M. J. White . .	1st	M. Rutherford .	1st
Edinburgh, Chalmers' West-port Territorial.	. .	67 0 0	April 1848	W. Whittel . .	2nd	H. Steele . .	2nd
				A. Peattie . . .	2nd		
				W. Harkness .	2nd		
Edinburgh, Free New North	10 0 0	. .					
Edinburgh, Northern Dis- F. C. trict.	23 0 0	132 0 0	May 1848	A. Thomson . .	3rd	M. Braid . . .	3rd
				J. McFarlane .	3rd	M. McNaughten	3rd
				R. Henderson .	3rd	M. Sutherland .	3rd
						H. Miller . . .	3rd
Edinburgh, Normal . . . F. C.	54 10 0	274 10 0	Aug. 1848	A. Cameron . .	3rd	A. Pairman . .	3rd
				P. Pickard. . .	3rd	C. Forrest . . .	3rd
				T. G. Dick. . .	3rd	A. Crooks . . .	3rd
				J. Murray. . . .	2nd	A. Johnston . .	3rd
				A. Crabb . . .	2nd	J. Barbour. . .	2nd
				J. Grant	1st	J. Brinis. . . .	2nd
				A. Dumbar . .	1st	W. Angus . . .	2nd
						J. Shearn. . . .	1st
						E. Hamilton. .	1st
						E. McEwan .	1st
Edinburgh, St. Andrew's. R. C.	. .	81 0 0	,, 1849	N. Mc Dermott	1st		
				D. McCarron .	1st		
				J. Chisholm . .	1st		
				T. Barnes . .	1st		
				J. Smith. . . .	1st		
				J. Swift	1st		
Edinburgh, St. John's . . Par.	16 0 0	. .					
Edinburgh, St. Mary's . . Sess.	18 0 0	29 0 0	June 1849	W. Sutherland	1st		
				D. Scott	1st		
Edinburgh, St. Mary's . . F. C.	21 10 0	. .					
Edinburgh, St. Mary's . . R.C.	. .	55 0 0	March1849	. .	.	E. Barker . .	1st
						R. Sweeney . .	1st
						M. McGlinchy	1st
						C. Harvey . . .	1st
Edinburgh, Balerno . . . Sub.	16 10 0	. .					
Edinburgh, Pilrig . . . . F. C.	16 10 0	. .					
Edinburgh, Tolbooth . . .	20 0 0	. .					
Fisherrow. . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	J. Walker . . .	1st		
				J. Smith. . . .	1st		
Leith, Mariners' . . . . Female.	. .	72 0 0	May 1848	. .	.	R. White . . .	3rd
						C. McCullam .	3rd
						B. Miller . . .	3rd
						M. Dixon . . .	3rd
Leith, South, mixed . . . F. C.	. .	58 0 0	Feb. 1849	A. Chalmers. .	1st	M. Landskill .	1st
				J. Hollingworth	1st	M. Taylor . . .	1st
Leith, St. John's. . . . . F. C.	. .	68 0 0	Aug. 1848	W. Reid. . . .	2nd	J. Nisbet . . .	2nd
				P. Ward . . .	2nd	J. Lauder . . .	2nd
Newingside . . . . . Sess.	16 10 0	44 0 0	Jan. 1849	W. Grindlay .	1st	M. Clark . . .	1st
				R. Matthewson	1st		
Newliggia, Musselburgh F. C.	30 0 0	34 0 0	May 1848	H. Fitzgerald .	2nd		
				J. Loutil . . .	2nd		
Penicuik. . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	. .					
Ratho. . . . . Parochial.	. .	15 0 0	April 1849	. .	.	J. Smith .	1st
Roslin. . . . . F. C.	18 0 0	. .					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Temple . . . . . F. C.	16 10 0	. .					
Wilkeston.	15 0 0	. .					
Total.	470 10 0	1080 10 0					
ELGINSHIRE.							
Fochabers, Milne's . . . . Free.	. .	29 0 0	May 1849	J. Duncan . .	1st		
				G. Galloway. .	1st		
Total.	. .	29 0 0					
FIFESHIRE.							
St. Andrew's . . . . . Infant.	11 0 0	. .					
Ferry Point on-Craig . . . F. C.	. .	44 10 0	Feb. 1849	A. Ireland. . .	2nd		
				W. Ireland. . .	1st		
				T. White . . .	1st		
Cupar, Madras Academy .	. .	170 0 0	July 1849	W. Paterson . .	1st	S. Burnett .	1n
				W. Steel . . .	1st	A. Honeyman .	2nd
				T. Oliphant . .	1st		
				J. Geddes . . .	1st		
				J. Douglas. . .	1st		
				A. Scott	1st		
				T. Farnie . . .	1st		
				J. Brown . . .	1st		
				W. Walker . .	1st		
				W. Gillespie . .	1st		
Dunfermline, Golfdrum (McLean's)	15 0 0	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	H. Gibson . . .	1st		
				J. Cunning. . .	1st		
Kilconquhar . . . . . Parish	. .	29 0 0	,, 1848	J. Skinner . . .	1st		
				W. Lees . . .	1st		
Kirkaldy . . . . Burgh School.	. .	107 0 0	July 1849	W. Bryson . .	1st		
				D. Roger. . . .	1st		
				T. Milne . . .	1st		
				A. Birnie . . .	1st		
				J. Lockhart . .	1st		
				W. Sang. . . .	1st		
				A. Cusin. . . .	1st		
				A. Walker . . .	1st		
Monimail	. .	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	G. Thompson .	1st		
				A. Malcolm . .	1st		
Newport. . . . . F. C.	. .	34 0 0	,, 1849	J. Kidd	2nd		
				G. Baillie . . .	2nd		
New Gibson . . . . . Sub.	18 0 0	. .					
Scoonie . . . . . Parochial.	. .	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Pearson . .	1st		
				J. Brown . . .	1st		
Springfield. . . . . F. C.	. .	42 0 0	April 1849	A. Robertson. .	2nd		
				J. Allan	2nd		
				H. Robertson .	2nd		
Total.	44 0 0	513 10 0					
FORFARSHIRE.							
Arbroath, Educational Soc. F. C.	51 0 0	. .					
Auchterhouse . . Private School.	. .	15 0 0	July 1848	R. H. Strachan	1st		
Brechin . . . . . Parochial.	23 0 0	62 0 0	,, 1848	D. Scott	3rd		
				A. Smart . . .	2nd		
				A. Fyfe	2nd		
			,, 1849	F. Reid	1st		
Broughty Ferry . . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	20 0 0	Feb. 1849	A. Kay	3rd		
Carnoustie. . . . . F. C.	. .	15 0 0	April 1849	A. Kydd. . . .	1st		
Dudhope . . . . . F. C.	16 10 0	. .					
Dundee . . . . . Sessl.	21 10 0	174 0 0	March 1848	A. Mackay . .	3rd		
				G. Archer. . .	2nd		
				W. Brown . . .	2nd		
				W. Adam . . .	2nd		
				D. Wallace . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	J. Mitchell .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Name of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Dundee, Sessl.—*contd.*	. .	. .	. .	W. Nichol . . .	1st		
				J. Littlejohn . .	1st		
				A. Robertson. .	1st		
				W. Jamie . . .	1st		
				J. Donaldson . .	1st		
				D. Lindsay .	1st		
Dundee (Female) . . . . Sessl.	15 0 0	. .					
Dundee, St. Andrew's . . F. C.	. .	17 10 0	Feb. 1849	W. Moodie. . .	2nd		
Dundee, St. David's . . . F. C.	. .	108 10 0	April 1848	W. Kennedy .	3rd	J. Elder . . .	1st
				J. Russell . . .	2nd		
				J. Mackintosh .	1st		
				J. Moyes . . .	1st		
				J. Nicoll . . .	1st		
				A. Morrison . .	1st		
Dundee, St. John's . . .	. .	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	A. Gow	1st		
				D. Beat	1st		
Dundee, St. Peter's. . . . . F. C.	. .	62 10 0	,, 1849	W. Robb . . .	2nd		
				D. Wilson . . .	2nd		
				H. Thomson . .	2nd		
				C. Brown . . .	1st		
Dundee, Wallace Town . . Juv.	. .	42 0 0	,, 1849	D. Doig	1st		
				R. Imrie . . .	1st		
				J. Gilbert . . .	1st		
Friockheim . . . . . F. C.	. .	15 0 0	April 1849	J. Fife	1st		
Hilltown, Dundee . . . . . F. C.	14 0 0	. .					
Inverbrothock	. .	34 0 0	July 1848	G. Gordon . . .	2nd		
				J. Shand. . . .	2nd		
Inverbrothock . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	29 0 0	April 1849	G. Clark . . .	1st		
				J. Johnstone . .	1st		
Ladyloan . . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	. .					
Mains . . . . . Parochial.	15 0 0	. .					
Montrose, Dorward's Seminary Upper School.	21 10 0	68 0 0	,, 1849	W. Allen . . .	1st		
				J. Mackenzie .	1st		
				W. Kinloch . .	1st		
				A. Pithie . . .	1st		
				J. Sheriff . . .	1st		
Montrose, Dorward's Seminary, Lower School.	. . .	42 0 0	June 1849	J. Robinson . .	1st		
				J. Scott	1st		
				J. Neilson . . .	1st		
Montrose, Free, St. John's	10 0 0	57 0 0	April 1849	D. Brewster . .	1st	J. Burgess . . .	1st
				J. T. Cobb . . .	1st		
				J. Murray . .	1st		
Montrose, White's . . . . Free.	. .	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Cameron . .	1st		
				W. Calder . . .	1st		
Rosebank, Dundee . . . Sessl.	18 0 0	96 10 0	July 1848	G. Scott	2nd	J. Paton . . .	2nd
			,, 1849	A. Baxter . . .	2nd	J. Todd	2nd
				J. Anderson . .	2nd	J. McLaren . .	1st
Tealing . . . . . Parochial.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1848	J. Ramsey. . .	1st		
Total.	260 10 0	931 0 0					
HADDINGTONSHIRE.							
Belhaven . . . . . F. C.	21 10 0	. .					
Tranent . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	29 0 0	Dec. 1848	R. Balgarnie. .	1st		
				G. Alexander .	1st		
Total	36 10 0	29 0 0					
INVERNESSHIRE.							
Culloden . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .					
Daviot . . . . . F. C.	18 0 0	. .					
Fort Augustus . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .					
Inverness, Model. . . . . F. C.	41 0 0	. .					
Urquhart . . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	. .					
Total.	109 0 0	. .					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
KINCARDINESHIRE.							
Banchory Ternan . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	. .					
Fordown . . . . . F. C.	. .	29 0 0	April 1849	John Ross . . .	1st		
				J. Taylor . . .	1st		
Total	20 0 0	29 0 0					
KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.							
Castle Douglas . . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	. .					
Dundreman . . . . . F. C.	18 0 0	. .					
Total	38 0 0	. .					
LANARKSHIRE.							
Bothwell . . . . . F. C.	23 0 0	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	J. Bell	1st		
				J. Galloway . .	1st		
Gartsherrie	. .	44 10 0	March 1848	W. Henderson .	2nd		
			,, 1849	A. Bennie . . .	1st		
				A. Munsie . . .	1st		
Gartsherrie, St. Mary's . .	14 0 0	. .					
Glasgow Normal Model F. C. Seminary.	38 0 0	220 10 0	Sept.. 1848	A. Bowman . .	3rd	E. Dickson . .	3rd
				J. McFarlane .	2nd	C. Campbell .	2nd
				G. Sawers . . .	2nd	J. Gardner. . .	2nd
			,, 1849	J. Blane . . .	3rd	C. McFarlane .	2nd
				J. Johnstone . .	1st	A. Grove . . .	2nd
				A. Allen . . .	1st	A. Lockie . . .	2nd
						E. McInnis . .	1st
						J. Gardner. . .	1st
Glasgow, St. Enoch's . . Sessl.	. .	42 0 0	June 1849	W. Logan . . .	1st		
				W. Bennie . . .	1st		
				W. Jeffrey . . .	1st		
Glasgow, Lady Burns' . . F. C.	15 0 0	.					
Glasgow, St. George's . . . F. C.	36 10 0	88 10 0	Jan. 1849	R. Smith . . .	2nd		
				A. Wilson . . .	2nd		
				W. D. Taylor .	2nd		
				J. MacPherson	1st		
				J. Rae	1st		
				W. Alexander .	1st		
Glasgow, St. Matthew's . . .	. .	77 10 0	Sept. 1848	J. Ness	2nd	A. Ritchie . . .	2nd
				A. McInnes . .	2nd		
			,, 1849	W. Slessor. . .	1st		
				A. Henderson .	1st		
Glasgow, Old Wynd . . . F. C.	18 0 0	. .					
Glasgow, St. Peter's . . . F. C.	16 10 0	17 10 0	Jan. 1849	J. Donald . . .	2nd		
Glasgow, St. Rollox	16 10 0	. .					
Gorbals . . Youths' Parochial.	. .	42 0 0	Sept. 1849	K. Miller . . .	1st		
				J. Garven . . .	1st		
				D. Cameron . . .	1st		
Greenock, Lady Burn's . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .					
Hamilton, St. John's . . . F. C.	46 10 0	42 0 0	Jan. 1849	J. Mc Kinley .	1st		
				J. Ferguson . .	1st		
				J. Duncan . . .	1st		
Monklands, New (Female School of Industry.)	12 0 0	. .					
Monklands, Old . . . Parochial.	. .	29 0 0	Jan. 1849	J. Smellie . .	1st		
				R. Marshall . .	1st		
Partick . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .					
Rutherglen . . . . . F. C.	23 0 0	. .					
Total	289 0 0	632 10 0					
LINLITHGOWSHIRE.							
Grangepans	16 10 0	29 0 0	April 1849	J. Marshall . .	1st		
				W. Shaw . . .	1st		

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committee of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.	
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.	Girls.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
Linlithgow . . . . . F. C.	21 10 0	29 0 0	June 1849	B. Brown . . . 1st A. Brockley . . 1st	
Total	38 0 0	58 0 0			
NAIRNSHIRE.					
Nairn . . . . . F. C.	23 0 0	. .			
Total	23 0 0	. .			
ORKNEY AND SHETLAND.					
Firth . . . . . F. C.	23 0 0	. .			
Sanday . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .			
Total	38 0 0	. .			
PERTHSHIRE.					
Amulree . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .			
Blackford . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .			
Blair Athol . . . . . Parochial.	. .	15 0 0	May 1849	J. Gordon . . . 1st	
Bridge of Earn . . . . . F. C.	. .	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. Mallock . . . 1st C. Adie 1st	
Callender . . . . . F. C.	. .	54 10 0	April 1848	D. Fergusson . 3rd J. McKercher . 3rd	
			,, 1849	J. Stewart . . . 2nd	
Culross	. .	34 0 0	Aug. 1848	John Dow . . . 2nd D. Hutchinson. 2nd	
Cupar Angus . . . . . F. C.	. .	15 0 0	Mar. 1849	J. Cameron . . 1st	
Dunkeld (Royal School)	. .	29 0 0	Nov. 1848	W. Small . . . 1st P. McKinley . 1st	
Errol . . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	29 0 0	Apr. 1849	J. Grant . . . 2nd J. Constable . . 2nd	
Inchture . . . . . Parochial.	15 0 0	. .			
Lawers . . . . . F. C.	. .	15 0 0	July 1849	J. Cameron . . 1st	
Leonard's, St. . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .			
Logierait . . . . . F. C.	15 0 0	. .			
Methvin (United Presbyterian.)	18 0 0	34 0 0	April 1848	W. Marshall . . 2nd C. Christie. . . 2nd	
Perth . . . . . Infant	10 0 0	34 0 0	June 1848	M. Mackay . . 2nd M. Frazer . . . 2nd	
Perth, Middle parish. . . Sess.	. .	42 0 0	Nov. 1848	J. Cuthbert . . 1st P. Christie. . . 1st A. McGlashan . 1st	
Perth, St. Leonard's . . . F. C.	. .	47 0 0	Jan. 1849	D. Fyfe. . . . 2nd L. Halley . . . 2nd J. Plenderleath 1st	
Perth, West . . . . . F. C.	21 10 0	68 0 0	May 1849	J. Miller. . . . 1st W. Howie. . . 1st R. McLiesh . . 1st J. Littlejohn . . 1st J. Niven . . . 1st	
Pitcairn Green. . . . . F. C.	. .	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. Munro . . . 1st	
Stanley . . . . . F. C.	16 10 0	. .			
Strathbrand. . . . . F. C.	20 0 0	. .			
Woodside, Cupar Angus . F. C.	. .	15 0 0	Mar. 1849	A. Souter . . . 1st	
Total	181 0 0	475 10 0			
RENFREWSHIRE.					
Houlston and Killellan Parochial.	21 10 0	. .			
Lochwinnock . . . . Parochial.	. .	34 0 0	Sept. 1848	A. Neill . . . . 2nd A. McTaggart 2nd	
Total	21 10 0	34 0 0			

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Annual Grants, conditionally awarded by Committe of Council on Education.		Date of Indentures.	Names of Apprentices, and Year of Apprenticeship.			
	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and Teachers for their Instruction.		Boys.		Girls.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
ROSSHIRE.							
Conon . . . . . F. C.	. .	15 0 0	June 1849	J. McEwen . .	1st		
Cromarty . . . . . F. C	21 10 0	. .					
Killearman . . . . . F. C.	. .	29 0 0	,, 1849	J. McKie . . .	1st		
				A. Treasurer .	1st		
Kincardine . . . . . Parochial.	. .	39 0 0	Oct. 1848	D.McD. Campbell.	3rd		
				A. Mackay . .	3rd		
Total.	21 10 0	83 0 0					
ROXBURGHSHIRE.							
Melrose, Congregational . F. C.	15 0 0	15 0 0	Feb. 1849	G. Thomson . .	1st		
Total	15 0 0	15 0 0					
STIRLINGSHIRE.							
Bridge of Allan . . . . . F. C.	. .	29 0 0	Feb. 1849	J. Henderson .	1st		
				W. Maxwell . .	1st		
Denny.	. .	15 0 0	,, 1849	W. Porteous . .	1st		
Kilsyth . . . . . Female.	10 0 0	. .					
Kinnaird . . . . . Parochial.	12 0 0	. .					
Total.	22 0 0	44 0 0					
SUTHERLANDSHIRE.							
Creech . . . . . Parochial.	20 0 0	. .					
Dornoch. . . . . Parochial.	25 0 0	. .					
Loth	15 0 0	. .					
Total	60 0 0						
WIGTOWNSHIRE.							
Kirkmaiden . . . . . F. C.	18 0 0	. .					

Digitized by Google

SUMMARY of preceding DETAILED STATEMENT.

Denomination of School.	Number of Schools.	Number of Certificated Teachers.	Number of Apprentices.			Amount conditionally Awarded for Year ending 31 October 1850.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	£.	s.	d.
National, or Church of England Schools	973	482	1,683	910	2,593	49,472	10	0
British, Wesleyan, and other Protestant Schools, not connected with the Church of England	181	69	434	159	593	10,356	10	0
Roman Catholic Schools . .	32	10	46	33	79	1,323	10	0
Schools in Scotland, connected with the Established Church	82	39	161	28	189	3,492	0	0
Schools in Scotland, not connected with the Established Church	93	81	100	27	127	3,467	0	0
Total . . .	1,361	681	2,424	1,157	3,581	68,111	10	0

Digitized by Google

SUMMARY showing, under each County, TOTAL NUMBER of SCHOOLS receiving ANNUAL GRANTS, and TOTAL NUMBER of PUPIL TEACHERS Apprenticed between 1 May 1847 and 31 October 1849, with Number under each Year of Apprenticeship, and distinguishing Male from Female Apprentices.

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Schools on Annual Grant List.	NUMBER OF APPRENTICES.											
		1st Year.		2nd Year.		3rd Year.		4th Year.		5th Year.		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
ENGLAND.													
Bedfordshire	8	4	2	6	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	5
Berkshire	12	5	3	7	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	14	9
Buckinghamshire	14	5	2	17	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	25	6
Cambridgeshire	17	5	5	14	6	6	10	2	..	..	..	27	21
Cheshire	38	37	16	32	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	69	30
Cornwall	30	25	14	19	4	9	3	..	..	1	..	54	21
Cumberland	13	9	7	12	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	22	12
Derbyshire	34	17	13	18	9	11	7	1	..	..	..	47	29
Devonshire	31	27	26	26	7	10	4	1	..	..	..	64	37
Dorsetshire	16	7	4	8	4	6	1	..	..	..	..	21	9
Durham	22	20	19	14	7	3	3	..	..	..	..	37	29
Essex	24	11	11	13	7	4	5	..	..	..	..	28	23
Gloucestershire	37	35	19	35	22	19	7	6	1	..	..	95	49
Hampshire	50	15	11	26	26	17	12	3	2	1	..	62	51
Herefordshire	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Hertfordshire	7	3	4	2	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	13	14
Huntingdonshire	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	36	19	13	27	12	12	8	1	2	..	..	59	35
Lancashire	178	124	72	84	36	20	14	4	2	1	2	233	126
Leicestershire	9	13	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1
Lincolnshire	14	10	5	15	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	29	7
Middlesex	83	88	44	93	46	50	20	5	1	1	..	237	111
Monmouthshire	9	16	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2
Norfolk	10	9	4	5	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	15	7
Northamptonshire	12	8	9	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13
Northumberland	11	7	9	12	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	21	12
Nottinghamshire	15	14	3	13	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	29	8
Oxfordshire	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1
Shropshire	12	11	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	9
Somersetshire	26	31	15	12	11	6	2	2	..	..	..	51	28
Staffordshire	34	26	13	17	16	5	..	..	..	..	..	48	29
Suffolk	16	15	11	9	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	27	15
Surrey	44	46	15	46	16	8	1	..	1	..	..	100	33
Sussex	27	12	7	17	16	10	3	4	..	..	..	43	26
Warwickshire	27	25	18	14	16	2	3	..	..	..	..	41	37
Westmoreland	4	..	1	8	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	13	1
Wiltshire	40	18	20	18	15	4	4	..	..	..	..	40	39
Worcestershire	17	11	6	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	8
Yorkshire	189	144	63	182	80	50	27	4	3	1	..	381	173
Total	1,113	876	494	850	405	281	143	35	13	5	2	2,047	1,057
WALES.													
Anglesey	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Brecknockshire	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Cardiganshire	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Carmarthenshire	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Carnarvonshire	5	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
Denbighshire	8	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Flintshire	4	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Glamorganshire	12	13	15	7	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	21	19
Merionethshire	4	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
Montgomeryshire	5	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2
Pembrokeshire	12	7	5	8	1	4	1	4	1	..	1	23	9
Total	56	45	26	29	7	5	1	4	1	..	1	83	36
Isle of Man	14	9	4	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	5

Digitized by Google

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Schools on Annual Grant List.	NUMBER OF APPRENTICES.											
		1st Year.		2nd Year.		3rd Year.		4th Year.		5th Year.		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls	Boys.	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys.	Girls.
SCOTLAND.													
Aberdeenshire . . .	11	8	6	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	13	8
Argyleshire	3	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Ayrshire	14	17	2	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	27	2
Banffshire.	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Berwickshire . . .	5	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Dumbartonshire . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dumfriesshire . . .	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Edinburghshire . .	27	17	13	12	8	6	12	..	..	..	..	35	33
Elginshire	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Fifeshire	11	28	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	2
Forfarshire	25	37	3	16	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	57	5
Haddingtonshire. .	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Invernesshire . . .	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kincardineshire . .	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Kirkcudbrightshire	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lanarkshire	18	22	2	9	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	33	9
Linlithgowshire . .	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Nairnshire.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orkney and Shetland	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perthshire	22	18	..	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	31	..
Renfrewshire . . .	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Rosshire	4	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Roxburghshire. . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Stirlingshire. . . .	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Sutherlandshire . .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wigtownshire . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	178	177	27	75	17	17	15	..	..	..	..	269	59

TOTAL FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

Number of Schools.	NUMBER OF APPRENTICES.											
	1st Year.		2nd Year.		3rd Year.		4th Year.		5th Year.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1,361	1,107	551	970	429	303	159	39	14	5	3	2,424	1,156

Digitized by Google

STATEMENT of GRANTS awarded to TRAINING SCHOOLS on account of Students, holding *Certificates of Merit*, who have been trained during the Years 1847, 1848, and 1849.

Training School.	1847			1848			1849		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
NATIONAL SOCIETY'S.									
Battersea	340	0	0	465	0	0	235	0	0
Chelsea, St. Mark's .	430	0	0	495	0	0	465	0	0
Whitelands (Female) .	420	0	0	406	13	4	343	6	8
(In *Wales.*)									
Carmarthen . . .	.	.		.	.		136	17	6*
							105	0	0
DIOCESAN.									
Cheltenham . . .	.	.		130	0	0	.	.	
Chester	140	0	0	240	0	0	365	0	0
Durham	.	.		20	0	0	45	0	0
Salisbury	160	0	0	80	0	0	83	6	8
Warrington . . .	.	.		26	13	4	70	0	0
Winchester . . .	.	.		70	0	0	.	.	
York and Ripon (Male)	215	0	0	145	0	0	305	0	0
Ditto (Female)	.	.		60	0	0	103	6	8
HOME AND COLONIAL SCHOOL SOCIETY'S.									
Gray's Inn Road . .	.	.		.	.		116	13	4
Total	1,705	0	0	2,138	6	8	2,373	10	10

* Payment for three quarters on account of scholars holding *Exhibitions*.

Digitized by Google

GREAT BRITAIN.

STATEMENT, under each County, of SUMS appropriated from PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS for EDUCATION in GREAT BRITAIN, between Years 1833 and 31st of October 1849; specifying Name and Class of each School aided; Objects for which such Grants were made; ratio of Accommodation to Average Attendance of Scholars; and Sums raised by Promoters towards cost of Building.

Digitized by Google

STATEMENT, under each County, of Sums appropriated from Parliamentary Grants for Education in Great Britain, between Years 1833 and 31st of October 1849; specifying Name and Class of each School aided; objects for which such Grants were made; ratio of Accommodation to average Attendance of Scholars; and sums raised by Promoters towards cost of Building.

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom accommodation provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices, and to Teachers for their Instruction.
BEDFORDSHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ampthill* . . . . . C.	644 5 11	180 0 0	1845	240	104	3	..	30 0 0	..	..	49 0 0
Ampthill . . . . . B.	480 9 1	150 0 0	1846	300	168	2	..	..	2 16 8		
Aspley Guise* . . . . C.	504 3 0	202 0 0	1848	200	110	..					
Aspley Guise . . . . B	..	..	..	128	85	2	..	..	2 0 10	..	29 0 0
Barford, Great . . . C.	410 0 0	115 0 0	1849	150	70	..	..	..	2 13 10		
Biddenham, T. H.. . . C.	176 0 0	65 0 0	1848								
	..	45 0 0	1839								
Biggleswade, T.†* . . C.	..	90 0 0	1844	446	390						
	..	†150 0 0	1839								
Biggleswade (Boys) . . B.	..	..	..	..	65	1	..	..	1 12 3¼	..	15 0 0
Biggleswade (Girls) . . B.	..	..	..	133	55	2	..	14 0 0	1 12 9	..	21 10 0
Blunham . . . . . C.	..	52 0 0	1843	104							
Clophill, T.. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1836								
Colmworth, T.† . . . C.	..	†23 10 0	1841	69	26						
	130 4 0	40 0 0	1845								
Cranfield (Parochial) T.* . C.	..	48 0 0	1836	207	75	..	..	..	..	1 6 10 0	
	..	40 0 0	1839								
Dunstable, T. . . . . C.	..	85 0 0	1839	240	50	..	..	..	12 6 0		
Eaton Bray . . . . . C.	..	72 0 0	1842	152	40				Apparatus.		
Eversholt . . . . . C.	..	80 0 0	1842	149	65	..	..	..	0 17 0		
Everton and Tetsworth, T.* C.	..	42 0 0	1837	82	40						
Fermersham . . . . C.	408 2 0	110 0 0	1846	138							
Harrold* . . . . . C.	358 10 3	200 0 0	1847	200							
Heath and Reach* . . C.	257 5 8½	100 0 0	1847	95	60						
Hockliffe . . . . . C.	..	72 0 0	1845	144	72	3	..	29 0 0	2 16 3	..	51 10 0
Kempston . . . . . C.	..	130 0 0	1844	200	75						

Digitized by Google

Luton, H. T. †*	C.	125	0	0	†145	0	0	1847 1835	302	210								
					50	0	0	1849										
Marston Mortaine*	C.	564	14	0½	160	0	0	1848	185	109	2	..	..	..	18	0	0	32	10	0
Merpershall, T.	C.	..			40	0	0	1840	80	35										
Poddington	C.	..			50	0	0	1842	133	35										
Pulloxhill	C.	217	18	3	55	0	0	1845	150	55										
Ridgmont	Wes.	..			..			.	103	100	2	..	15	0	0	3	15	0	..		34	0	0
Riseley, H.*	C.	..			37	10	0	1841	103	59										
		142	18	6	66	0	0	1849												
Staughton, Little	C.	182	10	8	50	0	0	1846	83	40										
Stotfold	C.	..			110	0	0	1844	173	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	11			
Turvey*	C.	1,558	16	3	341	0	0	1848	474	85	..	..	..	..	2	0	0			
Turvey (Infant)	C.	..			66	10	0	1841	133	54										
Westoning	C.	..			58	0	0	1841	125	64										
Wilshampstead*	C.	226	5	5	111	0	0	1847	147	52										
Yelden (Infant), H.*	C.	277	5	8	45	0	0	1846	81											
		265	2	3½	36	0	0	1847												
BERKSHIRE.																				
Appleton, T.	C.	..			35	0	0	1837												
Arborfield	C.	..			65	0	0	1841	90	60										
Ashbury	C.	..			..			..	68	62	1	..	7	10	0	..			..		10	0	0
Aston Tyrold	C.	..			54	0	0	1847	72	35										
Beenham	C.	..			36	0	0	1841	92	60										
Bray and Hollyport*	C.	440	19	0	104	0	0	1848	104											
Brightwell	C.	..			45	0	0	1842	90											
Burghfield, E.	C.	53	5	0	20	10	0	1844	125	72										
Chieveley (North Heath), T.	C.	..			75	0	0	1840	82	110										
Cholsey, T.	C.	..			62	0	0	1839	..	65										
Cookham Dean*	C.	365	2	4½	119	0	0	1847	150	90	1	..	..		2	14	5½	..		15	0	0
Drayton*	C.	296	10	0	124	0	0	1848	124	17										
Hampstead Norris*	C.	359	18	3	68	0	0	1847	100	33										
Hanney*	C.	459	9	1	165	0	0	1848	165	125										
Harwell, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1839	..	73										

NOTE.—The letter E denotes that Grant was for enlarging school; F, fittings; H. that it was awarded for building a Teacher's House only; an asterisk (*) that plans included a Teacher's House; C, schools in connexion with the Church of England, including those connected with the National Society; B. British and Foreign Society; H. C., Home and Colonial School Society; Wes., Wesleyan; F. C., Free Church of Scotland; R. C., Roman Catholic; and T, that Grant was awarded by Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committees of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
BERKSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Hermitage . . . . . C.	..	35 0 0	1841	69	50	..	..	..	1 7 2			
Hinton Waldrist, T. . . C.	..	30 0 0	1838									
Hurst and Ruscombe . . C.	..	140 0 0	1844	200	100							
Knowle Hill* . . . . . C.	787 3 3	110 0 0	1847	100	50	..	..	..	1 6 8			
Langford* . . . . . C.	302 0 0	90 0 0	1847	101	50							
Maidenhead* . . . . . C.	459 16 9	150 0 0	1845	206								
Newbury . . . . . B.	..	133 0 0	1840	265	120							
Reading, St. Giles, T. . C.	..	150 0 0	1838	732	280	..	..	..	..	11 0 0		
Stanford-in-the-Vale . . C.	..	20 0 0	1844	133	75	..	..	..	0 19 10½			
Sparsholt, T. . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1839	80	50							
Speen . . . . . C.	..	..	..	250	95	..	16 10 0	..	..	16 10 0		
Steventon . . . . . C,	..	40 0 0	1841	93	66							
Sunningdale . . . . . C.	..	38 0 0	1842	74	62	1	..	15 0 0	10 5 10½	..	17 10 0	
Thatcham* . . . . . C.	689 7 0	225 0 0	1846	300								
Thatcham . . . . . B.	1,125 17 6	125 0 0	1847	250	110	1	..	15 0 0	9 1 10	..	17 10 0	
Wantage . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	177	85	2	..	..	3 8 11¾	..	29 0 0	
Windsor, New* . . . . C.	..	..	..	444	315	8	21 10 0	81 0 0	23 15 9½	21 10 0	125 0 0	
Windsor, New . . . . B.	..	245 0 0	1812	..	..	..	..	..	3 14 8			
Windsor, St. Mark's, Trinity . . . . . C.	..	..	..	87	54	2	21 10 0	29 0 0	..	21 10 0	34 0 0	
Windsor, Old . . . . . C.	..	..	..	70	45	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Windsor Park, Royal School . . . . . C.	..	..	..	141	115	4	..	118 0 0	..	..	78 0 0	
Windsor . . . . . Union	..	..	..	..	52	2	..	..	..	..	19 0 0	
Winkfield, T. . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1839	180								
Wokingham, T.* . . . . B.	..	125 0 0	1841	256	150							
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.												
Aston Clinton* . . . . C.	299 6 8	96 0 0	1848	96								
Aylesbury . . . . . C.	593 17 3	190 0 0	1847	253	73	1	..	17 10 0				

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	712	2	11	200	0	0	1846	383										
Claydon, Middle	C.	..			..			..	..	50	1	..		..		..		15	0 0
Colnbrook and Horton*	C.	261	2	0	215	0	0	1846	300	68	2	..	34	0	0	0 12	2	..	39	0 0
Crawley, North	C.	..			50	0	0	1845	100										
Datchet	C.	..			..			..	108	84	3	..	42	0	0	2 12	6½	..	49	10 0
Drayton Beauchamp	C.	198	10	7½	60	0	0	1845	65	18										
Dunton	C.	..			25	0	0	1842	50											
Eton	Workhouse	..			..			..	..	36	2	..	19	0	0	..		..	21	10 0
Fulmer	C.	..			50	0	0	1844	78	36										
High Wycombe, T.	B.	..			400	0	0	1835	370	160	5	..	55	0	0	9 7 8 Apparatus.		..	80	10 0
Iver (Boys)	C.	564	0	0	102	0	0	1849	102											
Iver (Girls and Infants)*	C.	279	14	9	100	0	0	1847	100	40	1	..	15	0	0	..		31 0 0	17	10 0
Langley Marish*	C.	550	14	8	72	0	0	1848	162	104	2	..	..			..		..	30	0 0
Lavendon, T.	C.	..			49	0	0	1838												
Leckhampstead, T.	C.	..			60	0	0	1839	115	115										
Linslade*	C.	896	1	9½	198	0	0	1849	99	..	..	..	..			6 12 0				
Ludgershall*	C.	270	0	0	93	0	0	1847	93	78	..	..	..			2 8 2				
Marsh Gibbon	C.	302	16	4½	120	0	0	1849	160	..	..	..	..			0 8 8½				
Marston, North, T.	C.	..			60	0	0	1835												
Mursley, T.	C.	..			25	0	0	1835												
Newport Pagnell, T.	B.	..			90	0	0	1838												
Olney	C.	716	18	4	176	0	0	1848	266	130										
Princes Risborough	C.	..			105	0	0	1842	226	140										
					35	0	0	1844												
Princes Risborough	B.	278	12	5	153	0	0	1848	194	109										
Stoke Goldington, F.	C.	..			72	0	0	1848	140	70										
Stoke Hamond	C.	..			38	0	0	1844	75	60										
Stoke Mandeville	C.	146	2	8	60	0	0	1845	90											
Stoke Pogis	C.	..			95	0	0	1843	183	97	3	..	29	0	0	4 5 10		..	43	0 0
Taplow (Infant)*	C.	413	1	8½	74	0	0	1849	74											
Thornborough	C.	..			42	0	0	1842	146	30										
Upton-cum-Chalvey	C.	..			64	0	0	1842	164	124										
Waddesdon	C.	264	11	8	119	0	0	1849	158											
Waddesdon	B.	283	2	10	121	0	0	1847	243	155	5	16 10 0	29	0	0	..		16 10 0	73	0 0
Wendover	C.	..			..			..	..	60	..	15 0 0	..			2 5 10		15 0 0		
Whaddon	C.	..			28	0	0	1842	56											
Winslow	C.	..			80	0	0	1840	..	..	..	..	..			8 7 8 Desks.				

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount Already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Aldreth, in Haddenham, T.†C.	..	†20 0 0	1836									
Barnwell, St. Andrew-the-Less, T. C.	58 16 3	100 0 0	1848	779	363	8	..	209 0 0	9 19 10¼	21 10 0	147 10 0	
	..	210 0 0	1838									
Barnwell, St. Paul's C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 10 0			
Barton C.	..	15 0 0	1844	55	55	..						
Bassingbourne, T. C.	..	60 0 0	1836									
Bassingbourne, T. B.	..	60 0 0	1836									
Bottisham, H.* C.	..	100 0 0	1840	200								
	334 0 0	50 0 0	1847									
Brinckley* C.	155 15 0	65 0 0	1845	100	35							
Burwell B.	229 9 6	80 0 0	1847	188	140							
Cambridge, Barnwell C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 6 0			
Cambridge, King-street C.	..	..	..	371	85	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0	
Cambridge, St. Paul's, Union-road C.	692 7 0	100 0 0	1846	532	229	7	16 10 0	154 5 0	9 12 3½	16 10 0	124 10 0	
Cambridge, Russel-street C.	1,152 12 1	300 0 0	1845	528								
Cambridge, H.* B.	..	250 0 0	1840	765	320	9	..	112 0 0	18 6 0½	..	150 10 0	
	..	100 0 0	1849									
Chesterton C.	..	144 0 0	1844	204								
Comberton* C.	372 5 9½	75 0 0	1846	102	56	1	..	7 10 0	4 16 0	..	15 0 0	
Connington, H.* C.	..	26 10 0	1842	53								
	63 2 0	26 10 0	1849									
Coton* C.	232 19 11	49 0 0	1848	85	32	..						
Chatteris C.	175 0 0	70 0 0	1845	122								
Duxford* C.	525 9 11	168 0 0	1848	160	184	2	15 0 0	35 0 0	9 0 0	16 10 0	40 0 0	
Elsworth* C.	567 18 4	187 0 0	1849	187	114				Apparatus.			
Ely C.	..	..	..	206	130	3	15 0 0	29 0 0	5 16 8	15 0 0	49 10 0	
Fenditton C.	..	70 0 0	1844	133								
	..	27 0 0	1846									
Gamlingay* C.	485 2 6	160 0 0	1849	166	57							
Granaden* C.	260 0 0	132 0 0	1848	132								

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.		..		..		..	160	130	1	..		15	0	0	4	2	3	..		17	10	0
Hillsport	C.	1,358	10	7	400	0	0	1847	230	138													
Madingley*	C.	390	0	0	50	0	0	1845	72	37													
Oakington, T.	C.		..		50	0	0	1838															
Over	C.		..		111	5	0	1844	200	87	2		..		32	10	0	4	16	8	..		36	10	0
Rampton	C.		..		36	0	0	1846	72														
Sawston	C.		..		48	0	0	1842	99	38	..												
Shelford Great	C.		..		121	0	0	1843	75	53	..												
Stapleford*	C.	372	2	9	102	0	0	1847	102														
Swaffham Bulbeck	C.		..		54	0	0	1841	107	80													
Swavesey, H.*	C.		..		100	0	0	1842	230	126	4		..		63	0	0	.		..		68	0	0
			..		123	0	0	1849															
Thorney	C.		..		..			..	140	65	3	20	0	0	42	0	0	..		20	0	0	49	10	0
Toft and Caldecot	C.		..		25	0	0	1835	96	68	1		..		15	0	0	..		..		17	10	0
Trumpington	C.	50	17	0	60	0	0	1844	120	76	1		..			..		..		..		15	0	0
					48	10	0	1849															
Wilburton, T.	C.		..		29	0	0	1839	47	40													
Witchford	C.		..		..			..	42	50	1		..			..		..		..		7	10	0
Wisbeach, St. Peter's	C.		..		..			..	..	..	..		..			..		2	7	10½	18	0	0		
Wisbeach	B.		..		150	0	0	1840															
					160	0	0	1841															
Woodditton*	C.	289	19	5	133	0	0	1849	133														

CHESHIRE.

Acton	C.		..		315	0	0	1845	430	222	8		..		57	0	0	9	0	2½	15	0	0	120	0	0
Antrobus	C.		..		50	0	0	1844	99	54																
Astbury	C.		..		116	0	0	1842	245	63																
Audlem*	C.	213	0	3½	65	10	0	1846	97	48	..		..			..		3	8	0						
Backford*	C.	213	10	10	100	0	0	1845	103	50																
Barthomley*	C.	460	0	0	152	0	0	1849	152							..										
Bebington Lower, T.	C.		..		75	0	0	1836	216	105	..	15	0	0				..			15	0	0			
Bickerton	C.		..		45	0	0	1842	137	60																
			..		30	0	0	1844																		
			..		8	0	0	1845																		
Bidstone, T.	C.		..		53	0	0	1839	111	60																
Birkenhead, Holy Trinity*	C.		..		300	0	0	1844	384	133	3		..			..		..			20	0	0	44	0	0
Birkenhead, St. John's	C.	1,340	0	0	480	0	0	1847	545	150	..		..			..		..			21	10	0			
Bollington Cross	C.	614	13	0	241	0	0	1845	241																	
Bollington, T.	C.		..		250	0	0	1839	551	69	1		..			..		7	3	4	29	0	0	15	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
CHESHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Broken Cross . . . . C.	237 16 4	59 0 0	1849	78								
Buglawton . . . . . C.	..	230 0 0	1844	271	140	..	..	..	1 0 3			
Carrington, Earl Stamford's C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 10 0		
Cheadle, T. . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1837									
Chester, Christ Church . C.	..	150 0 0	1842	300	120	2	..	..	14 2 3½	20 0 0	29 0 0	
Chester, Practising . . C.	..	2,500 0 0	1843	..	180	3	..	29 0 0	14 9 7	..	47 0 0	
	..	1,000 0 0	1845									
	..	133 6 8	1849									
Chester, St. Mary . . . C.	..	516 0 0	1847	450	118	2	16 10 0	29 0 0	11 19 11¼	16 10 0	35 0 0	
Chester, Model . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 18 2¼			
Church Lawton (Girls) . C.	..	..	..	81	85	1	..	..	3 11 8	..	15 0 0	
Clutton, T. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1838									
Coatbrook . . . . . C.	98 6 1	30 0 0	1848	52	32							
Congleton, St. James, F.* . C.	..	300 0 0	1845	400	79	1	..	15 0 0	3 9 4½	..	17 10 0	
	19 5 11	12 5 0	1849									
Congleton, St. Stephens . C.	403 0 0	367 0 0	1849	409	106	..	..	..	6 0 6			
Coppenhall . . . . . C.	..	36 0 0	1843	72	55							
Crewe . . . . . C.	..	..	..	680	326	9	..	58 0 0	3 6 5½	40 0 0	136 0 0	
Delamere Forest* . . . C.	697 1 0	150 0 0	1847	242	60							
Dukinfield, St. John's* . C.	1,000 0 0	600 0 0	1845	600	236	6	18 0 0	70 0 0	..	18 0 0	86 10 0	
Dukinfield, St. Mark's* . C.	855 0 0	496 0 0	1848	460	125	1	..	..	2 7 0	..	15 0 0	
Ellesmere Port . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1845	84	76							
Elworth* . . . . . C.	274 7 6	80 0 0	1849	102								
Frodsham, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1837	253	80	2	..	12 1 8	4 9 4	..	31 10 0	
Grappenhall* . . . . . C.	765 2 8	156 0 0	1846	208	100	3	15 0 0	44 0 0	16 4 11¾	15 0 0	51 10 0	
Handforth* . . . . . C.	..	175 0 0	1845	218	75							
Hartford, T. . . . . C.	..	78 0 0	1834	156	96							
Helsby* . . . . . C.	449 17 3½	100 0 0	1847	133	80							
Hollingworth Infant* . . C.	256 12 0	222 0 0	1846	222								
Hoose or Hoylake . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1844	96	42	1	..	10 0 0	..	..	17 10 0	
Hurdsfield . . . . . C.	658 7 11½	400 0 0	1841	556	70	2	..	..	..	20 0 0	29 0 0	
	..	50 0 0	1844									

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	..			306	0	0	1845	242	120										
[illegible]	C.	..			60	0	0	1846	112	..										
ley*	C.	240	0	0	120	0	0	1847	133	45										
rton	C.	..			105	0	0	1844	171	56										
s near Byley, late Doostrey, T.	C.	..			35	0	0	1839	90	37										
ghton and Minshull Vernon	C.	..			15	0	0	1846	259	90	3	..		..		2	19	2½	..	42	0	0
		..			6	0	0	1846												
					Desks.															
twich, Infant	C.	..			45	0	0	1842	90	85										
card	C.	..			150	0	0	1842	393	200										
cclesfield, Ch. Ch., H.	C.	..			200	0	0	1841	823	85	2	..		..		14	0	0	21 10 0	29	0	0
		64	0	0	175	0	0	1846												
cclesfield, St. Peter's	C.	600	0	0	405	0	0	1846	405											
cclesfield, Old Church	C.	..			34	0	0	1846	2,499	121	2	..		..		22	2	8	18 0 0	30	0	0
cclesfield, St. Albans	R.C.	..			..			..	486	87	2	..		..		3	11	9½		29	0	0
rple, T.	C.	..			160	0	0	1838	165	112	..	..		..		3	1	11½				
rple High Lane	C.	..			152	0	0	1847	144	55	..	..		..		2	3	2½				
rleton-cum-Lacke, T.	C.	..			20	0	0	1838	..	26										
rton	C.	..			46	0	0	1843	87	40	..	..		..		0	15	2				
ddlewich, T.	C.	..			70	0	0	1835	..	136	1	..		15 0 0		2	10	0½	20 0 0	17	10	0
ddlewich	Wes.	..			..			..	..	54	..	..		15 0 0		..			15 0 0			
sley	C.	619	1	5	250	0	0	1845	250	65										
ulton	C.	..			38	0	0	1843	75	45	..	..		..		0	13	1				
ntwich, T.	C.	..			240	0	0	1838	..	155	4	..		29 0 0		..			..	65	0	0
mptwich	Wes.	..			..			..	541	110	2	..		..		..			18 0 0	29	0	0
rbury	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..		..		20	0	0				
rthenden	C.	..			40	0	0	1841	80													
rthwich	Wes.	..			..			..	190	72	1	..		..		..			..	15	0	0
er Lane	Wes.	..			..			..	..	70	..	..		7 10 0		2	4	9½				
er Alderley	C.	..			25	0	0	1842	79	30										
nny Bridge, T.	C.	..			70	0	0	1838												
ynton	C.	..			..			..	224	226	5	10 0 0		57 0 0		..			10 0 0	81	0	0
inow	C.	..			150	0	0	1843	180													
		..			20	0	0	1843												
ncorn, Holy Trinity*	C.	1,035	0	0	308	0	0	1848	383	200	..	..		..		4	0	0				
ncorn	Wes.	686	19	4	486	0	0	1849	486	260	4	..		..		8	0	0	..	57	0	0
		..			250	0	0	1842												
dbach, F.	C.	..			20	0	0	1843	595	369	11	15 0 0		105 0 0		..			15 0 0	174	0	0
		..			40	0	0	1848												
dow Moss, T.	C.	..			30	0	0	1840												
dington and Capesthorne	C.	..			150	0	0	1843	237	85	2	20 0 0		29 0 0		3	7	6	20 0 0	34	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
CHESHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.
Smallwood* . . . . . C.	100 0 0	456 13 8	1846	99	41		..	..	7 2 0		
Springfield . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35 0 0		
Stockport, St. Peter's . . C.	272 0 0	212 0 0	1845	212	..	..	..	..	Apparatus.		
Stockport, St. Thomas, T.* C.	..	560 0 0	1837	1244	114	4	..	42 0 0	16 7 1	..	62 10 0
	..	190 0 0	1837								
Stockport . . . . . B.	..	250 0 0	1845	320	66	2	..	..	..	15 0 0	29 0 0
Stockport . . . . . R.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 10 5		
Stretton* . . . . . C.	..	..	..	190	120	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
Sutton, St. George. . . C.	572 12 5	250 0 0	1845	224	..	..	..	..	2 6 0		
	..	13 6 8	1849								
Sutton in Prestbury, T. . C.	..	150 0 0	1841								
Tarporley* . . . . . C.	753 18 0	304 0 0	1849	304	..	..	..	..	2 7 5½		
Tarvin . . . . . C.	..	77 0 0	1840								
Tattenhall . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 4 10½		
Taxal and Ferniler . . C.	460 0 0	214 0 0	1848	200	73						
Tintwistle, H.* . . . C.	90 0 0	100 0 0	1848								
Tintwistle . . . . . B.	..	200 0 0	1840	306	85	2	..	..	1 18 7¾	..	29 0 0
Upton, St. Mary . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1843	100	49						
Upton, St. Leonard . . C.	..	..	..	142	120	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0
Utkinton . . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1845	90	26						
Wharton . . . . . C.	280 8 4	165 0 0	1847	289	150	..	..	..	39 18 6		
Winsford . . . . . C.	270 0 0	150 0 0	1846	186	94						
Wilton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	377	213	3	10 0 0	42 0 0	..	10 0 0	49 10 0
Woodbank, T. . . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1834								
Woodford, ... C.	208 0 0	123 0 0	1848	180	60	1	21 10 0	..	..	23 0 0	15 0 0
CORNWALL.											
Agnes, St., T.† . . . B.	..	†250 0 0	1839								
	..	126 10 0	1840								
Alternum, T. . . . . C.	..	32 0 0	1837	94	40						
Austell, St., T. . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1837	360	168	..	..	..	16 19 6		
Austell, St., T. . . . B.*	..	100 0 0	1835								

Digitized by Google

[illegible]				0	0	200	0	0	1845	339	120	1	..		..		12	0	0	..		15	0	0
[illegible]	Wes.	..			..				172	75	1	..		..		2	19	10½	16	10	0	15	0	0
[illegible]tle	C.	..			50	0	0	1844	100	47	..	..		..		1	11	9						
[illegible]age, St., T.† F.	C.	..			†125	0	0	1840	..	56	1	18	0	0	..	1	18	6½	18	0	0	17	10	0
		198	0	0	30	0	0	1845																
[illegible]ryan, St.	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..		..		2	13	4						
[illegible]llington	C.	..			120	0	0	1842	280	110	..	..		..		..			15	0	0			
[illegible]mborne	C.	239	8	0	225	0	0	1845	300	143	..	..		..		20	0	0						
[illegible]nborne, T.	B.	..			150	0	0	1835	306	150														
[illegible]rdynham, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1839	98	44														
[illegible]acewater*	C.	565	0	1	180	0	0	1848	100	75	2	..		..		..			..			29	0	0
[illegible]nstantine, T.	B.	..			70	0	0	1838	216	140	2	..		29	0	0	2	18	4	..		34	0	0
[illegible]rnwall, Central, Truro	C.	..			..			..	300	266	8	..		219	0	0	4	3	8	21	10	0	150	0	0
[illegible]owan	C.	..			112	0	0	1845	..	88	2	..		..			..		..			29	0	0
[illegible]agarne in Gwennap	C.	..			60	0	0	1844	80															
[illegible]viock	C.	..			80	0	0	1845	114	64	1	..		..		6	15	11½	..			15	0	0
[illegible]voran	C.	245	10	0	65	0	0	1847	117	70														
[illegible]h, St.	C.	..			80	0	0	1841	172	118	2	20	0	0	..	6	17	4½	20	0	0	30	0	0
[illegible]e, St.	C.	..			..			..	92	65	1	..		15	0	0	..			21	10	0	17	10	0
[illegible]lmouth	B.	..			..			..	328	278	8	..		47	0	0	8	1	7½	33	0	0	122	10	0
[illegible]ock, St.	C.	243	12	6	65	0	0	1847	211	53	..	..		..			..		16	10	0			
[illegible]ennap, Church Town, T.	C.	..			42	0	0	1840	193	121	1	..		..		0	14	7½	..			15	0	0
[illegible]lston	Wes.	..			..			..	147	70	2	..		..		1	3	1	23	0	0	29	0	0
[illegible]ssenford, St. Anne's	C.	..			..			..	67	56	2	..		15	0	0	4	10	11½	..			31	10	0
[illegible]s, St., Liskeard, H.*	C.	..			45	10	0	1843	91															
		..			20	0	0	1844																
[illegible]s, St., St. Ives	C.	396	10	6	300	0	0	1847	361	112														
[illegible]gan	C.	..			81	0	0	1846	289	166	3	21	10	0	34	0	0	3	14	10½	21	10	0	52	0	0
[illegible]t, St.*	C.	158	15	0	193	0	0	1848	193															
[illegible]nwyn, St. George, Truro	C.	..			..			..	..	120	2	13	0	0	..	6	0	0	13	0	0	29	0	0
[illegible]nteglos Polman	C.	..			80	0	0	1843	159															
[illegible]uncells	C.	..			60	0	0	1844	113	51														
[illegible]unceston, T.† F.	C.	..			†200	0	0	1840	210	127	3	..		..		..			..			44	0	0
		24	0	0	10	0	0	1849																
[illegible]unceston, T.	B.	..			100	0	0	1837	185	58														
[illegible]rrin*	C.	..			120	0	0	1846	161	63	..	..		..		1	16	3½						
[illegible]w Trenchard	C.	..			51	0	0	1842	128	56														
		..			15	10	0																	
[illegible]tant*	C.	173	12	0	70	0	0	1848	72	30	..	..		..		0	14	8						
[illegible]keard, T.	B.	..			125	0	0	1835	347	130	3	15	0	0	29	0	0	4	13	8	15	0	0	47	0	0
[illegible]dgvan, T.	C.	..			90	0	0	1836																

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 9 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
CORNWALL—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Mabyn, St.* . . . . C.	270 3 10	110 0 0	1847	168	60							
Moorwinstow . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1845	90	40							
Merrymeet . . . . . C.	229 10 9	50 0 0	1846	85	35							
Mousehole* . . . Wes.	181 15 5	243 0 0	1848	290	120	2	..	..	5 1 6	..	29 0 0	
Mylor Bridge . . . . C.	..	..	..	251	110	4	..	72 10 0	4 6 6½	..	67 10 0	
Pelynt . . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1843	108	65							
Penryn, T. . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1838	263	150	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0	
Penzance, T. . . . . C.	..	340 0 0	1835	500	320							
Penzance . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	280	120	2	..	..	5 8 1½	..	29 0 0	
Penzance, St. Just . . Wes.	..	..	..	355	103	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0	
Perranzabuloe . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1844	100	..	..	..	..	1 11 1			
Petherwyn, North* . . . C.	..	80 0 0	1845	105								
Polruan . . . . . C.	..	..	..	159	85	2	..	30 0 0	0 15 3	..	35 0 0	
Pool* . . . . . C.	333 1 6½	81 0 0	1846	140	65							
Porthleven . . . . . C.	208 18 1½	81 0 0	1846	162	80	1	..	..	..	..	17 10 0	
Quethiock, T. . . . . C.	..	32 0 0	1840	70	53	..	..	..	0 16 5½			
Saltash . . . . . C.	..	91 10 0	1842	242	58							
Sancreed* . . . . . C.	222 0 0	140 0 0	1844	187								
	..	50 0 0	1845									
Stratton* . . . . . C.	360 0 0	180 0 0	1849	180								
Tideford* . . . . . C.	251 10 11	119 0 0	1849	120	63							
Tresco, (Scilly)* . . . C.	..	..	..	117	133	3	..	15 0 0	..	..	46 10 0	
Trevenson . . . . . C.	..	..	..	116	80	2	36 0 0	46 10 0	2 0 9½	18 0 0	36 10 0	
Trevenson Pool. . . . C.	..	..	..	108	65	1	..	15 0 0	..	..	17 10 0	
Truro, St. Mary, T. . . C.	..	120 0 0	1836									
Truro, T. . . . . B.	..	300 0 0	1839	..	285	9	..	82 0 0	11 9 6¾	15 0 0	130 8 0	
Tuckingmill . . . . C.	498 18 7½	120 0 0	1846	160								
Tywardreth, F. . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1842	300								
	22 15 0	30 0 0	1849									
Warbstow, T. . . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1837									
Wendron, T. . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1837									
Zennor . . . . . C.	..	69 0 0	1841	138								

Digitized by Google

CUMBERLAND.

Allonby	B.				100	0	0	1841	164										
Alston (Girls)*	C.				75	0	0	1844	249	101	2								
Alston (Infants)*	C.	172	17	10	70	0	0	1845											
Brampton	C.								286	80	1					23	0	0	15	0	0
Broughton, Great	C.	71	0	0	112	10	0	1847	154										
Carlisle, T.	B.				300	0	0	1835	543	106	3			29	0	0	2	8	0½				51	10	0
Carlisle, Central	C.								754	144	3											46	10	0
Carlisle, Ch. Ch.*	C.	1,219	17	0	165	0	0	1842	394	238	5						5	2	0			73	0	0
					100	0	0	1847																
Carlisle, Trinity*	C.				145	10	0	1843	341	230	5			57	0	0	5	0	0			81	0	0
					25	0	0	1845																
Cockermouth	C.	254	2	0	170	0	0	1845	328	93	2			15	0	0	0	5	5	21	10	31	10	0
Crosby-on-Eden, E.	C.				66	10	0	1845	133	49							1	7	0					
					50	0	0	1846																
Cumrew	C.	132	15	0	50	0	0	1845	56	33							8	3	4					
Dacre, T.	C.				49	0	0	1836																
Dovenby*	C.				100	0	0	1845	150															
Drumburgh, T.	C.				45	0	0	1836	94	71							2	7	8½					
Fingland, T.	C.				30	0	0	1838	51	14														
Frizington, T.	C.				25	0	0	1839		30														
Greystoke	C.								137	40	1						2	17	3½			15	0	0
Ive Gill	B.				30	0	0	1840																
Leadgate	C.								60	45	1											15	0	0
Maryport*	C.	617	0	0	396	0	0	1848	400	200														
Maryport	B.	150	18	0	100	0	0	1846	212	127	2	18	0	0			15	11	7½	18	0	0	31	10	0
Mowbray	C.	255	4	0	70	0	0	1845	83	40														
Penrith	B.	208	4	6	172	5	0	1848	215	100	1											15	0	0
					27	15	0																	
Penrith	Wes.								278	80	2			29	0	0	3	14	0	15	0	34	0	0
Scaleby	C.	126	10	0	40	0	0	1847	88	30														
Stanwix, T.† E. F.*	C.				†55	0	0	1839	298	244	6			71	0	0	27	2	9½			96	10	0
					100	0	0	1844																
		153	4	9	55	0	0	1845																
		55	10	0	25	0	0	1849																
					45	0	0	1849																
Whitehaven, Holy Trinity T.† H.*	C.				†200	0	0	1837	700															
		195	0	0	75	0	0	1848																
Whitehaven, St. Nicholas	C.	714	0	0	213	0	0	1847	380	250														
Wigton	C.																3	19	11½					
Wigton, T.	B.				210	0	0	1834	307	150														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
DERBYSHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Alfreton* . . . . . C.	651 2 0	350 0 0	1848	234	37	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Ashbourne C	..	..	..	290	144	2	..	15 0 0	4 19 5	..	32 10 0	
Aston-on-Trent. . . . C.	..	54 0 0	1845	120								
Bakewell H.* . . . . C.	491 0 0	137 5 0	1848	183	28							
Bamford . . . . . C.	..	62 10 0	1842	60	32							
Baslow, Ch. Ch. . . . C.	..	..	..	123	63	2	..	30 0 0	2 0 0	..	35 0 0	
Belper . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	280	64	1	..	..	2 11 8	20 0 0	15 0 0	
Biggin, St. Thomas* . . C.	300 0 0	150 0 0	1849	150	..	..	..	..	3 15 7			
Bolsover . . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1845	85	47							
	..	70 0 0	1848									
Borrowash, Infant . . . C.	..	..	..	128	70	1	..	15 0 0	1 19 2	..	17 10 0	
Boylestone* . . . . C.	315 0 6	90 0 0	1846	100	30	..	..	7 10 0	4 13 5½			
Brackenfield* . . . . C.	428 15 2½	105 0 0	1845	102	..	..	..	..	4 4 0			
Brailsford . . . . . C.	..	..	..	209	67	1	15 0 0	..	1 1 1¾	15 0 0	15 0 0	
Brampton, St. Thomas . C.	..	..	..	200	113	..	..	10 0 0				
Brimington . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1841	100	..	..	16 10 0	..	3 0 0	16 10 0		
Buxton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	130	66	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Chapel-en-le-Frith, T. . C.	..	105 0 0	1840	190	136	2	..	17 10 0	8 17 0	..	35 0 0	
Chesterfield (Trinity) . . C.	126 19 3	50 0 0	1847	364	133							
Chesterfield, Victoria School C.	792 11 2	160 0 0	1848	311	161	2	14 0 0	15 0 0	..	14 0 0	29 0 0	
Church Broughton. . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 8 0			
Clanley, T. . . . . B.	..	40 0 0	1835									
Codnor and Loscoe . . C.	..	67 0 0	1842	133								
Crick . . . . . C.	265 0 0	250 0 0	1848	170	..	..	..	..	2 0 8			
Derby, All Saints, T.† . C.	..	355 0 0	1842	..	70	..	..	..	10 14 6			
	..	†160 0 0	1837									
Derby, St. Peter's, Traffic-st. (Boys), F. . . . C.	213 13 0	124 0 0	1847	266	226	4	..	42 0 0	5 16 8	..	60 0 0	
Derby, St. Peter's, Bag-lane (Infants), T. . C.	..	160 0 0	1834	142	86	2	..	..	2 19 6	..	29 0 0	
	..	125 0 0	1839									
	..	85 0 0	1840									
Derby, Curzon Street . . C.	..	40 0 0	1845	608	400	10	16 10 0	258 0 0	23 18 0	27 10 0	163 10 0	
	..	20 0 0	1849									

Digitized by Google

Doveridge	C.	187	18	11	90	0	0	1846	320	283	1	..		..	36	15	0	28	5	4½	..		154	10	0
Eaton, Little, F.	C.	..			..			..	186	70	1	.			47	10	0	..			..		17	10	0
		..			80	0	0	1842	62	34	1	..			15	0	0	17	16	8	..		17	10	0
		..			20	0	0	1849																	
Edensor parochial	C.	..			..			..	196	67	1	..			55	0	0	2	16	10	16	10	0	20	0	0
Glossop, T.	B.	..			225	0	0	1836																	
Hardwick	C.	..			..			..	56	30	..	15	0	0	..			..			15	0	0			
Hathersage	C.	..			..			..	75	95	1	..			..			..			..			15	0	0
Hazlewood*	C.	421	0	0	69	0	0	1846	152	60	..	..			..			1	1	2¾						
Heage	C.	..			..			..	180	50	..	..			..			1	16	4						
Heanor*	C.	403	0	0	220	0	0	1848	101	35																
Horsley (Endowed), F.	C.	25	0	0	24	13	4	1849	266	..	..	..			..			3	6	1½						
Ilkeston	C.	..			..			..	120	96	1	..			32	10	0	7	17	0¾	..			20	0	0
Ilkeston	B.	..			200	0	0	1846																		
Kirk Langley*	C.	114	19	0	40	0	0	1845	81	75	..	..			..			5	9	10						
Kniveton	C.	139	11	10½	53	0	0	1849	70																	
Littleover*	C.	233	11	5	70	0	0	1845	89																	
Longford	P.	..			..			..	..	30	..	..			10	0	0									
		213	0	0	60	0	0	1847																		
Measham, T.†*	C.	..			†20	0	0	1837	173	115	2	..			..			..			18	0	0	29	0	0
Middleton	C.	148	0	8	75	0	0	1846	113																	
Milford	C.	..			..			..	750	116	2	..			30	0	0	7	6	10	..			35	0	0
Newhall	C.	..			..			..	206	75	1	10	0	0	..			..			10	0	0	15	0	0
New Mills*	C.	500	0	0	300	0	0	1846	300																	
Normanton, South, T.	C.	..			64	0	0	1839																		
Norton	C.	..			46	0	0	1844	139	70																
Ockbrooke	C.	..			..			..	135	78	3	..			15	0	0	3	1	8	..			44	10	0
Osmaston	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			2	13	4						
Riddings*	C.	..			275	0	0	1845	288	150																
Ridgway, T.	C.	..			80	0	0	1837	167	35																
Ripley	C.	..			..			..	136	95	2	20	0	0	15	0	0	3	16	9½	20	0	0	31	10	0
Ripton	C.	..			..			..	188	90	1	..			..			..			..			15	0	0
Shardlow	P.	..			..			..	96	55	2	16	10	0	31	10	0	2	5	7½	16	10	0	36	10	0
Shirley	C.	..			62	0	0	1845	96	53	1	..			..			9	17	2¾	..			15	0	0
Smalley (Boys)	C.	49	0	0	35	0	0	1848	72	80	3	16	10	0	29	0	0	1	18	3¾	16	10	0	49	0	0
Smalley (Girls)*	C.	397	0	0	153	0	0	1848																		
Spondon	C.	..			183	0	0	1840	233	90	2	..			47	10	0	..			..			40	0	0
Stapenhill	C.	..			..			..	232	80	1	..			22	10	0	..			..			12	10	0
Staveley	C.	..			200	0	0	1844	253	90																
Stoney Middleton	C.	..			..			..	125	..	..	..			..			..			16	10	0			

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
DERBYSHIRE—*contiued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sudbury (Lady Vernon's). C.	..	..	..	293	55	2	13 0 0	63 0 0	..	13 0 0	39 0 0
Tansley . . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1842	168	90	..	..	..	1 13 4½		
Tansley (Infant)* . . . C.	140 0 9	60 0 0	1849	60							
Tideswell . . . . . C.	..	255 0 0	1847	344							
Turnditch . . . . . C.	325 7 6	75 0 0	1847	111	75						
Whitfield* . . . . . C.	936 9 10½	300 0 0	1848	49	40						
Whittington . . . . P.	316 12 1	144 0 0	1849	192							
Yeaveley* . . . . . C.	84 11 7½	{26 10 0 {32 0 0	1844 1847	57	45						
DEVONSHIRE.											
Appledore . . . . . C.	..	130 0 0	1844	204	87	2	..	39 5 0	2 0 0	..	24 0 0
Ashburton, T. . . . . C.	..	38 0 0	1838	195	96						
Ashton, T. . . . . C.	..	37 0 0	1839	37	30						
Awliscombe, T. . . . C.	..	36 0 0	1840								
Axminster . . . . . C.	..	..	..	205	112	4	..	..	2 8 4½	..	58 0 0
Barnstaple, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1835	357	120	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0
Barnstaple, Holy Trinity* C.	485 0 0	345 0 0	1849	345	..	..	..	..	7 0 0		
Beaworthy, T. . . . . C.	..	25 0 0	1834								
Berynarbor . . . . . C.	105 16 3	126 0 0	1848	278	95	..	..	..	1 4 2		
Bickleigh . . . . . C.	..	55 0 0	1842	116							
Bideford, (Infant)* . . C.	451 12 0	125 0 0	1849								
Bideford, T. . . . . B.	..	240 0 0	1837	378	157	3	..	..	3 10 10	..	36 10 0
Bideford. Longbridge . . C.	..	..	..	508	90	2	..	29 0 0	..	..	34 0 0
Bishops Nympton . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1842	104	45						
Bishops Tawton . . . C.	..	66 10 0	1848	133							
Blackawton, T. . . . C.	..	37 0 0	1836	108	65						
Black Torrington, T. . . C.	..	40 0 0	1836	90	41						
Bovey Tracey, T. . . . C.	..	87 0 0	1835	170	90						
Bradninch, T. . . . . C.	..	99 0 0	1838	125	85						
Bratton Clovelly, T. . . C.	..	65 0 0	1838	139	50	..	..	..	1 6 4	..	..

Digitized by Google

[illegible]			119	0	0	75	0	0	1845	378														
						20	0	0	1846															
						26	0	0	1847	99	40													
Cadeleigh		C.				40	0	0	1844	51														
Cheriton Bishop, T.		C.				25	0	0	1842	91	35													
Chittlehampton		C.							1838															
Chumleigh, T.		B.				50	0	0	1836	102	60	1										15	0	0
Colebrooke, T.		C.				140	0	0	1835	94	25													
Collumpton		C.								82	54													
Colyton, T.		C.				92	0	0	1836										3	5	7			
Colyton, Rawleigh		C.				60	0	0	1841															
Corscombe*		C.								116	91	2										29	0	0
Culmstock, T.		C.				70	0	0	1840	178	90													
Dawlish		C.								123	54	1										15	0	0
Devonport, St. James		C.								173	110	2							4	15	10	29	0	0
Devonport (Naval and Military) Free*			2017	17	6	653	0	0	1849	692	313								7	5	7½			
						75	0	0	1844															
Dittisham, F.		C.	10	0	0	17	10	0	1847	150	21								1	3	7			
Dodbrooke		B.				103	0	0	1842	206									9	10	8			
Drewsteignton		C.								82	50	1				17	10	0	2	3	11½	20	0	0
Egg Buckland		C.				133	0	0	1848	177	70													
						69	10	0	1841															
Ermington, H.*			23	5	0	75	0	0	1848	144	65								0	14	11			
Exbourne, T.		C.				60	0	0	1840															
Exeter		C.								246	247	6				29	0	0				89	0	0
Exeter, T.		B.				150	0	0	1837															
Exeter, Mint Lane*		Wes.	900	0	0	300	0	0	1848	400	190	5							6	19	7	71	0	0
Exeter, Episcopal Charity*		C.								312	260	5				20	0	0	9	9	2	21	10	0	77	10	0
Exeter, St. James*		C.	572	2	5	200	0	0	1845	309	175								3	2	0			
Exeter Workhouse												2										20	0	0
Exeter and Devon Central		C.								261	102	3	15	0	0				5	1	2½	15	0	0	42	0	0
Exmouth		C.								268	110	1													17	10	0
Halberton*		C.	374	17	6	100	0	0	1845	127	99													
Hatherleigh, T.*		C.				112	0	0	1839	218	105													
Highampton, T.		C.				35	0	0	1835	69														
Hollacombe, T.		B.				45	0	0	1836															
Holsworthy*		C.	307	1	6	100	0	0	1847	133														
Honiton, T.		C.				150	0	0	1834															
Huish, North		C.				63	0	0	1846	104	72													

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
DEVONSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ilfracombe . . . . . C.	..	..	..	316	152	3	..	15 0 0	2 8 9½	..	46 10 0
Kingsteignton . . . . C.	77 17 0	188 0 0	1848	250	128	..	..	..	0 12 5		
Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke B.	..	100 0 0	1845	80	74	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
Loxhore . . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1843	80	48						
Lynton . . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1843	144							
Meavy, T.† F. . . . . C.	..	†25 0 0	1837	87	28						
	10 0 0	30 0 0	1846								
		51 0 0	1842								
Membury,* F. . . . . C.	..	10 0 0	1848	102	54						
	18 17 8½										
Milton Abbot (Girls) . . C.	223 9 5½	60 0 0	1848	75	62	..	..	..	1 5 2		
Milton Abbot (Free) . . C.	..	..	..	122	120	3	43 0 0	51 10 0	2 4 2	21 10 0	56 10 0
Modbury, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1836	200	70						
Northam, T. . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1836	198	87	2	..	35 0 0	..	..	30 0 0
Noss Mayo,* F. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1844	130	..	..	..	..	0 7 4½		
	21 5 0	11 0 0	1849								
Okehampton, T. . . . C.	..	82 0 0	1837								
Paignton* . . . . . C.	386 3 5	84 0 0	1846	246	186						
Pilton . . . . . C.	242 19 3	40 0 0	1847	80	60	..	..	27 10 0			
Plymouth, St. Andrew . C.	..	..	..	64	52	1	..	15 0 0	..	..	17 10 0
Plymouth,* Charles-street C.	986 6 0	600 0 0	1847	299	296	3	..	..	..	..	42 0 0
Plymouth, Public School . C.	..	..	..	808	460	15	..	177 0 0	11 13 8	..	238 10 0
Plympton (St. Mary's) . C.	..	..	..	307	72	2	..	29 0 0	2 17 6	..	34 0 0
Rose Ash . . . . . C.	78 10 6	65 0 0	1847	65	40						
St. Mary's Church. . . C.	..	..	..	99	66	..	21 10 0	..	..	21 10 0	
Shebbeare, T. . . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1836								
Sidmouth, All Saints*. . C.	559 12 8	161 0 0	1849	161							
Silverton . . . . . C.	197 0 0	111 0 0	1848	120	45						
Stoke Damerel . . . . B.	..	..	..	137	50	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0
Stoke Gabriel . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1843	100	80						
Stoke Devonport, T. . . B.	..	90 0 0	1836	144	90						
Stonehouse . . . . . C.	..	..	..	566	87	1	16 10 0	..	1 18 10½	16 10 0	15 0 0

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	..			150	0	0	1836	722	497	16	..	185	10	0	11	4	2½	..	257	0	0
[illegible]	C.	..			..			..	519	115	2	..	..			..			..	29	0	0
[illegible]tery	C.	..			..			..	200	50	..	..	..			1	16	0				
arkleigh	C.	..			47	10	0	1847	50	10												
astdown	C.	..			50	0	0	1842	100													
alland*	C.	139	0	0	70	0	0	1845														
ankleigh	C.	..			64	0	0	1841	93	43												
atheredge*	C.	262	18	4	95	0	0	1847	100	..	..	..	..			1	0	0				
					82	0	0	1847														
athycombe Rawleigh	C.	..			49	5	10	1842	117	75												
Colborough and Highweek	C.	..			150	0	0	1844	312	110	..	..	10	0	0							
arnscombe	C.	209	2	0	51	0	0	1848	51													
ange or Tor Mohun*	C.	627	1	11	250	0	0	1847	286													
		..			36	0	0	1847														

DORSETSHIRE.

arlington, T.	C.	..			80	0	0	1839	170										
Caton Pancras*	C.	123	2	0	75	0	0	1847	100	47	..	..	..			0	17	5				
		55	0	0	25	0	0	1848														
Chandford	B.	..			150	0	0	1841	162	112												
Chandford*	C.	684	7	10	130	0	0	1847	194	137	3	..	44	10	0	2	11	7½	15	0	0	52	0	0
Charmayne	C.	300	0	0	48	0	0	1846	97	65												
Charwindsor*	C.	..			150	0	0	1844	240	77	2	..	..			1	2	10½	..			29	0	0
Charwindsor, Black Down*	C.	146	8	2	60	0	0	1847	120													
		..			22	0	0	1847														
Cherton East	C.	..			38	0	0	1843	79	50												
Christ St. Rumbold*	C.	277	15	4	70	0	0	1846	90	33	..	..	..			1	2	6				
Christock, T.	C.	..			45	0	0	1841	85	35												
Cardstock, T.	C.	..			100	0	0	1839														
Cideock*	C.	171	13	4	117	0	0	1849	113	32	..	..	..			1	6	8				
Cild Okeford	C.	135	15	6	80	0	0	1847	119	70												
Cimpton, Nether and Over*	C.	681	11	0	114	0	0	1849	116													
Corfe Castle, T.	B.	..			295	0	0	1834	220	100	2	..	40	0	0	4	12	1	..		34	0	0
Corchester, T.	C.	..			80	0	0	1835														
Cormore Green	C.	..			..			..	..	60	1	..	..			..			..		15	0	0
Cornham, H.*	C.	110	16	8	20	0	0	1848														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
DORSETSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Farnham Gipsey* . . . C.	1,335 1 2½	100 0 0	1848	..	15							
Gillingham . . . . . C.	..	..	..	72	44	1	..	..	..	14 0 0	15 0 0	
Halstock, F. . . . . C.	42 2 7	30 0 0	1845	90	96	..	..	..	3 2 6½			
Hawkchurch . . . . C.	..	..	..	73	53	..	..	..	10 0 0			
Hinton . . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1844	83	45					..		
Holt, Wimborne, Minster . C.	..	200 0 0	1844	293	..	..	..	..	1 8 5½			
Ibberton, T. . . . . C.	..	25 0 0	1835									
Iwerne Minster, T. . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1839	140	60							
Kimson, T. . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1836	93	64							
Laughton Matravers . . C.	254 16 3	70 0 0	1845	133	65							
Lyme Regis, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1837	300	120							
Lyme Regis . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 12 0			
Lytchett Minster, T. . . C.	..	43 0 0	1839	87	..	..	..	..	3 12 0			
Maiden Newton . . . . C.	..	66 0 0	1842	133	95							
Marshwood* . . . . . C.	..	51 0 0	1843	102	37	1	..	20 0 0	6 0 0	..	17 10 0	
Milton Abbas* . . . . C.	..	..	..	88	72	..	12 0 0	..	..	30 0 0		
Morecombe . . . . . C.	83 0 0	81 0 0	1847	108								
Osmington, T. . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1837	96	59	1	..	7 10 0	..	..	10 0 0	
Pimperne . . . . . C.	..	..	..	117	84	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Poole, T. . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1835									
Portland, Isle of (St. John's) . . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1843	77	160	..						
Rampisham* . . . . . C.	278 11 6	105 0 0	1846	105	49	1	..	15 0 0	0 9 5	..	17 10 0	
Shaftesbury, T. . . . . B.	..	100 0 0	1840									
Shaftesbury* . . . . . C.	..	103 0 0	1843	206	164	4	34 0 0	79 0 0	..	34 0 0	70 10 0	
Sherborne . . . . . C.	..	..	..	224	100	2	..	..	4 5 0	..	29 0 0	
Stinsford or Bockampton . C.	456 13 4½	85 0 0	1849	113								
Stourpaine . . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1841	101								
Sutton Waldren . . . . C.	..	..	..	216	65	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Verwood* . . . . . C.	160 0 0	105 0 0	1847	120	75							
Wareham . . . . . C.	..			233	137	4	..	89 0	6 15	..	70 0 0	

Digitized by Google

. . . . .	C.	..		..		1844	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	6	16	10	0	88	
DURHAM.																			
Barnard Castle, T. . .	B.	..		100	0	0	1838												
Barnard Castle, F. . .	C.	..		90	0	0	1840	179	155	4	..	..		..			15	0	0	55	0	0
		23	5 0	50	0	0	1849												
Barnard Castle . . .	W.	..		..			..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	4						
Bishop Wearmouth (Infants). . . .	C.	224	7 0	150	0	0	1847	200													
Byer's Green	C.	..		50	0	0	1841	214	60												
Castle Eden*	C.	..		163	10	0	1844	284	105												
		29	4 2	50	0	0	1847														
Chester-le-Street . . .	C.	..		120	0	0	1842	292	146	..	..	..	4	6	9						
Collierley*	C.	278	0 0	75	0	0	1846	99	100												
Coundon	C.	..		100	0	0	1841	200	90	..	..	..	1	0	0						
Croft	C.	284	13 10½	100	0	0	1845	132	95												
Darlington, Bridge-street (Infants) . . .	B.	..		100	0	0	1841	200	115	3	..	..	2	12	2½		..		42	0	0
Darlington (Boys) . . .	B.	..		..			..	209	150	3	..	..	..				..		42	0	0
Darlington, Feethams . .	B.	..		..			..	74	50	1	..	..	0	13	2		..		15	0	0
Darlington, Holy Trinity .	C.	564	11 4	230	0	0	1846	305	110	3	..	29	0	0	6	16	7½		..		47	0	0
Darlington	.R.C.	..		..			..	184	58	2	..	..		..		21	10	0	29	0	0
Deptford, St. Andrews, F..	C.	25	10 7	160	0	0	1843	291	155												
				30	0	0	1849														
Durham Diocesan Training .		..		1,000	0	0	1847	..	..	..	..	..	0	10	8						
Durham, St. Oswald* . .	C.	493	17 6	220	0	0	1845	393	225												
Durham.	.R.C.	..		..			..	353	130	3	..	..		..		20	0	0	44	0	0
Eaglescliffe, T.	P.	..		40	0	0	1839	78	93	1	..	15	0	0		..			17	10	0
Etherley, T.	C.	..		40	0	0	1834	101	60												
Escombe	C.	..		..			..	..	..	..	..	..	3	19	7½						
Ferry Hill*	C.	297	6 4	98	0	0	1848	134	65												
Framwellgate Moor . .	C.	..		50	0	0	1846	118													
Gateshead, T.†	C.	..		252	0	0	1842	538	420												
				†140	0	0	1837														
Greatham, F. T.† . . .	C.	..		30	0	0	1847	103	50												
				†30	0	0	1836														
Harbottle, T.	C.	..		36	0	0	1836														
Hartlepool	.R.C.	..		..			..	90	140	3	..	..		..			..		44	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
DURHAM—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Hetton-le-Hole, T. . . . C.	..	110 0 0	1840								
Heworth, T. . . . . C.	..	58 0 0	1837	115	56						
Heworth, parish of Yarrow, T. C.	..	85 0 0	1838								
Holmside, H.* . . . . C.	130 15 8	42 0 0	1847	99	41						
	106 6 4	30 0 0	1849								
Holy Island. . . . . C.	..	44 0 0	1841	60	50						
Houghton-le-Spring . . C.	..	..	..	374	156	7	18 0 0	97 10 0	..	18 0 0	127 0 0
Hylton, South, T. . . . C.	..	110 0 0	1837	204	143						
Lynesack and Softley, T. . B.	..	50 0 0	1840	105	25						
Middleton in Stranton . . C.	..	50 0 0	1840	209	32						
Middleton in Teasdale, T. C.	..	45 0 0	1841								
Monkwearmouth . . . C.	400 0 0	180 0 0	1848	265	200						
Newfield . . . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1841	178	60						
Norham. . . . . C.	143 10 0	121 0 0	1846	240	129	4	..	57 0 0	4 19 1½	..	67 0 0
Pelton (Girls'), F. . . . C.	170 17 8	40 0 0	1848	117							
Sacriston . . . . . C.	148 4 0	60 0 0	1845	118	51						
Seremerston . . . . C.	..	63 0 0	1840	126	104	4	..	42 0 0	..	..	62 10 0
Seaham Harbour, T.†* . C.	561 18 2	†40 0 0	1837	290	221	..	..	..	3 18 2½		
		273 0 0	1849								
Seaton Carew . . . . C.	..	115 0 0	1844	88	33	1	16 10 0	15 0 0	3 3 4	16 10 0	17 10 0
Sherburn Hill . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1845	87	44	..	..	..	1 0 2½		
Shildon, T.†* . . . . C.	125 8 0	†55 0 0	1837	332	124	..					
		70 0 0	1841								
		45 0 0	1847								
Shincliffe . . . . . C.	..	82 0 0	1840	160	86						
Shoreswood. . . . . C.	223 9 7	120 0 0	1846	121	31						
South Church* . . . . C.	243 8 6	200 0 0	1848	200							
South Shields, T. . . . C.	..	225 0 0	1835								
South Shields, T. . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1837								
South Shields, St. John's* Sess.	537 0 0	400 0 0	1848	414	194	5	..	29 0 0	..	..	77 10 0
South Shields, Trinity. . C.	..	..	..	400	265	5	..	57 , 0	4 [illegible]	..	81 0 0
			..	239	218	3	..				97 0 0

Digitized by Google

[illegible]*	. . .	C.	1,218	5	6	300	0	0	1847	300	261	..	..	..	1	13	1½	..	15	0	
Sunderland	. . .	B.	..			30	0	0	1840						..			11	0	0	
Sunderland, T.	. .	C.	..			90	0	0	1836												
Sunderland Gray	. .	C.	..			..			..	1,075	420	5	..	29	0	0	12	6	7½	20	0	0	76	0	0
Sunderland, St. Mary's	.R.C.	..			..			..	570	408	6	..	..			9	13	7½	25	0	0	86	10	0
Sunderland, St. Augustine's	R.C.	..			..			..	286	..	..	..	..			..			20	0	0			
Tanfield	. . .	C.	..			100	0	0	1844	200	80										
Thornley	. . .	C.	130	0	0	75	0	0	1845	100											
Thornley Colliery	. .	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	2				
Tow Law*	. . .	C.	510	0	0	400	0	0	1849	400	..	..	..	..	3	1	8				
Whitworth	. . .	C.	..			100	0	0	1840	102	33										
Windy Nook	. . .	C.	..			60	0	0	1843	117											
Witton Gilbert	. . .	C.	108	0	0	35	0	0	1845	66	30										
Wolsingham	. . .	C.	618	19	6	200	0	0	1845	300	126										
						50	0	0	1845												
Wolveston, T.	. . .	C.	..			49	0	0	1838												
Wreckenton*	. . .	C.	..			65	0	0	1842	133	32										

ESSEX.

Abridge	. . .	C.	..			52	0	0	1845	111	47								
Aldham	. . .	C.	..			30	0	0	1844	67	40								
Arkesden	. . .	C.	..			50	0	0	1843	79	60								
Ashton	. . .	C.	..			..			..	128	73	2	..	7	10	0	8	12	4½	..	31	10	0
Aveley	. . .	C.	..			80	0	0	1845	100	80	..	..	..			3	10	0				
Baddow, Great, T.	. .	C.	..			75	0	0	1839	178	107												
Bardfield, Great	. . .	B.	..			..			..	266	145	4	..	..			1	19	11½	..	43	0	0
Barkingside	. . .	C.	..			72	0	0	1842	151	70												
						28	0	0	1843														
Benfleet, South*	. . .	C.	..			120	0	0	1845	102	45												
Bentley, Little	. . .	C.	293	13	11½	60	0	0	1848	80	43												
Bentley, Great*	. . .	C.	..			145	0	0	1849														
Billericay*	. . .	N.	..			22	6	6	1847	140	99	1	..	..			1	12	10½	..	15	0	0
Bocking, T.	. . .	C.	..			87	0	0	1836	154	48												
Boreham*	. . .	C.	488	7	9	120	0	0	1848	120	55												
Bowers Gifford	. . .	C.	..			70	0	0	1847	78	48												
Boxted, T.	. . .	C.	..			55	0	0	1837														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
ESSEX—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brentwood, T. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1836								
	..	60 0 0	1837								
Brightlingsea . . . . C.	..	88 0 0	1842	176							
Chelmsford, T. . . . . B.	..	300 0 0	1841								
Chelmsford, Victoria, T. . C.	..	350 0 0	1841	348	216	7	..	83 10 0	..	27 10 0	122 0 0
Chesterford . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	105	2	..	29 0 0	3 11 4	..	35 0 0
Chesterford, Great* . . . C.	1,660 4 10½	200 0 0	1849	200							
Chigwell, T. . . . . C.	..	55 0 0	1839								
Chigwell Row . . . . . B.	..	80 0 0	1841								
Childerditch . . . . . C.	104 0 0	45 0 0	1845	82	22	..	..	..	1 8 8	20 0 0	
Clavering . . . . . B.	..	90 0 0	1840								
Clavering . . . . . C.	..	65 0 0	1845	133	65						
Coggleshall, H. . . . B.	..	118 0 0	1842	273	70						
Coggleshall*, T.† . . . N.	341 18 3	125 0 0	1847	416	100						
		†200 0 0	1839								
Colchester, St. Peter, T. . C.	..	75 0 0	1836	146	60						
Cold Norton* . . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1842	41	32						
Colne Engaine . . . . C.	300 0 9	60 0 0	1847	129	60						
Dagenham, T. . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1836	110	98						
Dengie . . . . . C.	202 12 9	28 0 0	1846	56	42						
Dunmow, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1844	333	129						
Elmdon . . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1844	150	78						
Epping . . . . . B.	355 0 0	132 0 0	1847	175							
Epping (Thoydon Gammon), T.C.	..	42 0 0	1836								
Feering* . . . . . C.	499 9 3	110 0 0	1846	120	45	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
Good Easter . . . . . C.	112 18 0	26 0 0	1846	50	40						
Hainault Forest* . . . . C.	420 5 6	102 0 0	1849	102	70						
Hallingbury . . . . . C.	..	30 10 0	1841	100							
Halstead . . . . . B.	504 17 0	266 0 0	1848	550	145	3	..	..	..	..	44 0 0
Halstead Trinity* . . . . C.	..	120 0 0	1845	229	80	1	..	14 11 8	..	15 0 0	20 0 0
Ham, West. . . . . C.	..	..	..	110	120	3	20 0 0	42 0 0	..	20 0 0	49 10 0
Harlow, T. . . . . C.	..	25 0 0	1836								

Digitized by Google

[illegible]										160	60	..		..		..		1	14	6½				
[illegible]ech, F.			C.	13	4	10	36	0	0	1840	}													
[illegible]ley			C.	..			16	0	0	1848	}	93	..	1	..		15	0	0	..		..		17	10	0
rksley, Great			C.	..			60	0	0	1841		124	30												
rnchurch, T.			C.	..			..			..		89	..	..	..		..			..			16	10	0
ndon, East, T.			C.	..			150	0	0	1835															
ndon on the Hill*			C.	272	6	5	52	0	0	1840															
rd, Great			C.	..			100	0	0	1847		100													
lvedon, T.			C.	..			..			..		175	..	..	..		..			2	1	5½			
yer de la Hey, T.			C.	..			61	0	0	1838		119	69	2	..		15	0	0	..			10	0	0	32	10	0
igh			C.	..			50	0	0	1837															
ıden			C.	..			..			..		256	125	3	..		17	10	0	..			14	0	0	51	10	0
ıden			C.	..			..			..		233	67	1	..		15	0	0	..			15	0	0	17	10	0
ısdell			C.	..			29	0	0	1842		58	38												
ughton			C.	..			..			..		160	52	1	..		15	0	0	..			..			17	10	0
ldon, Infant*			C.	674	0	0	611	0	0	1849		611	145												
ak Hill*			C.	463	14	8	96	0	0	1848		96													
ett*			C.	536	7	0	171	0	0	1849		156	100	..	..		..			2	4	11			
ndon, Great, T.			C.	..			25	0	0	1835															
ttiswick, T.			C.	..			45	0	0	1837		123	48												
istow, T.			C.	..			62	0	0	1837		120	105	1	20	0	0	..			3	6	8	20	0	0	15	0	0
kling*			C.	143	12	0	30	0	0	1846		126	56	..	12	0	0	..			2	2	0½	12	0	0			
nford			C.	..			85	0	0	1844		150	143															
fron Walden			B.	..			..			..		253	104	3	..		44	10	0	1	16	2	..			52	0	0
fron Walden			C.	569	5	1	200	0	0	1846		360	125	3	..		15	0	0	14	8	10½	34	0	0	46	10	0
ling, Great			C.	..			42	0	0	1842		84															
le Hedingham			C.	..			180	0	0	1841		372															
ıthend			C.	..			..			..		113	93	1	..		..			..			..			15	0	0
ingfield			C.	209	1	8	35	0	0	1846		270	123	4	..		17	10	0	..			29	0	0	63	0	0
nstead, T.			B.	..			30	0	0	1835		64	35														
eple Bumpstead			C.	364	6	10	132	0	0	1849		162															
ck and Buttsbury, T.			C.	..			90	0	0	1839		93	103														
atford, T.			C.	..			250	0	0	1837		526	260														
ıdring			C.	..			60	0	0	1843		120															
eydon Bois			C.	..			32	0	0	1841		64															
ley, T.			C.	..			30	0	0	1839		62	59														
kering, Great			C.	..			50	0	0	1844		116	87														
ltham, Great*			C.	805	4	0	240	0	0	1847		222	99	1	..		..			4	3	4	18	0	0	15	0	0
ltham Abbey			B.	..			{ 60	0	0	1842	}	175	80														
							{ 50	0	0	1845	}																
lthamstow Chapel end, T.			C.	..			50	0	0	1835		103	36														
rley, Great			C.	..			40	0	0	1843		90	61														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
ESSEX—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Westham, Boys . . . C.	..	..	..	216	120	..	..	..	3 18 4		
Wethersfield . . . . C.	..	130 0 0	1844	204	95						
Wicken Bonant, T. . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1839								
Willingal Doe, T. . . . C.	..	39 0 0	1839	156	100						
Witham, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1837								
Witham. . . . . C.	..	228 10 0	1842	457	216	6	..	87 0 0	6 7 10¾	..	102 0 0
Wix* . . . . . C.	..	65 0 0	1844	75							
Woodham Ferrers* . . C.	353 10 9	106 0 0	1848	112	65						
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.											
Almondsbury, T.† F. . . C.	2 2 6	†80 0 0	1834	133	77	1	..	..	3 5 0	..	15 0 0
		66 0 0	1848								
Alveston, T. . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1837	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Ashchurch . . . . . C.	..	62 10 0	1842	125	60						
Ashelworth . . . . . C.	..	42 0 0	1842	94	60						
Avening. . . . . C.	..	160 0 0	1843	204	125	4	..	15 0 0	3 12 9½	..	59 10 0
Badgworth . . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1842	82							
Bedminster,(Deanery School) C.	..	..	..	506	412	..	..	..	7 16 0		
Bishop Cleeve* . . . . C.	364 3 0	135 0 0	1846	196							
Bitton, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1840								
Blaisdon* . . . Parochial	176 15 0½	69 0 0	1848	138	25						
Brimpsfield. . . . . C.	..	37 0 0	1842	69	20						
Bristol* (Hannah More's) C.	302 3 2	120 0 0	1846	761	572	16	51 0 0	310 10 0	48 0 0	33 0 0	282 10 0
	35 7 6	60 10 0	1847								
Bristol, St. James' Back .Rag.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 9 2		
Bristol, St. Judas . . . C.	248 0 0	199 0 0	1846	218							
Bristol,* St. Simon . . C.	283 15 6	90 0 0	1845	168	70						
Bristol, Lewin's Mead . . B.	..	..	..	364	299	6	..	73 0 0	10 5 7	36 10 0	99 10 0
Bristol, Red Cross . . . B.	..	..	..	1,073	376	11	..	146 0 0	8 2 1½	..	181 10 0
Brockworth, T. . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1837	51	24	..					
Cainscross, T.† . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1844	230	199	3	..	15 0 0	5 5 0	15 0 0	46 10 0
		†55 0 0	1838								

Digitized by Google

y, North*	C.	..			80	0	0	1844	120	79	3	18	0	0	29	0	0	27	15	7	18	0	0	49	0	0
arford*	C.	..			100	0	0	1843	151	76	2	..			15	0	0	65	13	8½	..			31	10	0
					50	0	0	1849																		
arlton Kings, T.	C.	..			60	0	0	1837	149	41																
eltenham, Bath Road	C.	..			..			..	420	186	7	..			15	0	0	5	16	6½	..			109	10	0
eltenham, Central (Infant)	C.	..			..			..	300	138	4	..			57	0	0	4	15	4	29	0	0	67	0	0
eltenham, Christ Church	C.	..			..			..	414	132	2	..			..			6	13	4	21	0	0	30	0	0
eltenham, St. James'	C.	..			..			..	96	80	3	..			44	10	0	3	5	1½	..			52	0	0
eltenham, St. John's	C.	..			83	0	0	1842	166	121	5	23	0	0	154	10	0	12	0	0	23	0	0	98	10	0
eltenham, Old Charity	C.	..			..			..	..	102	4	15	0	0	42	0	0	10	7	5½	15	0	0	59	10	0
eltenham, St. Paul's	C.	..			..			..	408	292	13	..			123	0	0	6	18	2½	43	0	0	206	0	0
eltenham, Trinity	C.	..			..			..	382	210	7	..			107	0	0	6	17	0	..			124	10	0
eltenham, Trinity (Infant)	C.	..			..			..	228	220	3	..			..			..			..			42	0	0
eltenham, T.	B.	..			125	0	0	1838																		
ipping, Campden, T.	C.	..			56	0	0	1839	618	205	..															
ipping, Wootton-under-Edge, T.	C.	..			110	0	0	1838	220	60	..															
ifton, E. T.†	C.	..			74	0	0	1848	1,031	364	8	36	0	0	109	10	0	..			18	0	0	127	10	0
					†400	0	0	1835																		
ifton, T.	B.	..			150	0	0	1836																		
ates*	C.	449	0	0	51	0	0	1849	68																	
leford, T.	C.	..			60	0	0	1835	214	30																
leford, 2nd School, T.	C.	..			150	0	0	1838																		
anham	C.	126	11	6	35	0	0	1846	69	25	..	..			..			7	19	0						
an, Forest of, Holy Trinity, F.	C.	20	0	0	50	0	0	1848																		
an, Forest of, St. Paul's	C.	132	14	0	105	0	0	1846	210	116	..	..			..			6	3	0						
ntisbourne, Abbot's	C.	152	13	0	35	0	0	1845	65	24																
rsley, T.	C.	..			200	0	0	1834	271	135	3	..			95	10	0	13	13	9	..			59	0	0
ley	B.	181	0	1	150	0	0	1840	256	110																
					150	0	0	1845																		
					167	0	0	1846																		
more	B.	..			..			..	204	112	3	..			..			7	14	2	..			44	10	0
glish Bicknor, T.	C.	..			34	0	0	1834	214	90																
					45	0	0	1839																		
iland	C.	..			20	0	0	1848	84	50	1	..			..			3	15	6	..			7	10	0
irford, (Endowed), F.	C.	31	18	10½	86	10	0	1849	173	83	2	..			29	0	0	3	2	4½	..			34	0	0
rthampton	C.	..			..			..	133	103	2	..			..			..			..			29	0	0
ampton, Cotterell	C.	..			80	0	0	1843	160	75																
ampton, Cotterell	B.	173	7	3	139	0	0	1846	278																	
ampton-on-Severn	C.	..			70	0	0	1843	138	95	..	..			..			1	5	2½						

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fretherne, T. . . . . C.	..	33 0 0	1838	..	55						
Gloucester, St. John's . . C.	339 17 11½	115 0 0	1848	148	52						
Gloucester, St. James' . . C.	..	565 0 0	1844	537	233	5	..	91 10 0	2 15 0	..	87 0 0
Gloucester, St. Katherine's, T. C.	..	100 0 0	1836	212	70						
Gloucester, St. Michael's* C.	835 0 0	230 0 0	1848	232	40						
Gloucester . . . . . B.	..	250 0 0	1841	..	..	..	..	..	7 13 3¾		
Hanham, F. . . . . C.	8 8 6	25 0 0	1847	200	200	..	..	..	2 17 6		
Hawkesbury* . . . . C.	622 0 3	175 0 0	1847	178	80						
Horfield, T. . . . . C.	..	41 0 0	1839	..	45						
Kemerton* . . . . . C.	753 6 6	60 0 0	1846	80	47	1	..	..	15 14 0	..	15 0 0
Kingsholme . . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1842	205							
Leckhampton . . . . . C.	..	54 0 0	1841	91	56						
Lechlade, T. . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1836	126	125						
Little Dean* . . . . . C.	406 2 0	180 0 0 20 0 0	1848 1849	200							
Mangotsfield, Down-end, T. C.	..	150 0 0	1841	328	146						
Michinhampton . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 6 8			
Misserden . . . . . C.	..	35 0 0	1843	65	30						
Nailsea . . . . Parochial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 19 5		
Nailsworth, T. . . . . B.	..	100 0 0	1838	..	60						
Newent* . . . . . C.	558 6 4	354 0 0	1848	354	90						
Newnham, T. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1835	119	70						
Oddington, H*. . . . . C.	197 17 6 98 6 3	50 0 0 47 0 0	1845 1847	102	48	1	..	..	15 1 6	..	15 0 0
Oldland in Bilton, T.† . . C.	51 15 10	†100 0 0 25 0 0	1838 1846								
Olveston, T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1837								
Painswick, the Slad, T* . C.	1,121 8 8	53 0 0 393 0 0	1838 1845	393	65	1	..	..	2 16 7	16 10 0	15 0 0
Poole Keynes* . . . . C.	333 1 6½	86 0 0	7184	68	32						
Prestbury, T. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	6183	123	36	1	..	15 0 0	3 0 2	..	17 10 0
Pucklechurch . . . . C.	215 16 9½	60 0 0	5184	145	60						
Rissington, Great . . . C.	..	41 0 0	2184	82	43						

Digitized by Google

Little . . .	C.	..			60	0	0	1841	51	46									
..., T. . . .	C.	..			70	0	0	1839	182	90									
rough, T. . . .	B.	..			70	0	0	1839	153	70									
urst*	C.	326	17	0	106	0	0	1848	106										
...s Moyne* . . .	C.	238	15	9	60	0	0	1845	65	55	..	..	..	1	17	4			
Irehampton	C.	220	12	5	40	0	0	1846	106	60	1	..	5 0 0	1	4	7	..	10	0 0
		91	5	0	34	0	0	1848											
ton, T.	C.	..			75	0	0	1838											
lbury, Old	C.	..			50	0	0	1840	101	59	..	..	..	12	15	4			
ke Orchard* . . .	C.	132	9	0	45	0	0	1845	62	20									
w-on-the-Wold* . .	C.	..			60	0	0	1845	80	66	..	..	..	4	4	0			
oud, T.†*	C.	..			†100	0	0	1835	443	150	2	..	15 0 0	8	0	0	..	35	0 0
					429	0	0	1845											
oud, Ham Mills, T.. .	B.	..			150	0	0	1840											
tbury, T..	C.	..			115	0	0	1837	280	105	4	..	34 0 0	8	2	11	..	65	0 0
wkesbury	C.	..			240	0	0	1843	476	186	6	..	10 0 0	9	12	8	..	86	10 0
wkesbury, Trinity (Inf.)	C.	..			..			..	270	134	5	..	10 0 0	..			..	73	10 0
wkesbury	B.	..			..			..	250	143	1	..	..	..			..	7	10 0
ley	C.	..			35	0	0	1842	70	50	..	..	..	0	15	2			
ormbury, T. . . .	C.	..			113	0	0	1837	216	80	1	..	..	34	8	7½	15 0 0	15	0 0
ining.	C.	..			64	0	0	1842	128										
estbury-on-Severn . .	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4			
esterleigh	C.	..			67	0	0	1844	134	65									
hitehill	C.	..			35	0	0	1845	266	99	..	..	..	1	9	3½			
					15	15	0	1849											
inford*	C.	228	14	11½	96	0	0	1847	96	65									
instone, T.	C.	..			26	0	0	1839											
interbourne	C.	..			..			..	344	55	2	..	..	..			..	29	0 0

HAMPSHIRE.

bots Anne	C.	..			..			..	144	86	2	16 10 0	49 0 0	..			25 0 0	41	10 0
resford, T. . . .	C.	..			80	0	0	1836											
resford Old	C.	..			..			..	..	100	2	..	29 0 0	3	19	2	..	34	0 0
ton	C.	..			..			..	366	223	5	..	81 10 0	2	6	2½	..	88	0 0
ton (Boys)	B.	..			..			..	175	124	2	..	..	5	2	11½	..	31	10 0
ton (Girls)	B.	..			..			..	128	70	1	..	..	..			..	15	0 0
verstoke	C.	..			..			..	348	140	5	43 0 0	122 10 0	3	1	1	21 10 0	91	0 0
dover, T.	B.	..			170	0	0	1834	200	98									
dover	C.	..			..			..	326	125	3	..	44 0 0	..			.	51	10 0
h-in-Martock . . .	C.	185	5	6	50	0	0	1847	110										
nghurst	C.	..			50	0	0	1843	114	52									
					25	0	0	1844											

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
HAMPSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Basingstoke Union	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10 0 0	..	..	11 5 0
Beechwood . . . . . B.	..	..	..	157	157	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0
Bentley . . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1843	130	141	3	..	30 0 0	..	..	49 0 0
Bighton. . . . . C.	..	..	..	82	36	1	..	..	1 3 4	..	15 0 0
Bishopstoke . . . . C.	..	68 0 0	1844	133	50	1	..	32 10 0	6 7 0	..	20 0 0
Bishop's Waltham. . . C.	..	..	..	150	70	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 12 3½	15 0 0	17 10 0
Boldre, East* . . . . C.	..	72 0 0	1842	144	100	3	..	29 0 0	..	..	47 0 0
Brading* . . . . . C.	..	136 0 0	1844	262	80						
Brading* . . . . . B.	310 0 2½	291 0 0	1847	291							
Brightstone or Brixton, Isle of Wight, T. . . C.	..	80 0 0	1837	251	95	1	..	..	3 6 6½	..	15 0 0
Broughton, T. . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1835								
Burley . . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1842	90	65		..	..	1 13 9		
Bursledon, T. . . . . C.	..	48 0 0	1836	..	45						
		60 0 0	1837	180	68	1	..	..	2 1 1½	..	15 0 0
Calbourne (Newport), T. . C.	167 0 4	45 0 0	1849								
Carisbrooke (Isle of Wight) C.	..	50 0 0	1843	72	70	1	..	7 10 0	0 18 1½	..	10 0 0
Chawton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	96	72	2	..	49 0 0	..	..	39 0 0
Chilbolton . . . . . C.	..	35 0 0	1844	65	40						
Colden Common* . . . C.	378 3 0	97 0 0	1845	96	45						
Christ Church (Union) . ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10 0 0	..	..	11 5 0
Colmere* . . . . . C.	..	38 0 0	1843	79	21		..	..	0 13 10	..	..
Compton . . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1841	40	45	1	..	28 15 0	2 1 8	..	20 0 0
Cowes, East, T. . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1836	163	127						
Cowes, West, T. . . . B.	..	80 0 0	1838	261	104						
Crookham Crondall . . C.	..	150 0 0	1844	168	108						
Crondall, T. . . . . C.	..	52 0 0	1836	104	30						
Crux, Easton . . . . C.	224 16 1	60 0 0	1849	80	20		..	..	0 10 6		
Curbridge, T. . . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1839								
Dummer, H.* . . . . C.	70 0 0	20 0 0	1847	84	50						
Eling, North . . . . C.	..	80 0 0	1844	108	90						
Eling, Rumbridge* . . C.	661 16 10	145 0 0	1846	238							

Digitized by Google

[illegible] (Cheshire Hill)*	C.	166	11	0	61	0	0	1849	104	43												
[illegible]gbridge, T.	C.	..			115	0	0	1837	250	140												
[illegible]gbridge	B.	..			..			..	162	110	3	..		14	0	0	3	1	4½	..	42	0	0
[illegible]port, St. Matthew	C.	736	8	0	400	0	0	1848	630	186	3	..		76	0	0	..			..	54	10	0
[illegible]port Preparatory School	C.	..			..			..	99	96	2	..		29	0	0	..			..	34	0	0
[illegible]teley*	C.	206	11	6	40	0	0	1846	46													
[illegible]mble-le-Rice	C.	..			53	0	0	1843	100	49												
[illegible]nnington*	C.	202	6	0	60	0	0	1845	48	38												
[illegible]rtley Wintney*	C.	217	9	6	70	0	0	1846	220	89												
[illegible]vant (Infant)	C.	84	10	0	50	0	0	1847	152	70												
[illegible]rant, T.	B.	..			75	0	0	1835														
[illegible]wley, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1835	42	30												
[illegible]adley, T.	C.	..			42	0	0	1839														
[illegible]ldenhurst	C.	91	0	0	45	0	0	1845	90													
[illegible]ok	C.	..			70	0	0	1843	108	75												
[illegible]rsley	C.	..			..			..	76	34	1	..		..			..			..	15	0	0
[illegible]rstbourne Tarrant*	C.	212	5	0	150	0	0	1847	230	80												
[illegible]de, St. Bartholomew, F.	C.	17	0	0	70	0	0	1847	128	76	1	..		..			10	6	8	..	15	0	0
					18	0	0	1849														
[illegible] of Wight Union	..	..			..			..	..	126	3	..		20	0	0	..			..	32	15	0
[illegible]g's Somborne	C.	104	18	6	150	0	0	1842	222	184	9	23	0	0	237	10	0	20	0	0	23	0	0	170	10	0
					74	0	0	1846																		
[illegible]agstone and Fratton, T.	C.	..			125	0	0	1834	238	140																
[illegible]agstock	C.	..			..			..	88	43	..	12	0	0	32	10	0									
[illegible]mington, T.	C.	..			150	0	0	1836	293	103	2	..			15	0	0	3	19	3½	..	31	10	0
[illegible]ss, T.	C.	..			30	0	0	1841	66	60																
[illegible]dsted	C.	89	4	0	54	0	0	1848	69	45																
[illegible]on, East	C.	410	13	0	184	0	0	1845	262	447																
[illegible]on, West	C.	..			..			..	129	105	2	..			..			2	2	0½	..	35	0	0
[illegible]onstoke	C.	..			45	0	0	1841	89																	
[illegible]lford	C.	..			37	10	0	1842	76	35																
[illegible]lton, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1837	111	61	..	..			..			1	0	0						
[illegible]her Wallop, T.	C.	..			46	0	0	1839	..	39																
[illegible]wport, Isle of Wight	C.	..			..			..	684	134	1	..		20	0	0	..			..	17	10	0
[illegible]wport, Isle of Wight*, T.†	B.	274	15	6	†100	0	0	1837	655																	
					100	0	0	1846																		
[illegible]kfield, St. John's*, E.	C.	384	12	3	90	0	0	1846	124	85	1	..		15	0	0	..			..	17	10	0
		14	15	0	14	15	0	1849																		
		Enlargement of Master's House.																								
[illegible]ham, T.	C.	..			120	0	0	1840	..	..	..	..			..			4	11	5						

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
HAMPSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Overton* . . . . . C.	..	70 0 9	1842	272	165						
	259 0 0	306 0 0	1847								
Owslebury . . . . . C.	..	34 0 0	1841	68							
Petersfield, T.* . . . . C.	..	126 0 0	1837	247	86	..	..	..	..	12 0 0	
Portsea, T. . . . . C.	..	140 0 0	1837	477	251	7	..	137 10 0	7 6 0½	16 10 0	122 0 0
Portsea, All Saints' . . C.	150 6 0	139 0 0	1847	486	415	8	25 0 0	162 0 0	..	25 0 0	140 0 0
Portsea, St. John's* . . C.	756 0 0	470 0 0	1847	444	300						
Portsea Beneficial Society's C.	..	..	..	465	256	5	..	71 0 0	4 16 8½	..	83 10 0
Portsea Island Union . . .	..	..	..	..	100	2	..	..	..	..	19 0 0
Portsea Schoolmasters' Association . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0½		
Portsmouth, Infant, Royal Victoria*, F. . . C.	259 18 10	100 0 0	1846	345	265						
	2 0 0	23 0 0	1849								
Portsmouth. . . . . C.	..	..	..	977	170	5	..	91 0 0	2 0 8	15 0 0	86 0 0
Redhill* . . . . . C.	259 16 6½	108 0 0	1847	108	60						
Ringwood* . . . . . C.	927 15 6	360 0 0	1849	360							
Romsey. . . . . C.	..	..	..	377	100	2	..	15 0 0	..	..	31 10 0
Romsey . . . . . B.	423 14 2	218 0 0	1848	292							
Ryde . . . . . B.	..	207 0 0	1841	333	230						
Sarisbury *. . . . . C.	267 0 0	62 0 0	1847	130	70						
Selborne . . . . . C.	..	73 0 0	1844	179	85	1	..	..	..	..	17 10 0
Sherfield, English . . . C.	208 8 0	60 0 0	1847	60							
Southampton, All Saints' . C.	..	..	..	257	177	..	..	..	..	25 0 0	
Southampton, T. . . . . B.	..	65 0 0	1835								
	..	150 0 0	1839								
Southampton, Bedford Place, T.. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1836	501	320						
South Stoneham and Portswood* . . . C.	500 14 3½	156 0 0	1849	156	..	..	..	..	3 6 5¾		
Steep . . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1844	90							
Stockbridge. . . . . C.	..	..	..	165	60	2	12 0 0	..	..	12 0 0	29 0 0
Sutton* (Long) . . . . C.	165 14 0	66 0 0	1849	66							
Sway . . . . . C.		50 0 0	1844	100	68						

Digitized by Google

[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]		
[illegible]	C.	..			..			..	84	53	2	..		29	0	0	0	18	8	..			34	0	0
[illegible], T.	B.	..			50	0	0	1834																
[illegible]rd	C.	..			45	0	0	1843	90	68	2	..		46	0	0	1	15	3½	..			39	0	0
Thorley West	C.	..			..			..	107	40	1	..		..			..			..			15	0	0
ham	C.	6	10	4	47	0	0	1848	124	62														
ublington and Emsworth	C.	208	11	9	95	0	0	1846	200	85	..	..		..			2	10	0						
est End, in Southoneham, T.	C.	..			72	0	0	1839																
nitchurch*	C.	679	1	9	256	0	0	1846	256															
hitchurch	Wes.	..			..			..	193	..	..	..		..			3	0	0						
inchester, St. Peter's	C.	..			70	0	0	1842	133	75														
		..			55	0	0	1845																
inchester, St. Maurice, (Girls')	C.	..			145	0	0	1845	194	114	3	12	0	0	15	0	0	0	17	4½	12	0	0	44	10	0
inchester, St. Maurice, (Boys')	C.	345	2	8	84	0	0	1849	..	..	..	..			..			2	12	11	20	0	0			
inchester, Central	C.	..			..			..	470	173	5	20	0	0	159	10	0	..			20	0	0	101	0	0
inchester, St. Thomas'	C.	800	16	0	113	0	0	1848	150	..	..	..			..			2	19	6½	16	10	0			
inchester, St. Michael's	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			2	13	4	20	0	0			
oodhay, East, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1837																
ymering and Widley*	C.	471	19	9	130	0	0	1849	130															

HEREFORDSHIRE.

sbury (Boys' Endowed)	C.	..			..			..	133	75	1	..		..			5	0	0	16	10	0	15	0	0
sbury (Girls')	C.	152	10	0	118	10	0	1849	159	40	1	..		..			1	4	0	..			15	0	0
idstow*	C.	482	16	8	90	0	0	1849	90	44							1	10	5½						
ifford, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1837	..	..														
lwyn*	C.	291	4	6	115	0	0	1846	160	85														
ynedor, T.	C.	..			35	0	0	1840	90	14														
nton Bishop	C.	..			40	0	0	1844	60	31														
vyas Harold	C.	80	4	6	56	0	0	1846	80	40														
ome Bishop*	C.	..			80	0	0	1844	76	65														
					25	0	0	1849																
ereford, St. Peter's, T.†	C.	..			58	0	0	1842	116															
					†290	0	0	1839																
ntchurch*	C.	106	9	5	45	0	0	1847	75	25														
ng's Caple	C.	..			35	0	0	1843	65	38														
ngsland	C.	167	0	0	75	0	0	1847	100	70														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
							In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
HEREFORDSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Kington and Thruxton* . C.	302 5 10	90 0 0	1846	132	50						
Kington, T.. . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1838	308	80						
Leintwardine* . . . . C.	951 15 10	250 0 0	1848	250	179						
Ross, T.. . . . . B.	..	100 0 0 100 0 0	1837								
Ross and Archenfield . . B.	..	250 0 0 100 0 0	1840 1844								
Stoke Prior . . . . . C.	109 3 10	33 10 0	1849	67							
Whitney* . . . . . C.	208 9 8½	42 0 0	1846	58	30						
Weonard's, St.* . . . C.	249 0 0	82 0 0	1847	82							
HERTFORD.											
Abbots Langley* . . . C.	407 0 0	60 0 0 10 0 0	1845 1848	90	30	..					
Abbots Langley (Infants')* C.	178 11 3½	50 0 0	1848	64							
Alban's, St., T.† . . . C.	.. 321 17 0	†50 0 0 79 0 0	1836 1848	156	104						
Aspenden (Endowed) . . C.	131 18 2½	61 15 11	1849	64							
Baldock, T. . . . . B.	..	60 0 0	1839	..	51						
Baldock, T.. . . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1834	266	140						
Bennington. . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1843	90	50						
Berkhampstead, T. . . B.	..	130 0 0	1834								
Berkhampstead, Great, T. C.	..	100 0 0	1838								
Bishops Stortford . . . C.	.. 1,182 19 11	150 0 0 100 0 0	1840 1847	416	188						
Box Moor . . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1842	185	160						
Brent Pelham* . . . . C.	209 8 6	50 0 0	1846	51							
Buckland . . . . . C.	318 12 8	80 0 0	1848	47	50						
Buntingford . . . . C.	305 0 6	100 0 0	1845	166	51	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 18 4	15 0 0	17 10 0
Burnham Green . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1843	77	51						
Bushey* . . . . . B.	426 13 8	125 0 0 47 14 0	1846 1848	241	158	4	..	107 0 0	6 13 3¼	..	75 0 0

Digitized by Google

[illegible], T.	C.	..			88	0	0	1843	168	80	1	40	0	0	..		2	2	3	20	0	0	42	0	0
[illegible], Little, T.	B.	..			40	0	0	1836	80	40															
Hempstead, T.	B.	..			150	0	0	1834																	
rtford Heath, T.	C.	..			75	0	0	1838	150	75															
rtford (Cowper's Testimonial)	C.	..			..			..	166	115	2		..		..			..			..		29	0	0
gh Cross	C.	..			..			..	74	42	1	10	0	0	..			..		10	0	0	15	0	0
chin, T.	B.	..			175	0	0	1838	799	150	5	15	0	0	148	10	0	7	15	11	21	10	0	93	0	0
ddesdon*	C.	..			125	0	0	1844	342	180															
					55	0	0	1845																	
rmead Great*	C.	..			100	0	0	1845	102	75															
leford*	C.	2,499	0	0	201	0	0	1849	201																
olyts Saint	C.	306	9	0	106	0	0	1847	141	86	3	10	0	0		..			..		10	0	0	52	0	0
g's Langley, T.	C.	..			66	0	0	1838	128	36															
wesden	C.	..			40	0	0	1843	72	45															
Common	C.	120	0	0	50	0	0	1848	84																
rsworth	C.	..			45	0	0	1842	85																
nden, Great*	C.	269	0	0	60	0	0	1846	75	40															
					15	0	0	1847																	
ton	C.	..			74	0	0	1841	148																
yston	B.	..			75	0	0	1840																	
don, T.† H.*	C.	..			†40	0	0	1837	90	60															
		100	0	0	30	0	0	1846																	
combe	C.	202	12	0	150	0	0	1848	274																
nley	C.	..			52	0	0	1842	104	36	..		..			..		7	0	0					
venage, T.	C.	..			92	0	0	1834	262	83															
ng*	C.	..			182	0	0	1843	334																
er's Green	C.	..			51	0	0	1844	102																
re	C.	..			490	0	0	1844	468	156															
re, T.	B.	..			75	0	0	1839	147	82															
tford, T.†	C.	..			†60	0	0	1838	260																
					130	0	0	1842																	
tton	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..		..			..		2	3	4					
llian	C.	..			25	0	0	1842	65	44															
		34	13	6	20	0	0	1844																	
					20	0	0	1848																	
stone*	C	305	0	0	100	0	0	1847	100	22															
mondley, Great*	C.	186	16	2	60	0	0	1848	66	26															
dley, T.† H.*	C.	..			†40	0	0	1837	75	54															
		68	14	10	30	0	0	1846																	

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings, Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings, Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers. Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abbotsley . . . . . C.	232 12 1½	42 0 0	1845	100	46						
Alconbury . . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1842	150	70						
Bluntisham . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0		
Broughton . . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1844	117							
Calworth, Great . . . . C.	227 0 6	42 0 0	1845	108	45						
Earith . . . . . B.	..	100 0 0	1840	217	95	..	..	..	1 19 10		
Farcet . . . . . C.	207 17 11	60 0 0	1848	81	66	..	..	..	1 19 9		
Fen Stanton* . . . . . C.	438 1 7½	144 0 0	1847	132							
Ives, Saint* . . . . . C.	940 6 8	250 0 0 / 80 0 0	1845 / 1846	350	..	..	..	..	6 0 0		
King's Ripton* . . . . C.	181 15 1	40 0 0	1845	46	36						
Neot's, Saint . . . . . C.	..	146 0 0	1842	272	115						
Neot's, Saint . . . . . B.	..	..	..	181	..	..	..	..	1 13 5	18 0 0	
Offord Cluny . . . . . C.	100 0 0	48 0 0	1847	53	35						
Sawtrey . . . . . C.	..	92 0 0	1841	151	113						
Stanground* . . . . . C.	279 16 4	65 0 0	1846	72	45	..	..	..	1 1 6		
Stilton* . . . . . C.	318 9 2	75 0 0	1846	101	..						
Spaldwick* . . . . . C.	180 3 0	60 0 0	1847	60	52						
Stukeley, Great* . . . . C.	192 18 9	45 0 0	1845	65	40						
Thurning . . . . . C.	..	26 10 0	1843	56	22						
Weston, Old . . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1844	72	52						
Wistow . . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1842	102	54	..	..	..	7 8 0		
Woodhurst* . . . . . C.	.. / .. / 75 0 0	42 0 0 / 40 0 0 / 12 0 0	1843 / 1845 / 1846	81							
Yaxley (Endowed).	358 0 0	128 0 0	1849	170	118						
KENT.											
Ashford. . . . . C.	..	206 0 0	1843	418	190	3	..	31 10 0	3 12 3½	..	37 10 0

Digitized by Google

Birchington*			£	s	d	£	s	d	1840													
Blackheath Trinity		C.	499	5	0	120	5	0	1849													
Borden*		C.	..			320	0	0	1846	..	120	2	..		..		..		..		29	0	0
Boughton Malherbe*		C.	..			182	0	0	1849		122											
Boxley*		C.	470	0	0	100	0	0	1847	100	65											
Brabourne*		C.	678	17	3	121	0	0	1846	119	75	3	..		76	0	0	3	3	5½	15	0	0	54	10	0
Brenchley		C.	401	1	8½	102	0	0	1846																	
Broadstairs, T.		C.	..			116	10	0	1842																	
Bromley Common*		C.	..			145	0	0	1837	333	180															
Buckland		C.	566	4	6	202	0	0	1847	216	80															
Canterbury		B.	..			81	0	0	1844																	
Canterbury (Girls')		B.	..			173	10	0	1841																	
Canterbury, Broad Street*		C.	266	14	11	120	0	0	1846		90															
Canterbury (Model)		C.	2,631	13	4	720	0	0	1848	720																
Canterbury, St. Martin's and St. Paul's*		C.	..			..			..	658	390	9	..		59	10	0	..			..			143	0	0
Chart Great*		C.	359	2	0	80	0	0	1845	159	90		..		..			22	3	8½						
Charing		C.	334	7	3	72	0	0	1846	129	60															
Chatham, St. John's		C.	..			..			..	101	86	2	20	0	0	31	10	0	..			20	0	0	39	0	0
Chiddingstone		C.	..			..			..	200	157	4	..			31	10	0	..			..			64	10	0
Cherington & Newington*		C.	..			98	0	0	1841	166	95															
Cranbrook*		C.	587	9	7½	125 40	0 0	0 0	1848 1849	183	40															
Cranbrook, Milkhouse St.,		F. C.	536	10	5	183 17	0 0	0 0	1844 1846	108	106															
Dartford		Wes.	50	0	0	20	0	0	1847	133	60															
Denton		C.	..			..			..	86	50	1	..			..			2	6	8	..			15	0	0
Deptford		C.	..			64	10	0	1841																	
Deptford, New Street		B.	..			20	0	0	1844	204	220		..			..			1	11	10						
Deptford, St. Nicholas, T.		C.	..			110	0	0	1841																	
Deptford		R.C.	..			50	0	0	1835																	
Dover, T.		B.	..			..			..	180	110	1	..			..			2	17	6½	..			15	0	0
Dover, Trinity		C.	1,040	6	6	437	0	0	1835	298	107															
Egerton*		C.	507	19	1	148	0	0	1847																	
Elham		C.	440	17	4	125	0	0	1846																	
Eltham		C.	..			60	0	0	1845	120	55	1	16	10	0	15	0	0	..			16	10	0	17	10	0
Eynsford, T.		C.	..			40	0	0	1841	222	119	2	..			30	0	0	26	1	8	..			35	0	0
Farleigh, East, T.†		C.	615	4	7½	70 †34	0 0	0 0	1836 1839	161	93	3	20	0	0	34	0	0	2	15	7½	20	0	0	49	10	0
Faversham		B.	..			120	0	0	1849																	
						..			..	99	114	1	..			..			..			..			15	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committees of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
KENT—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fawkham Hartley . . C.	..	35 0 0	1841	70	20						
Folkstone . . . . . B.	..	162 0 0	1840	320	130						
Frettenden . . . . . C.	..	65 0 0	1843								
Goodnestone . . . . . C.	..	..	..	133	..	..	..	..	..	18 0 0	..
Goudhurst . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 0 0	..
Gravesend and Milton, T.. C.	..	490 0 0	1836	675	150	3	..	29 0 0	4 8 7½	20 0 0	47 0 0
Gravesend and Milton (Infant's) . . . . C.	167 14 5¾	100 0 0	1849	143	155						
Gravesend . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	200	110	1	16 10 0	..	3 13 2½	16 10 0	15 0 0
Greenwich, T. . . . . C.	..	83 0 0	1837								
Greenwich, East . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1844								
Greenwich House, Trinity C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 3 0½	..	..
Greenwich Union . . . C.	..	..	..	..	110	1	..	5 0 0	..	..	11 5 0
Hackington, St. Stephen's* C.	772 6 2	120 0 0	1849	120							
Hadlow* . . . . . C.	864 13 11	437 0 0	1849	437							
Hardress, Lower . . . C.	116 4 9	38 0 0	1847								
Harrietsham . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1835	168	39	1	..	..	..	..	17 10 0
Hartfield . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 11 0½	..	..
Hawkhurst . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	131	2	..	30 0 0	..	..	35 0 0
Higham* . . . . . C.	401 12 0	120 0 0	1848	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
Hildenborough* . . . C.	581 15 5	126 0 0	1848	127	66						
Hoo, T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1839	141	60						
Hougham, Christ Church. C.	837 4 4	300 0 0	1848	551	105						
Hythe . . . . . C.	..	..	..	430	76	1	..	..	5 15 6½	20 0 0	15 0 0
Ightham. . . . . C.	..	..	..	120	100	1	..	15 0 0	2 1 7½	..	17 10 0
Lamberhurst, T. . . . C.	..	43 0 0	1835	158							
		16 0 0	1836								
Lee . . . . . C.	..	..	..	246	159	5	..	112 13 4	6 11 8	..	91 0 0
Loose . . . . . C.	..	96 0 0	1843	167	110						
Luton . . . . . C.	494 13 7	50 0 0	1847								
Maidstone, All Saints'. C.	..	..	..	728	359	7	14 0 0	113 7 5	10 12 6½	32 0 0	127 0 0
Maidstone, St. Peter's . C.	591 11 6	200 0 0	1848	264							

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	437	11	2	800	0	0	1849	140										
[illegible]r	C.	459	4	3½	850	0	0	1848	240	150									
[illegible]urch	C.	197	2	3	40	0	0	1846	75	40									
rthfleet, T.,† F.	C.	5	8	10	†115 25	0 0	0 0	1838 1845											
ıls Cray, T.	C.				30	0	0	1839											
ham*	C.	119	11	3	70	0	0	1849	125										
tt, St. Mary's*	C.	520	5	0	113	0	0	1847											
xtol*	C.	965	10	5½	171	0	0	1847	147	95	1	..	15	0	0	..	..	17	10	0
ston by Wingham, T.	C.				25	0	0	1837											
ınham	C.				160	0	0	1847											
msgate	C.				..			..	712	206	3	..	29	0	0	..	..	49	0	0
msgate, Christ Church*	C.	1,338	9	0	506	0	0	1849	498	155	2	..		..		3	19	2	16	10	0	32	10	0
msgate St. George's	C.				..			..	..	..	..	..		..		8	5	10						
chester, St. Nicholas'*	C.	1,162	2	7	399	0	0	1849	..	135	4	..		..		1	17	3		..		60	10	0
lvenden, T.	C.				100	0	0	1836	172	90													
nt Margaret at Cliffe	C.	161	13	11¼	40	0	0	1847	..	90													
ıdgate*	C.	559	16	0	275	0	0	1846	300	137	..	..		..		1	5	6						
ıdoxhurst*	C.	129	0	11	30	0	0	1847	51	20														
erness, T.	C.				250	0	0	1837																
erness, T.	B.				275	0	0	1837																
tingbourne*	C.	475	4	8	230	0	0	1847	204	60														
ıthborough	C.	713	8	5	100	0	0	1845	233	130														
ndford	C.	140	0	0	25	0	0	1845	47	32														
ckbury	C.				50	10	0	1842	101	75														
wting*	C.	405	0	0	55	0	0	1846	58	45														
ton-at-Hone	C.				..			..	151	52	2	..		..			..		..		31	10	0
anscombe and Stone	C.				70	0	0	1842	143	95														
ingfield Minnes*	C.	810	8	5	150	0	0	1847	153	70	1	..		..		1	16	10½		..		15	0	0
lenham, T.	C.				35	0	0	1838	153	88	1	..	32	10	0		..			..		20	0	0
ıterden	C.				150	0	0	1844																
ton	C.				..			..	64	44	1	..		..			..			..		17	10	0
church*	C.	204	6	2½	54	0	0	1847	73															
ılmer, T.	C.				106	0	0	1837	293	130														
ıitstable and Seasalter	C.				..			..	404	284	5	..	42	0	0	3	17	3½		..		76	0	0
llesborough*	C.	369	0	0	67	0	0	1849	66	50	..	..		..		2	6	6½						
odchurch	C.				75	0	0	1844	149	110	3	..	15	0	0	20	2	11	11	0	0	46	10	0
odnesborough	C.	387	12	3	95	0	0	1848	135	100														
olwich	C.				289	0	0	1841	540	337	5	..	10	0	0		..		18	0	0	76	0	0
olwich, St. John's	C.				..			..	..	..	..	..		..		5	0	0						
olwich, T.	B.				225	0	0	1835																
rotham	C.	662	3	7	100	0	0	1845	84	90														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
LANCASHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Accrington, Ch. Ch. . . C.	..	590 0 0	1845	671	130	..	..	..	..	16 10 0	
Accrington, St. James's (Infant's) . . . C.	437 0 0	208 0 0	1845	207	55						
Adlington . . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1840	210	60						
Admarsh, T. . . . . C.	..	28 0 0	1835								
Ainsworth, T. . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1838								
Ancoats Lyceum . . . B.	..	..	..	..	240	4	..	42 0 0	..	..	62 10 0
Ashton-under-Lyne, Ch.Ch.* C.	..	..	..	351	164	3	..	17 10 0	..	..	47 0 0
Astley* . . . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1841	500	80	2	..	15 0 0	3 13 1¼	..	34 0 0
	397 0 0	103 0 0	1847								
Atherton . . . . . C.	..	300 0 0	1840	..	63	2	20 0 0	..	2 14 4½	20 0 0	29 0 0
Audenshaw* . . . . C.	1,012 10 0	400 0 0	1847	202							
Austerlands. . . . . B.	..	68 0 0	1841	202							
Bacup . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	55	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
Bank Meadow . . . . B.	..	300 0 0	1840								
Bardsley* . . . . . C.	655 16 8	397 0 0	1846	397	50	2	..	..	1 6 5½	..	29 0 0
Barton-upon-Irwell* . . C.	592 5 2	240 0 0	1846	298							
Belfield, Messrs. Beneckles* ..	..	..	..	112	..	..	..	..	..	16 10 0	
Bickerstaffe. . . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1844	274	152	4	18 0 0	100 10 0	3 16 0½	..	75 10 0
Billinge*, H. . . . . C.	128 3 1	56 10 0	1847	108	101						
Birch, T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1836	150	80						
	..	46 0 0	1836								
Blackburn, Trinity . . C.	..	294 0 0	1844	598	160						
Blackburn, St. John's . . C.	..	800 0 0	1845	1,133	300	..	..	..	2 7 11½		
Blackburn, St. Michael's . C.	811 11 9	258 0 0	1849	343							
Blackburn, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1836								
Blackburn . . . . . R.C.	..	..	..	522	153	4	..	..	6 5 0	16 10 0	55 0 0
Blackley, Crab Lane* . . C.	..	100 0 0	1843	147	80						
	..	21 0 0	1844								
	..	20 0 0	1846								
	142 8 0	43 0 0	1847								
Blackpit Spotland* . . C.	267 15 0	120 0 0	1847	160	..	..	..	..	2 2 8		
Blackrod* . . . . . C.	451 8 0	460 0 0	1846	499	150						

Digitized by Google

Bolton-le-Moors, Trinity,* †	C.	591	0	0	†225	0	0	1838	406	290	10	..		44	0	0	13	6	7½	10	0	0	145	10	0
					155	0	0	1847																
Bolton, Little, All Saints'*	C.	1,549	11	1	600	0	0	1848	973																
Bolton, Little, St. George's	C.	1,599	5	6½	500	0	0	1848	533	330	..	..		..			7	6	8						
Bolton, T.	B.		..		250	0	0	1837	670	140	3	..		31	10	0		..			..		49	10	0
Bootle-in-Walton, T.	C.		..		200	0	0	1836	414	300															
Briercliffe	C.		..		50	0	0	1844	116	82															
Brooksbottoms	Wes.		..		..			..	162	115	3	..		..			..			..			46	10	0
Buckhurst*, T.,† F.	C.		..		†112	0	0	1840	254	30	..	..		..			1	3	3						
			..		143	0	0	1840																	
		5	0	0	25	0	0	1849																	
Burnley, St. Paul's*	C.	617	7	1½	508	0	0	1847	496																
Burnley, St. Peter's*	C.	715	13	4	299	0	0	1847	299																
Broomhouse*	C.		..		..			..	..	..	..	36	0	0	..			1	16	8	18	0	0			
Burnley, St. James'	C.		..		..			..	540	129	2	..		29	0	0	..			..			34	0	0
Burnley, T.	C.		..		200	0	0	1840	..	238	8	..		122	0	0	14	11	11½	20	0	0	142	0	0
Burnley	Wes.		..		..			..	262	80	1	..		..			..			..			15	0	0
Bury, St. Paul's	C.		..		150	0	0	1844	203																
Bury, St. John's	C.	1,016	9	6	370	0	0	1849	679	236															
Bury	Wes.		..		..			..	362	..	..	..		..			..			18	0	0			
Busk in Oswaldtwisle	C.		..		45	0	0	1843	253																
Cartmel	C.	62	4	0	58	4	0	1846	95	26															
Casterton	C.		..		42	0	0	1841	103	68															
Charlestown, Ch. Ch.	C.	718	0	0	832	0	0	1847	843	110															
Charlestown, T.	B.		..		75	0	0	1835																	
			..		40	0	0	1837																	
Cheetham Hill, St. Mark's	C.		..		215	0	0	1843	215	..	..	..		..			2	19	5½						
Cheetham Hill	Wes.		..		..			..	..	..	..	..		..			4	16	8						
Cheetham Hill	B.		..		..			..	280	115	4	..		..			..			..			58	0	0
Chorley	C.	180	0	0	150	0	0	1849	224																
Chorlton-cum-Hardy*	C.		..		150	0	0	1846	120	98															
Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Saviour's	C.		..		..			..	..	..	..	..		..			..			13	0	0			
Church Town and Crossens	T.C		..		108	0	0	1838																	
Churchtown, T.	B.		..		35	0	0	1837																	
Clayton le Moors	C.		..		118	0	0	1842	83	56															
Clayton le Woods	C.	27	11	4	40	0	0	1846	80																
Clitheroe, St. James'	C.		..		150	0	0	1841	510																
			..		160	0	0	1843																	
Clitheroe, Parish School	C.		..		30	0	0	1840																	
Cockerbrook, T.	B.		..		50	0	0	1838																	

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
LANCASHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Colne . . . . . C.	245 7 6	500 0 0	1844	600	146	6	..	83 10 0	2 18 0¾	..	98 10 0	
Colne, Ch. Ch. . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1842	271	47							
Colne Waterside* . . . C.	263 4 0	380 0 0	1848	300	125							
Coppull* . . . . . C.	382 10 9½	216 0 0	1847	216	140	..	..	..	1 13 5¼			
Daisey Green, Oswaldtwisle* T C.	..	96 0 0	1839									
Deane . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	50	2	18 0 0	32 10 0	1 12 1¾	18 0 0	20 0 0	
Denton* . . . . . C.	..	{ 400 0 0 { 100 0 0	1848 1848	400	..	..	..	..	..	16 10 0		
Downham, T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1840	160	65	1	..	15 0 0	2 15 6¼	..	17 10 0	
Droylesden . . . . . B.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5 15 5	..	42 0 0	
Eccles, Weaste Lane* . . C.	918 7 6	201 0 0	1849	201								
Eccleston, St. Thomas' . C.	..	..	..	523	263	..	..	..	20 0 0 Apparatus.			
Edgeworth Turton, T. . C.	..	45 0 0	1836									
Ellel . . . . . C.	..	..	..	95	50	2	..	..	2 3 4	..	29 0 0	
Elton, All Saints'* . . . C.	870 14 0	574 0 0	1848	576	170							
Euxton in Leyland, T. . C.	..	126 0 0	1837									
Everton, St. George's . . C.	..	100 0 0	1845	524	330	..	..	..	7 7 7½			
Everton, St. Augustine's, T. C.	..	300 0 0	1835									
Everton and Kirkdale . . C.	..	..	..	510	106	1	23 0 0	..	..	23 0 0	17 10 0	
Ewood Bridge, T. . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1839	151	35							
Failsworth (Newton), T. . C.	..	270 0 0	1837	540	130							
Farnworth Bolton . . . C.	{ 152 0 2½	105 0 0 100 0 0	1843 1849	570	80	2	..	10 8 4	..	11 0 0	31 10 0	
Farnworth Warington*, H. C.	{ 274 5 2 { 67 16 2	{ 10 0 0 { 90 0 0 { 35 0 0 { 35 0 0	1845 1845 1845 1846	115	77	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Farnworth and Kersley . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 9 9½			
Far Savory, T. . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1835	152	18							
Fence* . . . . . C.	362 4 7¾	182 0 0	1848	182	61		..	..	0 19 11¾			
Fleetwood* . . . . . C.	696 16 9	286 0 0	1847	240	190	4	23 0 0	32 10 0	..	23 0 0	25 10 0	

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gatestang	C.	297	13	7	104	0	0	1845	208	..	..	21	10	0	..			..			21	10	0			
Goodshaw, T.†	C.	138	10	9	†238 117	0 0	0 0	1838 1847	156	87																
Goose Green, T.	C.		..		30	0	0	1838																		
Gorton, T.	C.		..		142	0	0	1839																		
Grane in Haslingden, T.	C.		..		120	0	0	1837																		
Greenacres' Moor, T.	C.		..		165	0	0	1837	600	194																
Habergham, All Saints'	C.		..		..			..	333	240	5	..			68	13	4	7	17	5½	18	0	0	85	10	0
Habergham Eaves, T.†	C.		..		200 200 †100	0 0 0	0 0 0	1841 1844 1836	400	72	2	..			23	0	0	..			..			34	0	0
Halewood*	..	202	14	2	60	0	0	1848	166	45																
Halsall	..		..		..			..	128	50	1	15	0	0	..			..			15	0	0	15	0	0
Hambleton, T.	C.		..		40	0	0	1836	72	45																
Harrington	B.		..		..			..	..	..	..	..			..			4	19	6						
Harwood (Great), T.	C.		..		123	0	0	1838	262	65																
Haydock, T.	C.		..		120	0	0	1839																		
Helens', St.*	C.	71	0	9	265	0	0	1847	730																	
Helens', St., St. Thomas'	C.		..		305	0	0	1843																		
Heywood, T.	C.		..		78 360	0 0	0 0	1836 1838																		
Heywood, St. Luke's	C.		..		220	0	0	1841	440	115	3	..			..			..			16	10	0	42	0	0
Heywood, St. James'	C.		..		180 50	0 0	0 0	1843 1849	924	220																
Heywood, St. Luke's, York-street	C.		..		28	0	0	1842	601	190																
Higham, T.	C.		..		50	0	0	1838	..	..	..	..			..			0	11	5½						
Hollingwood, T.	C.		..		180	0	0	1838	368	119																
Hollingsworth*	C.	256	12	7	222	0	0	1846	222																	
Holmes, Tarlton*	C.	226	16	0	166	0	0	1848	81	45																
Hulme	C.		..		208	0	0	1840	206	290																
Hulme, Trinity	C.		..		..			..	278	195	4	20	0	0	44	10	0	10	19	2	20	0	0	65	0	0
Hurst	..		..		384	0	0	1849	386																	
Hurst Green*	..		..		60	0	0	1843	129	43	..	..			..			1	1	0½						
Inskip	C.	326	1	3½	80	0	0	1848	80	80	2	..			12	18	4	9	17	0	..			34	0	0
Irwell, T. F.†	C.	29	16	8	†225 75	0 0	0 0	1837 1848	402	43	1	..			17	10	0	3	3	0	..			20	0	0
Kersley, St. John's, T.	C.		..		250	0	0	1836																		
Kirkdale, St. Mary's*	C.		..		150	0	0	1845	304	100	..	21	10	0	..			..			21	10	0	55	0	0
Lancaster	C.		..		..			..	706	240	4	..			..			..			..			15	0	0
Lancaster, St. Thomas'*	C.	800	0	0	800	0	0	1848	823	185	1	15	0	0	..			4	5	0	..			55	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committees of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
LANCASHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Lancaster, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1835	423	150	4		..	6 17 11	..	55 0 0	
Lanebridge, St. Paul's . . C.	..	508 0 0	1847	329	142	..	..	..	3 3 4			
Lees Zion . . . . . B.	..	..	..	149	128	3	..	..	..	..	42 0 0	
Leigh . . . . . C.	..	325 0 0	1841	501	56	2	15 0 0	63 0 0	..	15 0 0	39 0 0	
Leigh, Lately Common . C.	..	45 0 0	1841	81								
Leigh, Bedford District . C.	..	200 0 0	1844	448	195							
Leigh . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	184	53	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Leyland Chorley . . . C.	145 8 0	70 0 0	1845									
Leyland (Infant's) . . . C.	..	..	..	418	584	1	..	..	1 18 8	..	15 0 0	
Lindall in Cartmel, T. . . C.	..	50 0 0	1838									
Litherland . . . . . R.C.	..	..	..	207	90	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0	
Liverpool, Bond-st. . . C.	..	..	..	1,424	504	10	..	44 0 0	..	..	143 10 0	
Liverpool, Cornwallis-street C.	..	..	..	1,200	251	7	15 0 0	60 0 0	..	15 0 0	114 10 0	
Liverpool, St. Barnabas' . C.	1,992 10 9½	731 0 0 / 20 0 0	1845 / 1848	804	444							
Liverpool, St. Augustine's C.	..	..	..	550	262	5	..	..	..	18 0 0	76 0 0	
Liverpool, St. Bride's, T. . C.	..	625 0 0	1837	657	119	..	20 0 0	..	7 4 8	20 0 0		
Liverpool, St. Catherine's, T. C.	..	200 0 0	1837	584	205							
Liverpool, Christ Church, T. C.	..	337 0 0	1839	500	461	12	15 0 0	98 10 0	7 8 4½	28 0 0	182 0 0	
Liverpool, Edge-hill, St. Mary's . . . . C.	..	..	..	360	173	5	13 0 0	15 0 0	7 6 5½	13 0 0	73 10 0	
Liverpool, Hibernian . . B.	..	..	..	730	268	9	..	82 10 0	11 7 6	..	148 0 0	
Liverpool, Harrington . . B.	..	..	..	695	397	10	..	119 10 0	..	21 10 0	166 10 0	
Liverpool, Jordan-street Wes.	..	..	..	1,023	100	4	..	..	8 0 11½	..	60 0 0	
Liverpool, St. Luke's, T. . C.	..	190 0 0	1838	320	147	3	15 0 0	15 0 0	..	15 0 0	49 0 0	
Liverpool, St. Nicholas' . R.C.	..	..	..	317	220	3	..	..	8 7 8½	..	42 0 0	
Liverpool, St. Mark's . . C.	..	..	..	462	85	2	18 0 0	29 0 0	..	18 0 0	34 0 0	
Liverpool, St. Martin's. . C.	..	650 0 0	1845	350	228	4	21 10 0	32 10 0	..	21 10 0	69 0 0	
Liverpool, Manesty-lane . B.	..	..	..	315	190	4	..	44 0 0	..	..	68 0 0	
Liverpool, Naylor-street . C.	..	328 0 0	1813	418	286	8	..	46 10 0	11 0 2	..	120 0 0	
Liverpool, Princes-park, St. Paul's . . . C.	..	..	..	294	..	..	..	..	..	12 0 0		

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	865	8	4	250	0	0	1849	360	..	..	..		..		..		29	0	0			
[illegible]pool, Toxteth-park, St. John's, T.*	C.	..			450	0	0	1838	961	629													
[illegible]erpool, Toxteth, St. Thomas'	C.	1,501	16	4	615	0	0	1846	419	338	7	15	0	0	..		6	8	10½	15	0	0	97	0	0
[illegible]erpool, Windsor, St. Clement's	C.	..			240	0	0	1843	421	239	3	15	0	0	15	0	0	5	17	10	15	0	0	46	10	0
		40	0	0	50	0	0	1849																	
[illegible]leborough	C.	..			170	0	0	1846	364																
[illegible]ghull	C.	..			80	0	0	1847	160																
[illegible]nchester, All Souls'*	C.	634	4	11	364	0	0	1846	228	90															
[illegible]nchester, St. Anne's	C.	..			500	0	0	1841	555	48	1	25	0	0	15	0	0	..			45	0	0	17	10	0
[illegible]nchester, St. Andrew's, F.	C.	59	8	5	100	0	0	1849	600	151	3	16	10	0	15	0	0	4	10	0	16	10	0	46	10	0
[illegible]nchester, St. Barnabas'	C.	..			500	0	0	1843	508	282	6	10	0	0	93	0	0	5	18	8	10	0	0	99	0	0
[illegible]nchester Cathedral	C.	..			..			..	777	119	3	33	0	0	..			..			33	0	0	44	0	0
[illegible]nchester Collegiate Dis., T.	C.	..			400	0	0	1836																	
[illegible]nchester, St. James'	C.	1,665	7	0	700	0	0	1846	733	110	3	..			44	0	0	7	0	0	..			51	10	0
[illegible]nchester, Jerusalem	..	..			..			..	364	250	7	..			..			15	1	0½	..			97	0	0
[illegible]nchester, Granby Row	C.	..			200	0	0	1845	600	180	4	23	0	0	15	0	0	..			37	0	0	57	10	0
[illegible]nchester, Lower Mosley-street	B.	..			..			..	858	230	7	..			83	10	0	8	9	2¼	16	10	0	114	0	0
[illegible]nchester, St. Michael's	C.	..			418	0	0	1842	161	261															
		..			300	0	0	1844																	
[illegible]nchester, Red Bank, St. Thomas'*	C.	881	17	2	531	0	0	1848	526	226	5	16	10	0	44	0	0	..			16	10	0	80	10	0
[illegible]nchester, Rooden-lane	B.	..			..			..	158	..	..	..			..			..			18	0	0			
[illegible]nchester, Rusholme-road Wes.		..			..			..	669	115	1	..			..			5	18	8¾	44	10	0	15	0	0
[illegible]nchester, St. Saviour's	C.	..			..			..	764	225	7	13	0	0	71	0	0	7	0	0	13	0	0	109	10	0
[illegible]nchester, St. Silas'*	C.	1,149	12	4½	612	0	6	1845	634	200															
[illegible]nchester, T.	B.	..			420	0	0	1837																	
		..			400	0	0	1839																	
[illegible]rsden, T.	C.	..			100	0	0	1835																	
[illegible]rsden, Great*	C.	340	13	0	250	0	0	1849	330	..	..	..			..			2	6	4						
[illegible]rsden, Little	C.	..			6	10	0	1847	..	79	1	..			..			..			..			15	0	0
					New Deed.																					
[illegible]wdsley	C.	..			85	0	0	1844	168	38															
[illegible]yfield	B.	..			..			..	276	130	3	..			..			..			18	0	0	44	0	0
[illegible]llor Brook, T.	..	..			11	0	0	1836	129	50																
[illegible]chael, St., on Wyre	C.	..			..			..	213	84	2	..			19	3	4	2	12	4½	21	10	0	34	0	0
[illegible]cklehead Green	B.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			..			18	0	6			
[illegible]ddleton	C.	..			200	0	0	1843	365	52															

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promotors.	Paid by Committees of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
ANCASHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ddleton (Infant's) . . C.	86 6 0	135 0 0	1845	422	262	..	..	..	6 3 5½		
dbrook* . . . . . C.	755 0 0	256 0 0	1848	256	..	..	..	..	1 17 1		
dnrow . . . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1841	396	199	..	..	..	3 4 5¼		
dnrow . . . . . B.	..	90 0 0	1837	181	95						
	..	400 0 0	1839								
ssley . . . . . C.	..	315 0 0	1842	643	264						
	..	150 0 0	1844								
ston . . . . . C.	284 18 2	174 0 0	1845	132	38						
wton Heath . . . . C.	360 0 0	240 0 0	1845	300	95						
wton in Mottram . . C.	..	500 0 0	1843	566	300						
	..	36 0 0	1847								
wton in Slaidburn . . C.	..	60 0 0	1842	112							
dham, St. Mary's . . C.	..	1,000 0 0	1844	700							
dham, St. Peter's, T.† . C.	..	†588 0 0	1836	1,182	360						
	..	650 0 0	1844								
dham, T. . . . . B.	..	254 0 0	1834								
dham, St. Domingo's . Wes.	..	..	..	276	125	3	..	..	4 0 0	..	47 0 0
mskirk . . . . . C.	..	..	..	200	154	4	..	..	..	15 0 0	63 0 0
waldtwisle, Cabin End, T. C.	..	120 0 0	1837	252	56	1	..	15 0 0	2 4 10½	..	17 10 0
waldtwisle, New Lane . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 1 8½		
rell . . . . . R.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 0		
dgate . . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1844	257	75						
dham, T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1841								
rr, St. Helen's . . . C.	..	300 0 0	1844	348	110						
	..	50 0 0	1844								
tricroft, Mech. Inst. . . C.	578 7 0	300 0 0	1849	430	67	..	..	..	26 2 8 Apparatus.	18 0 0	
tricroft . . . . . B.	..	..	..	394	150	3	..	..	2 13 3½	..	44 0 0
mberton . . . . . C.	..	136 0 0	1842	272							
ndlebury . . . . . C.	712 3 7	270 0 0	1846	270	..	..	..	..	2 16 4		
ndleton, T. . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1837								
ynton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 4 7½		
aston, St. Augustine's	..	..	..	420	198	1	..	..	..		16 0

Digitized by Google

[redacted]																							
[redacted] St. Paul's	C.	461	8	6	†255	5	0	1838	819	434													
					154	0	0	1847															
[redacted], St. Thomas', National and Infant	C.	..			..			..	1085	210	4	15	0	0	..			9	5	10	15	0	0	57	0	0
		..			250	0	0	1841	959	381													
		..			166	0	0	1848															
[redacted]ston, Trinity, F.	C.	717	7	6½	605	0	0	1845	605	148	4	18	0	0	15	0	0	7	15	8	18	0	0	57	10	0
		17	19	4	35	6	8	1849															
[redacted]ston	R.C.	..			..			..	..	..	..		..			..		3	5	0½						
[redacted]rnmore, T.	C.	..			35	0	0	1838	72	30													
[redacted]lcliffe, T.	C.	..			405	0	0	1839															
[redacted]lcliffe	Wes.	..			..			..	368	85	2		..		29	0	0	3	12	11		..		34	0	0
[redacted]nhill	C.	..			100	0	0	1841	300	145	1		..			..			..			..		15	0	0
		173	1	2	75	0	0	1849															
[redacted]rtenstall, T.	C.	..			200	0	0	1839	..	91													
[redacted]d in Whalley, T.	C.	..			60	0	0	1838															
[redacted]hdale	C.	..			100	0	0	1844	585	320	3		..		34	0	0	2	7	8½		..		52	0	0
		..			50	0	0	1845															
[redacted]hdale, Buersill and Lower Place	C.	715	0	0	250	0	0	1846	333	130													
[redacted]hdale, T.	B.	..			250	0	0	1838															
[redacted]mworth, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1838	100	65													
[redacted]ford, St. Bartholomew's	C.	..			400	0	0	1844	406	84	..	11	0	0		..		2	8	8½	29	0	0			
[redacted]ford, Christ Church		..			..			..	718	171	4	23	0	0		..		6	13	10½	23	0	0	60	10	0
[redacted]ford, Gt. George's-street (Model)		..			..			..	700	340	10	29	0	0	29	0	0		..		29	10	0	146	10	0
[redacted]ford, St. Matthias	C.	..			500	0	0	1842	589	220	5	23	0	0	74	0	0	22	9	1	23	0	0	91	0	0
[redacted]ford, T.†	B.	..			†200	0	0	1839															
		..			50	0	0	1840															
[redacted]ford, Presbyterian		..			..			..	281	101	3		..			..		3	7	10	16	10	0	44	0	0
[redacted]nlesbury, T.	C.	..			120	0	0	1837															
[redacted]tforth*	C.	137	18	5	50	0	0	1846	101														
[redacted]forth		..			..			..	..	115	..	15	0	0		..			..		15	0	0			
[redacted]w, High Crompton*	C.	1,007	10	4½	284	0	0	1848	284														
[redacted]w in Crompton, T.	C.	..			200	0	0	1839	157	75													
[redacted]ttleworth*	C.	359	14	7	200	0	0	1849	200	55													
[redacted]rton, T.†	C.	..			†120	0	0	1837	..	..	..		..			..		2	14	7½						
		21	0	0	30	0	0	1849															
[redacted]all Bridge, St. John's, T.	C.	..			200	0	0	1839	189	109	1	15	0	0	15	0	0	3	1	4½	15	0	0	17	10	0
[redacted]ithills Deane	C.	..			60	0	0	1843	133	187													
[redacted]ithport, T.	C.	..			57	0	0	1838	288														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
LANCASHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Southport, T. . . . . B.	..	60 0 0	1836									
South Shore . . . . C.	343 8 5	80 0 0	1846	84								
Spotland, F. . . . . C.	..	13 19 0	1846	333	..	..	..	..	13 12 6 Apparatus.			
Staleybridge, St. Paul's . C.	..	500 0 0	1843	630	241	6	..	15 0 0	5 6 1¼	..	86 10 0	
Staleybridge . . . . B.	..	..	..	393	240	5	21 10 0	55 0 0	5 1 2	21 10 0	75 10 0	
Stand, T. . . . . C.	..	270 0 0	1837									
Stanley, St. Anne's . . C.	..	436 0 0	1847	512	198	..	..	..	4 12 1½			
Staveley in Cartmel . . C.	42 0 0	32 0 0	1848	59	30							
Stonefield, T . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1837									
Stretford* . . . . . C.	738 5 0	370 0 0	1845	350	68	1	23 0 0	46 10 0	..	23 0 0	20 0 0	
Stretton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 11 6			
Symonstone . . . . C.	..	52 0 0	1840	..	..	..	..	..	0 10 8¾			
Tarleton, T. . . . . C.	..	120 0 0	1839	187	40							
Thornham, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1840									
Tockholes* . . . . . C.	91 15 4	50 0 0	1846	396	52							
Todmorden* . . . . . C.	..	500 0 0	1845	490	111							
Tonge-cum-Alkington . C.	449 18 5	188 0 0	1847	250								
Tottington, T. . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1836									
		99 0 0	1836									
Trawden . . . . . C.	..	140 0 0	1843	198	30							
Tunstead, T. . . . . C.	..	110 0 0	1842	307								
Ulneswalton* . . . . . C.	243 9 8	35 0 0	1846	86	34							
Ulverstone, T. . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1834	248	130							
Unsworth* . . . . . C.	335 1 8	360 0 0	1846	400	110	1	..	15 0 0	14 9 10½	..	17 10 0	
	..	60 0 0	1847									
Walkden Moor* . . . C.	..	..	..	440	148	5	..	71 0 0	..	15 0 0	83 10 0	
Walmersley, T. . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1840	320	125	..	..	..	3 17 1			
Walmersley, Christ Church C.	..	..	..	320	90	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0	
		4200 0 0	1849	427	113							

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	700	17	00	450	0	0	1845	870	90	..	..		..		..						
					45	0	0	1846	495	110												
Warrington (Parochial), T.*	C.		..		415	0	0	1834	911	456	..	..		..		..		18	0	0			
					85	0	0	1839														
Warrington	B.		..		235	0	0	1841														
Waterloo	C.		..		..			..	282	108	2	..		..		..		..			32	10	0
Waterloo, Crosby	C.		..		106	0	0	1842	216	98												
Wavertree	B.		..		..			..	207	85	2	..		..		..		..			14	0	0
Wensley Fold	C.	36	0	0	210	0	0	1845	304	105												
					35	0	0	1848														
Westhoughton	C.		..		43	0	0	1841	86													
Whalley, T.*†	C.	290	13	4	†40	0	0	1836	183													
					183	0	0	1847														
Wheelton*	C.		..		50	0	0	1844	94													
White Coppice	C.		..		45	0	0	1844	90													
					30	0	0	1844														
Whittington*	..		..		..			..	136	76	1	..		..		..		..			15	0	0
Whittle-le-Woods, T.	C.		..		53	0	0	1834	239	140												
Widnes Dock	C.		..		30	0	0	1841	81	..	..	..		..		..	0	16	7½			
Wigan, T.*†	C.	970	16	11	†450	0	0	1835	606	200	..	..		..		..	1	19	3½			
					360	0	0	1847														
Wigan, St. George, T.	C.		..		306	0	0	1839														
Withington	C.		..		100	0	0	1841	200	74	2	..		29	0	0	1	1	9		34	0	0
Wilton, St. Mark's*	C.	526	12	7	204	0	0	1846	204	50												
Woodford	C.		..		..			..	..	..	..	..		..			2	3	1½			
Woolton	C.	646	3	2½	300	0	0	1848	400	105												
Wootton, Little	C.	401	16	3	110	0	0	1845	362	120												
					27	0	0	1845														
Worsley*	C.		..		..			..	700	184	5	20	0	0	31	10	0	4	5	5	20	0	0	86	0	0
Yealand Conyers	C.		..		76	0	0	1841	152	41														

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Appleby	B.		..		10	0	0	1842														
Ashby-de-la-Zouch, T.	C.		..		250	0	0	1837	..	..	..	..		..		..	5	18	0			
Aylestone*	C.	249	1	0	75	0	0	1845	100	91												
Bardon Park	B.		..		..			..	100	64	2	..		30	0	0	..			..		35	0	0
Belgrave, T.	C.		..		60	0	0	1840														
Belton	C.		..		82	0	0	1844	152	44												

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
LEICESTERSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Blaby . . . . . C.	..	3 13 6 For a new Deed.	1849								
Blackfordly . . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1844								
Bowden, Great, T. . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1839	125	52						
Branstone and Eaton . . C.	..	70 0 0	1845	131	60						
Broughton Astley* . . C.	81 10 6	95 0 0	1847	100	126						
Buckminster* . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1842	81	34						
Burbage. . . . . C.	..	..	..	87	50	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
Coalville, T. . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1839	133	115						
Heather. . . . . C.	136 15 0	40 0 0	1846	80	40						
Higham-on-the-Hill, T. . C.	..	46 0 0	1838	101	60	..	..	..	1 13 4		
Hinckley Trinity* . . . C.	675 2 6	220 0 0	1848	110	28	1	..	..	4 15 7	20 0 0	15 0 0
Hose . . . . . C.	..	80 0 0	1846	48	36						
Hugglescote. T. . . . C.	..	51 0 0	1838	104	31						
Ibstock . . . . . B.	127 16 4	81 0 0	1848	108	94	2	..	..	2 0 11½	..	29 0 0
Kegworth . . . . . C.	..	133 0 0	1840	266	172	..	..	..	1 7 10½	15 0 0	
Kibworth Harcourt* . . C.	..	..	..	227	70	2	10 0 0	..	..	10 0 0	29 0 0
Kilworth C	..	115 0 0	1843								
Kilworth, South, T. . . C.	..	40 0 0	1835	70	78						
Knighton . . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1841	90							
Leicester, Central . . . C.	..	..	..	521	190	3	..	..	..	..	44 10 0
Leicester, Ch. Ch. . . . C.	..	152 8 4	1841	301							
Leicester, St. Margaret, T. C.	..	425 0 0	1835	321							
Leicester, T. . . . . B.	..	750 0 0	1834	823	433						
Leicester, Infant, T. . . B.	..	100 0 0	1838								
Loughborough . . . Wes.	..	..	..	280	100	2	..	..	5 18 3½	..	29 0 0
Market Harborough, T.† . C.	..	†100 0 0	1836	306	144						
		60 0 0	1843								
Market Harborough, T. . B.	..	205 0 0	1839								
Oadby* . . . . . C.	497 0 8	220 0 0	1848	220	120						
Queniborough . . . . C.	369 4 4	85 0 0	1848	132							
Quorndon, T.† . . . . C.	..	†48 0 0	1837	215	151						

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	[illegible]			[illegible]			1848	133	88								
[illegible]	C.	223	15	1½	70	0	0	1846	96	50								
[illegible]	C.	389	10	10	108	0	0	1848	101	65								
Sheepshed, T.	C.	..			200	0	0	1837	199	130	3	..	..	1	18	3	..	42	0	0
Stapleton	C.	108	15	4	75	0	0	1848	65	42										
Stoke Golding	C.	..			40	0	0	1842	57	13										
Swepstone	C.	..			40	0	0	1844	101	29										
Thringstone	C.	..			52	10	0	1844	108	75										
Thurmaston, F.†	C.	..			125	0	0	1845	136	77										
		17	0	0	†15	0	0	1846												
Twyford	C.	171	0	0	54	0	0	1846	108	32										
Waltham-on-the-Wolds*	C.	1,116	17	5½	150	0	0	1847	224	81										
Whitwick, T.	C.	..			45	0	0	1836	108	72										
Wigston Great	C.	..			50	0	0	1843	173											
		..			35	0	0	1844												
Woodhouse, T.	C.	..			46	0	0	1838												
Woodville*	C.	402	3	11	150	0	0	1849	150											
Wymeswold*	C.	407	10	5	108	0	0	1847	108	40										

LINCOLNSHIRE.

Barkstone, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1835	101	31								
Barton-on-Humber*	C.	1,032	18	6	300	0	0	1844	450									
		..			50	0	0	1845										
Beesley*	C.	..			15	0	0	1845	55									
Bennington, Long	C.	178	8	11	161	0	0	1848	184	75								
		170	9	10	52	0	0	1849										
Bicker	C.	198	14	1½	72	0	0	1846	144									
Binbrooke	C.	..			100	0	0	1843	200									
Blyton*	C.	..			75	0	0	1844	70									
Bolingbrooke	C.	..			40	0	0	1842	124	45								
Bolingbrooke, 2nd school	C.	..			45	0	0	1842	90									
Boston	B.	..			..			..	406	434	6	..	..	..		..	84	0	0
Bottisford	C.	216	16	3¾	100	0	0	1847	100	44	..	..	..	0	4	7½				
Cockerington*	C.	..			42	0	0	1843	84											
Colsterworth	C.	..			..			..	135	90	2	..	15	0	0	..	..	34	0	0
Coningsby, T*	C.	..			60	0	0	1836	169	113										

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1855.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
INCOLNSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
pworth . . . . . C.	208 5 3	70 0 0	1846	79	55	..	..	..	1 0 0			
ainsborough* . . . . C.	422 0 0	100 0 0	1845	512	194	3	15 0 0	29 0 0	3 14 0	15 0 0	49 10 0	
ainsborough . . . . B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 10 10			
ainsborough . . . Wes.	574 7 1	250 0 0	1847	361	145	5	15 0 0	44 0 0	..	15 0 0	78 10 0	
ayton-le-Marsh, T. . . C.	..	31 0 0	1838									
rantham, T.† . . . C.	..	†105 0 0	1835	300	150	4	..	29 0 0	5 16 4½	..	60 0 0	
	..	150 0 0	1844									
rantham, T. . . . . B.	..	100 0 0	1835	444	84							
alton Holegate . . . C.	210 1 11½	70 0 0	1848	92	40							
eckington* . . . . C.	340 10 5	108 0 0	1846	155	60							
olbeach . . . . . C.	383 8 5	75 0 0	1845	145	50							
uttoft* . . . . . C.	..	17 0 0	1841	82	73	1	..	15 0 0	6 0 8¾	..	17 10 0	
	..	22 0 0	1842									
irton-in-Lindsay, T. . C.	..	67 0 0	1838	139	100							
gsby* . . . . . C.	144 19 1½	40 0 0	1849	50								
ncoln . . . . . B.	..	206 0 0	1841	410	221							
ncoln . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	190	125	3	15 0 0	31 10 0	3 15 8¾	15 0 0	49 10 0	
outh, T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1836									
outh, 2nd school, T. . C.	..	130 0 0	1836									
outh . . . . . B.	..	450 0 0	1841	500	387	6	..	57 10 0	11 15 0	23 0 0	96 10 0	
arsh Chapel, T. . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1838	116	71							
arton . . . . . C.	..	46 0 0	1843	122	60							
essingham . . . . C.	..	..	..	84	30	1	..	15 0 0	0 18 3	..	17 10 0	
ew Leake . . . Wes.	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	4 0 0			
ewton-on-Trent . . . Pl.	..	..	..	63	50							
ewtown . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0		
orthorpe* . . . . . C.	152 9 0	48 0 0	1848	52	30							
by, T. . . . . C.	..	28 0 0	1837									
wmby, T. . . . . C.	..	36 0 0	1836	47	17							
wston . . . . . C.	..	53 0 0	1843	106								
nchbeck . . . . . C.	606 2 9½	140 0 0	1846	300	91	..	..	..	3 5 11¾			
dleby* . . . . . C.	140 1 4	50 0 0	1846	64	40							

Digitized by Google

Scotter and Scotton, T.†					£100	0	0	1837	200	94	..	..		..			1	14	9				
								1847															
Skendleby*	C.	90	17	0	33	0	0	1845	70														
					25	0	0																
Skirbeck	C.	..			190	0	0	1840	251	65	..	..		10	0	0	2	10	9				
Spalding	C.	1,822	10	0	350	0	0	1846	408	170	1	..		..			..			15	0	0	15	0	0
Spalding, T.	B.	..			180	0	0	1839	479	170														
Spittlegate	C.	..			50	0	0	1844	200	100														
Stockwith, East	B.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..		..			2	1	8½					
Sutton, Long, T.	B.	..			168	0	0	1836	493															
Sutton, St. Nicholas*	C.	326	2	7	84	0	0	1849	84															
Tealby	C.	..			..			..	46	..	..	..		..			0	16	8					
Toynton, All Saints*	C.	186	10	8½	100	0	0	1846	107															
Uffington, Earl Lindsey's		..			..			..	..	..	..	..		..			..			15	0	0			
Ulceby*	C.	250	15	6	187	2	0	1848	232	79														
Wainfleet	Wes.	..			..			..	156	..	..	..		..			4	13	4					
Wellingore*	C.	128	1	2	45	0	0	1848	45															
Welton-le-Wold, T.	C.	..			25	0	0	1840	112	70	..	..		..			2	0	10½					
Whalpole Drove	C.	326	7	11½	50	0	0	1845	80	59														
Willoughton	C.	109	17	6	56	0	0	1846	111	40														
Winterton, T.*	C.	..			90	0	0	1840	200	180														
Wintringham	C.	178	5	6	80	0	0	1846	108	36														
Wold Newton*	C.	91	2	6	40	0	0	1845	58															
					60	0	0	1842																
Wrawby, H.*	C.	123	7	7	60	0	0	1846	120	50	1	..		..			6	16	4½	..			20	0	0

MIDDLESEX.

Audley Street, North	C.	..			..			..	165	..	..	..		..			..			15	0	0			
Baldwin's Garden's	C.	..			..			..	380	320	8	20	0	0	138	0	0	45	14	2½	36	0	0	137	10	0
Barbican, St. Giles, T.*	B.	..			150	0	0	1835																
Barnabas, St., Old Street, T.*	C.	..			250	0	0	1837																
Bayswater	C.	..			..			..	..	174	4	..			76	0	0	..			..			67	10	0
Bedfont*	C.	634	19	0	108	0	0	1848	149	80														
Berwick, St. James, Westminster, T.	C.	..			250	0	0	1839																
Bethnal Green, Abbey St., T.†	B.	..			†750	0	0	1839	804	670	7	..			25	0	0	25	12	6	..			101	0	0
					497	0	0	1843																		
Bethnal Green, Gascoigne Place	B.	..			470	0	0	1841	213	125	3	..			42	0	0	3	6	8½	..			49	10	0
					100	0	0	1842																		
Bethnal Green, St. Andrew*	C.	1,048	0	0	395	0	0	1846	400	220																
Bethnal Green, St. Bartholomew*	C.	1,422	15	0	400	0	0	1845	397	250	4	..			29	0	0	6	0	0	..			62	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
MIDDLESEX—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Bethnal Green, St. James the Great* . . . . C.	. .	404 0 0	1848	404	140	3	. .	29 0 0	13 0 4½	. .	47 0 0	
Bethnal Green, St. John's. C.	. .	600 0 0	1843	600	270	. .	. .	. .	3 14 0½			
Bethnal Green, St. Jude's* C.	1,623 13 7	500 0 0	1848	452								
BethnalGreen,St.Matthew,F.C.	. .	20 0 0	1845	456	260	5	. .	102 0 0	55 16 2½	. .	85 10 0	
Bethnal Green, St. Peter's C.	. .	. .	. .	135	150	5	. .	97 0 0	9 19 0	20 0 0	88 0 0	
Bethnal Green, St. Simon Zelotes . . . . . C.	. .	400 0 0	1845	395								
Bethnal Green, St. Thomas C.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	3 0 0			
Blackfriars, Infant . . . C.	1,318 0 5	142 0 0	1847	155	90							
Bloomsbury, St. George . C.	. .	. .	. .	645	217	5	23 0 0	46 10 0	4 10 0	23 0 0	81 0 0	
Brentford, New, T.* . . C.	. .	90 0 0	1840	411	252							
Brentford, Old, T.* . . C.	. .	85 0 0	1839									
Brentford, T. . . . . B.	. .	250 0 0	1834	336	253	9	25 0 0	73 10 0	. .	25 0 0	143 0 0	
Broadwall, Blackfriars. . C.	116 6 11	50 0 0	1848	147	112							
Bromley* . . . . . C.	. .	17 10 0	1849	240	180							
		School Garden.										
Bromley and Bow, T. . . B.	. .	125 0 0	1839									
Brompton* . . . . . C.	. .	400 0 0	1842	416	125	6	. .	134 0 0	42 0 0	. .	108 10 0	
		†100 0 0	1839									
Camden Town, T.†* . . C.	1,283 3 11	500 0 0	1849	500	258	5	. .	. .	9 9 1½	. .	71 0 0	
Charter House, St. Thomas C.	1,091 0 0	330 0 0 100 0 0	1847	660	520	17	23 0 0	302 15 0	53 5 5½	23 0 0	284 10 0	
Chelsea, Christ Church . C.	. .	318 0 0	1843	325	104	2	. .	29 0 0	20 9 3½	. .	34 0 0	
Chelsea, St. Jude's . . C.	743 16 5	266 0 0	1846	345	242	. .	. .	. .	10 0 0			
Chelsea, St. Luke's, Parochial . . . . . C.	. .	. .	. .	400	224	3	16 10 0	31 10 0	. .	16 10 0	49 10 0	
Chelsea, St. Mark's . . C.	. .	. .	. .	. .	210	6	. .	44 10 0	. .	. .	91 0 0	
Chelsea, St. Saviour* . . C.	521 0 0	50 0 0	1847	285	. .	. .	. .	. .	20 18 0			
		†63 0 0	1837									
Chelsea, Upper, Trinity, T.† C.	. .	106 0 0	1847	470	323	8	. .	103 10 0	8 0 0	18 0 0	132 10 0	
		26 0 0	1848									

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	..	2,000			875	0	0	1849	600													
Queen's Road, St. James, T.	C.	..			203	0	0	1834														
Rathmore (Union)	..	..			..			..	..	130	3		..			..			..		27	0	0
Enfield Highway, T.	C.	..			203	0	0	1834	..	120												
Enfield, T.	B.	..			200	0	0	1840	466	170												
Finchley, Holy Trinity*	C.	875	19	4	300	0	0	1848	412	..	..		..			..			2	7	8		
		140	7	0	200	0	0	1849														
Finchley	B.	..			60	0	0	1843	118													
Finsbury, St. Paul*	C.	970	10	6	365	0	0	1845	479	140												
Fisher St., Red Lion Square, T.	B.	..			334	0	0	1834														
Fulham	C.	..			..			..	418	82	2		..		31	10	0		..		36	10	0
Fulham, All Saints	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..		..			..			3	7	6		
Fulham, St. Mary's*	C.	226	18	5	142	0	0	1848	142													
Fulham	R.C.	..			..			..	71	102	2		..			..			..		29	0	0
Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn	R.C	..			..			..	114	180	3		..			..			..		42	0	0
George's, St., in the East Ch. Ch.*	C.	3,697	9	10	175	0	0	1844	600	145	5	15	0	0	44	10	0	9	6	5½	27	0	0
					1,078	0	0	1849															
Gordon Square, All Saints	C.	..			..			..	310	275	9		..		115	0	0	46	16	6			
Hackney Road	B.	..			..			..	..	..	..		..			..		10	11	0		150	10	0
Hackney Road, Ann's Place, F.	B.	33	5	0	200	0	0	1841															
					40	0	0	1845															
Hackney Road, Weymouth Terrace*	B.	..			600	0	0	1841	600	280	5		..		71	0	0	9	7	2		83	10	0
Hackney, West, T.	C.	..			200	0	0	1838	405	..	..	23	0	0		..		6	19	11½	23	0	0
Haggerstone, St. Mary's, T.†	C.	..			†240	0	0	1839	520	349	8	13	0	0	44	0	0	29	16	7	13	0	0
					114	0	0	1843															
Haggerstone, T.	B.	..			50	0	0	1838															
Hammersmith, T.*	C.	..			120	0	0	1837															
Hammersmith, T.	B.	..			150	0	0	1838	275	225													
Hammersmith	R.C.	..			..			..	126	50	1		..			..		3	0	0		15	0	0
Hampstead	P.	..			..			..	284	123	3	16	10	0	29	0	0		..		16	10	0	47	0	0
Hampstead, St. John's	C.	..			..			..	342	76	1		..		15	0	0	3	1	7½		..		15	0	0
Hampstead, West End*	C.	475	6	0	110	0	0	1846	143	32													
Hampton Wick	..	595	0	0	30	0	0	1845	86	53													
Hanwell	C.	..			..			..	146	99	2		..			..			..			..		29	0	0
Hanworth	C.	316	9	0	90	0	0	1848	120	93													
Harlington and Cranford*	C.	363	9	4	166	0	0	1848	166	110													
Harmondsworth*	C.	363	3	6	75	0	0	1847	150														
Harrow, T.*	C.	..			50	0	0	1838	125	70	2	18	0	0		..		2	12	7	18	0	0	29	0	0
Hart Street, Covent Garden (Infant), T.	B.	..			400	0	0	1839	229	202													

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
MIDDLESEX—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
ayes, T. . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1837	125	117							
ighbury Vale, T. . . C.	..	80 0 0	1836	186	68							
ighgate . . . . . C.	..	..	..	204	154	4	21 10 0	92 0 0	4 18 3½	21 10 0	73 0 0	
olloway, T.* . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1838									
ome and Colonial* (Juvenile and Infants) H.&C.	..	..	..	214	400	8	..	..	..	..	125 10 0	
Boys . C.	86 19 1	50 0 0	1849									
ornsey* . . Girls . C.	62 15 10	20 0 0	1848	210	118	5	16 10 0	154 10 0	..	16 10 0	96 0 0	
Infants C.	..	63 0 0	1848									
		550 0 0	1843									
oxton, St. John's* . . C.	782 17 9	303 0 0	1848	967	438	9	..	140 10 0	51 13 4	..	148 0 0	
ington, All Saints* . . C.	..	79 0 0	1843	161	130							
lington, St. Mary . . C.	..	300 0 0	1843	320	138	4	..	104 0 0	..	..	72 10 0	
		216 0 0	1834									
lington, St Paul's, T. . C.	..	71 0 0	1838	519	290	..	..	..	..	10 0 0		
lington, St. Peter's . . C.	..	100 0 0	1841	294	125	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0	
lington, St. Stephen's . C.	..	147 0 0	1843	266	195	2	..	35 0 0	4 7 0	..	40 0 0	
lington, Church-st., T.*. B.	..	200 0 0	1839									
ington, South, and Pentonville . . . . . B.	..	500 0 0	1841	982	399	11	..	102 0 0	34 0 0	23 0 0	171 10 0	
nsington Gravel Pits . C.	..	130 0 0	1846	130	285	..	..	..	7 16 9			
ensington, Gore Lane . C.	155 0 0	120 0 0	1849	160								
ensington, St. Barnabas* C.	450 4 3	160 0 0	1848	180	60							
nsington Potteries . . C.	..	150 0 0	1843	252	95							
nsington, T.. . . . . B.	..	200 0 0	1836									
nsington Gore, T. . . B.	..	30 0 0	1838									
ntish Town* . . . C.	..	826 0 0	1849	696	80	..	..	..	3 15 0½			
	..	20 0 0	1849									
mb and Flag, Clerkenwell Rag.	..	..	..	272	275	..	..	..	18 8 2			
mbeth Chapel . . . Wes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 17 4			
timer, Bridge-st., Mile-1 . . . . . B.	..	120 0 0	1840	..	85							
St. Ann . . C.	..	464 0 0	1844	528	..	..	..	..	35 0 0			

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	..		165	0	0	1837	257	230	7	..		205	10	0	..		..		135	0	0
[illegible]	Prs.	..		..			..	265	91	1	..		..			..		..		15	0	0
bone, Christ Church	C.	79	0	0	25	0	0	1848	944	783														
rylebone, Eastern	C. Boys	..			..			..	480	315	9	..		205	10	0	..		..		160	0	0
	C. Girls	..			..			..	273	128	3	..		47	0	0	..		14	0	0	54	10	0
lwall	B.	622	10	7	252	0	0	1848	365	155														
mms, South, T.*	C.	..			75	0	0	1837																
orfields	R.C.	..			..			..	325	120	3	..		..			..		..		42	0	0
ldington Green	C.	..			..			..	681	279	9	..		85	10	0	..		..		135	10	0
ldington, St. John's	C.	..			..			..	794	249	4	..		44	0	0	9	7	2½	..		65	10	0
ldington, St. Mary, T.	C.	..			250	0	0	1834																
ncras, St., East	C.	..			..			..	648	371	6	15	0	0	84	0	0	51	9	4½	15	0	0	99	0	0
ncras, St., Ch. Ch., T.	C.	..			320	0	0	1838	676	275	6	..			29	0	0	56	8	1½	..			91	10	0
cadilly, St James's	C.	..			..			..	755	440	9	..			29	0	0	..			..			128	0	0
lico, Palace-st., T.*	B.	..			100	0	0	1834																
lico, St. Barnabas*	C.	..			400	0	0	1847	594	308														
lico, St. Peter's*	..	..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			8	0	6¾					
lders End	C.	..			85	0	0	1841	170															
plar	R.C.	..			..			..	223	94	2	..			..			..			16	10	0	29	0	0
rtman-square	C.	..			..			..	354	265	7	..		73	10	0	..			..			114	10	0
een-st., Great, Lin-	Wes.	..			..			..	214	200	4	..			..		6	16	0	20	0	0	58	0	0
oln's Inn																								
dnor-st., St. Luke's, T.	† Wes.	..			+225	0	0	1839	756	309	6	..			44	0	0	40	18	8	..			91	10	0
		..			222	0	0	1843																
tcliffe, St. James's	C.	..			150	0	0	1841	300	180														
gent-square, St. Pancras	C.	..			550	0	0	1844	657	470														
ssell School, Charlotte-	C.	..			50	0	0	1835	104	56	2	..			29	0	0	8	19	11½	11	0	0	34	0	0
reet, Fitzroy-square, T.																								
fron Hill, St. Peter's	C.	..			..			..	300	76	2	..			..			..			..			29	0	0
John's Wood, St. John's	C.	..			..			..	400	240	7	25	0	0	192	5	0	50	19	1½	25	0	0	124	10	0
John's Wood	R.C.	..			..			..	466	157	4	..			..			8	1	10½	..			55	0	0
Sepulchre's	C.	..			..			..	104	..	..	..			..			22	10	0	23	0	0			
nley	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			2	9	4						
o, St. Anne's	P.	..			..			..	153	120	3	..			32	0	0	..			..			49	10	0
talfields, Wood-street*	B.	..			400	0	0	1841	457	206	4	..			29	0	0	7	17	0½	..			62	0	0
ines	C.	..			..			..	113	64	2	..			..			2	5	7½	..			29	0	0
pney, All Saints'	C.	..			400	0	0	1841	600	188	5	10	0	0	89	15	0	7	3	9¾	25	0	0	83	10	0
					350	0	0	1845	522	100	3	..			102	8	4	25	18	3½	18	0	0	59	10	0
pney, Holy Trinity, E.*	C.	240	0	0	150	0	0	1849																		
pney, Red Coat (End.)	T. C.	..			200	0	0	1839	405	160	3	20	0	0	..			39	14	8	20	0	0	44	10	0
pney, St. Peter's	C.	..			50	0	0	1841	100	100	1	..			15	0	0	13	16	8	16	10	0	17	10	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
MIDDLESEX—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Stepney, St. Philip* . . C.	..	350 0 0	1842	450								
	..	100 0 0	1844									
Stepney, St. Thomas*. . C.	440 19 6	400 0 0	1844	828	385	8	..	84 10 0	8 0 3¼	11 0 0	122 10 0	
		20 0 0	1846									
		100 0 0	1847									
		155 0 0	1848									
Stoke Newington T . . B.	..	200 0 0	1838	556	246							
Sunbury T . . . . . B.	..	50 0 0	1836									
Swallow-street, St. James's T. C.	..	50 0 0	1839	239	150							
Tottenham . . . . . C.	..	72 0 0	1842	144	93	1	..	..	5 15 8	..	15 0 0	
Tottenham, Trinity (Infant) C.	506 11 10	93 0 0	1848	95	65							
Twickenham, Archdeacon Cambridge* . . . C.	89 14 6	90 0 0	1842	186	140	..	..	..	2 17 0			
		45 0 0	1849									
Twickenham, Trinity . . C.	..	..	..	123	83	3	..	46 10 0	..	..	49 10 0	
Twig Folley, Bethnal Green T B.	..	250 0 0	1836									
Uxbridge T. . . . . B.	..	100 0 0	1836									
Uxbridge Moor . . . C.	..	94 0 0	1847	145	80							
Vincent-square, St. Mary's C.	..	..	..	163	220	5	20 0 0	..	7 15 5½	52 10 0	73 0 0	
Walham Green T† . . . C.	..	†175 0 0	1836	353	75	..	..	15 0 0				
		100 0 0	1847									
Wapping, St. John's, T. . B.	..	175 0 0	1835									
Westminster, Blue Coat . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	..	..	20 0 0		
Westminster, Ch. Ch. * . C.	2,362 1 11	500 0 0	1847	381	187	4	16 10 0	..	..	26 10 0	59 0 0	
Westminster, St. Margaret and St. John's, T. . . C.	..	600 0 0	1835	357	247	4	20 0 0	..	5 16 11	20 0 0	57 10 0	
Westminster, St. Stephens C.	..	..	..	230	325	8	..	70 10 0	6 6 8	..	135 0 0	
Westminster, National Society, Central . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 10 0		
Westminster, St. Clement Danes . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 0 0		
[illegible] C.		200 0 0	1842	204	73	1	15 0	[illegible] 0 0	..	15 0 0	17 10 0	

Digitized by Google

[illegible], Priestley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	116	2	..	..	..	3	2	6	..	29	0	0
Whitemarsh, Finsbury	B.	..	482	0	0	1843	482														
Whitmill-street	R.C.	..	..			..	207	220	2	..		..		..		..		29	0	0
Wycliffe Chapel, T.	B.	..	150	0	0	1836															

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Abergavenny	C.	..	..			..	..	..	..	..		..		..			21	10	0		
Abergavenny, Model*	C.	..	..			..	..	..	..	..		..		..	2	17	5				
Blaenavon	C.	..	..			..	173	100	4	..		..		..	2	13	7½	..		57	0	0
Blaenavon (Infant)*	C.	371 19 0	115	0	0	1849	220	70													
Blackwood*	B.	399 1 10	224	0	0	1846	224	75													
Blaina	B.	..	..			..	333	90	2	..		..		..	6	15	0	20	0	0	29	0	0
Chepstow, T.	C.	..	64	0	0	1836	297	137	..	..		..		..	3	10	4	15	0	0			
Court-y-Bella*	C.	..	700	0	0	1842	303	120	3	..		29	0	0	3	18	1½	..		47	0	0
Crumlin*	C.	285 0 0	70 75 50	0 0 0	0 0 0	1848	139	76													
Llangattock Lingoed, James Davies' School*	C.	206 13 2	45		0	1848	45														
Llantrissent*	C.	223 14 4	85	0	0	1849	85														
Llanwenarth	C.	..	50	0	0	1840	61	50													
Newport, T.	C.	..	275	0	0	1840	548	258	5	..		..			3	0	0½	23	0	0	68	0	0
Newport, T.	B.	..	75	0	0	1836																	
Newport	R.C.	..	..			..	416	180	2	..		..			3	14	10	15	0	0	29	0	0
Pontnewynydd*	C.	500 11 6	300	0	0	1846	367	230	3	16	10	0	97	0	0	5	19	6½	..		47	0	0
Pontypool Charity, T.	C.	..	114	0	0	1840	300	140	3	..		..			5	0	0	..			44	0	0
Skenfreth	C.	..	24	0	0	1843	60	50															
Tintern Abbey, T.	C.	..	70	0	0	1840	147	50															

NORFOLK.

Alburgh	C.	158 13 6	75	0	0	1848	92	50													
Aldeby	C.	..	36	0	0	1841	99														
Aylsham	C.	574 18 0	175	0	0	1849	236	32	..	31	0	0		..		3	19	2½					
Barnham Broom*	C.	..	66	10	0	1842	133	54															
Bilney, West, T.	C.	..	70	0	0	1834	56	50															

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
NORFOLK—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brisley*, H. . . . . C.	347 11 6	50 0 0 22 0 0	1847	100	45						
Briston . . . . . C.	..	65 0 0	1844	128	96						
Brockdish* . . . . . C.	..	34 0 0	1845	101	40						
Brooke, T. . . . . C.	..	80 0 0	1838	218	63						
Caistor, T. . . . . B.	..	29 0 0	1834	..	30						
Castle Acre . . . . . C.	..	82 7 0	1840								
Chedgrave . . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1840	61	50						
Claxton and Hellington . C.	106 2 11½	45 0 0	1848	58	25						
Clenchwarton . . . . C.	159 17 7½	73 0 0	1846	110	37						
Coltishall . . . . . C.	304 15 0	100 0 0	1847	169	96						
Cossey and Costessey, T. . B.	..	65 0 0	1837	98	55						
Costessey, T. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1836								
Croxton . . . . . C.	250 19 6½	50 0 0	1847	84	50						
Denton . . . . . C.	..	64 10 0	1841	144	70						
Dereham, East. . . . . C.	..	140 0 0	1841	375	230						
Dereham, East* . . . . B.	..	190 0 0	1841	308							
Diss. . . . . C.	199 6 6	107 17 5	1848	200	139						
Ditchingham, F. . . . C.	43 0 11½	50 0 0	1846	140							
Downham . . . . . C.	..	162 10 0	1842	274	240						
Elmham, North, T. . . C.	..	30 0 0	1838								
Fakenham*. . . . . C.	..	..	..	197	54	2	21 10 0	..	2 7 6	21 10 0	29 0 0
Fakenham . . . . . B.	..	183 0 0	1844	366							
Fakenham, (Girls). . . B.	284 10 0	120 0 0	1848	161							
Fincham . . . . . N.	..	..	..	130	..	..	..	..	2 0 0		
Forncett, St. Mary's* . . C.	..	..	..	166	45	1	..	..	1 9 7½	..	15 0 0
Forncett, St. Peter's* . . C.	429 7 0½	99 0 0	1848	99	65						
Foulsham, T. . . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1838								
Framingham Earl . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1841	120	75						
Freethorpe and Wickhampton C.	165 0 0	75 0 0	1848	100	95	..	..	..	1 9 0		
Fritton and Morningthorpe C.	..	45 0 0	1842	60	31						

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	52	5	4	150	0	0	1848	150	75												
[illegible]ingham	C.	..			55	0	0	1845	122	40												
Ingoy, T.	C.	..			75	0	0	1838	153	105												
Hingham	C.	..			51	10	0	1842	103													
Hockwold-cum-Wilton*	C.	..			..			..	125	80	2	..		65	0	0	7	9	1	..		40	0	0
Holt	C.	..			100	0	0	1843	200															
Lakenham, St. Marks	C.	594	4	6	150	0	0	1848	293	165														
Lynn, St. John's	C.	223	18	8	47	10	0	1849	95	48	..	..		..			0	13	4½	16	10	0			
Lynn, St. Margarets	C.	..			..			..	400	..	3	..		42	0	0	..			..			49	10	0
Lynn, South, All Saints	C.	..			95	0	0	1843	367															
Lynn	B.	..			461	10	0	1847	540	210														
Marham	C.	..			53	0	0	1843	126	30														
Massingham, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1837	93	39														
Milcham, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1835	102															
Norwich, Model (Boys)		..			..			..	250	200	6	..		..			..			..			81	0	0
Norwich, Model (Girls)		..			..			..	394	200	5	..		..			..			13	0	0	73	0	0
Norwich, St. Martin at Oak	C.	394	1	1	340	0	0	1846	349	190														
Norwich, St. Swithin	C.	..			45	0	0	1842	50	75														
Norwich, New City, T.†	C.	..			†100	0	0	1840																
					50	0	0	1848																
Norwich, Princes St.	B.	..			60	0	0	1840																
Outwell*	C.	553	13	4	225	0	0	1848	296	50	..	..		..			1	11	6½						
Pockthorpe	C.	..			82	0	0	1845	162	120														
Potter Heigham	C.	130	0	0	45	0	0	1846	90															
					25	0	0																	
Reedham	C.	..			50	0	0	1845	95	50														
Rockland, St. Mary	C.	..			36	0	0	1841	72	..	..	..		..			0	13	4					
Runcton Holme	C.	..			40	0	0	1840	68	42														
Ruston, East	C.	43	12	6	37	0	0	1846	120	83														
Ryburgh, Great	C.	..			..			..	96	69	2	18	0	0	..			..		18	0	0	34	0	0
Saham Toney, T.	C.	..			35	0	0	1837	100	35														
Salehouse	C.	..			60	0	0	1845	81	70	..	..		..			3	0	0					
Sculthorpe	C.	..			62	0	0	1841	107	53														
Southery	C.	..			60	0	0	1844	108	70														
Surlingham, T.	C.	..			20	0	0	1838	70															
Swaffham, T.	C.	..			160	0	0	1839	320	140														
Terrington, St. Clements	C.	..			40	0	0	1844	240	125														
Thetford, T.	B.	..			75	0	0	1836																
Thorpe	C.	..			41	0	0	1841	82	52														
Thurlton	C.	144	10	0	37	0	0	1849	49															

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
NORFOLK—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Tilney, All Saints . . . C.	245 13 9	130 0 0	1845	240	110						
Topcroft . . . . . C.	..	54 0 0	1848	72							
Trowse Newton . . . . C.	198 0 7	70 0 0	1846	102	55						
Walsingham . . . . . C.	..	..	..	198	70	1	..	..	..	18 0 0	15 0 0
Walton, West* . . . . C.	..	76 0 0	1844	233	80						
Watton . . . . . C.	..	83 0 0	1842	158	84		..	..	5 6 8		
Westwich Adult . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 9 0		
Wiggenhall* . . . . C.	..	65 0 0	1841	127	68						
Winch, East . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1843	64	37						
Winch, West, T. . . . C.	..	32 0 0	1838	87	45						
Winterton* . . . . C.	226 0 0	169 0 0	1849	169							
Worstead . . . . . C.	306 10 1½	80 0 0	1845	168	149						
Yaxham . . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1844	78	90						
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.											
Billing, Great . . . . C.	..	..	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	16 10 0	
Braunston . . . . . C.	210 0 0	90 0 0	1847	263	115						
Braybrooke, T . . . . C.	..	25 0 0	1837	53	40						
Brington, Great* . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	21 10 0	
Bugbrooke* F . . . . C.	874 14 0	125 0 0	1845	184	70	..	..	..	3 0 0		
	..	27 0 0	1846								
Cogenhoe . . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1843	96	47						
Cosgrove . . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1845	119	50						
Creaton, Great . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1845	133	52						
Crick, Girls and Infants . C.	424 13 5½	60 0 0	1847	120							
Crick,* Boys . . . . C.	534 0 0	60 0 0	1848	72	..	..	..	..	5 19 0		
Dallington . . . . . C.	..	52 0 0	1842	106	50						
Desborough . . . . . C.	..	47 0 0	1844	84	60						
Gayton* . . . . . C.	304 1 3	56 0 0	1846	86	56						
Glinton, with Peakirk* . C.	333 13 6	110 0 0	1846	148	80						
Harpole . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	[illegible]	..	..	..	1 6 9	20 0 0	

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	..			38	0	0	1843	247	132	..	..		..	1	13	8	..		
Ramsey, Church	C.	365	8	4	92	0	0	1846	132	35	1	..		7	10	0	..	..	10	0	0
Northampton, All Saints, (Infants), T†	C.	328	19	0	†316	0	0	1840	460	270	10	..		84	0	0	19	12	7½	..	153	10	0
					117	15	0	1849														
Northampton, Blue Coat	C.	..			..			..	..	43	..	46	0	0	..			..		23	0	0	..		
Northampton, Central	C.	..			..			..	779	280	8	..		15	0	0	11	17	8½	..		115	0	0
Northampton, St. Katherine	C.	1,398	1	7	230	0	0	1845	183	130	2	..		..			12	0	10	11	0	0	29	0	0
Northampton, St. Sepulchre's	C.	1,128	9	3	420	0	0	1846	550	114	2	15	0	0	..			5	13	4	15	0	0	30	0	0
Northampton*	B.	1,280	2	0	640	0	0	1846	1,025																	
Orlingbury*	C.	541	9	2	103	0	0	1847	86	35																
Oundle	C.	..			133	0	0	1842	383	105	3	..		39	0	0	8	13	10	..	51	10	0
					58	0	0	1844																		
Peterborough, T	B.	..			150	0	0	1837																		
Pitsford	C.	..			52	10	0	1844	105																	
Poddington	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			1	3	8						
Rockingham	C.	..			..			..	235	100	2	..			..			..			..			29	0	0
Rowell, T	B.	..			100	0	0	1835																		
Sibbertoft	C.	489	10	8	60	0	0	1848	128	50	..	..			..			0	11	11						
Stanwick, T	C.	..			54	0	0	1840	96	50																
Sutton-in-Ashfield		..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			16	13	4						
Titchmarsh		..			120	0	0	1843	97	60	2	..			..			2	5	10½	..			29	0	0
Whitfield, T		..			25	0	0	1838																		
Wilbarston		100	5	0	33	0	0	1846	147	37																
Wootton, T.		..			46	0	0	1839	95	60																
Worksop		..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			6	1	0						

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Allenheads	C.	..			50	0	0	1840	..	77	2	..		29	0	0	..		..		34	0	0
Allenheads St. Peter's,* H	C.	40	0	0	30	0	0	1847	60	59	2	..		15	0	0	..		..		31	10	0
Alnwick	B.	..			127	0	0	1840	..	64													
Belford, T	C.	..			58	0	0	1837	110	80													
Berwick-on-Tweed	B.	..			70	0	0	1841	133	70	2	..			..			..		..		29	0	0
Chillingham, T.	C.	..			45	0	0	1835																		
Corbridge, T	C.	..			45	0	0	1835	120	90																
Cornhill, T	C.	..			40	0	0	1838																		
Crookham	C.	..			104	10	0	1842	209																	
Elsdon	C.	..			..			..	102	51	2	..		29	0	0	1	12	2	..	34	0	0
Hartburn*	C.	..			85	0	0	1844	120	55	1	..		15	0	0	5	0	0	..	17	10	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
NORTHUMBERLAND–*cont.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Howdon Pans . . . . B.	..	50 0 0	1840	86	100	..	..	..	3 2 1		
Hollywell Colliery, T . . B.	..	25 0 0	1838	60	36	..	..	..	1 7 7		
Kenton . . . . . C.	272 11 0	121 0 0	1847	132	35						
Longhurst . . . . . C.	152 18 2	56 0 0	1847	92	30	..	..	..	1 5 6¾		
Lowick . . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1842	150	55	..	..	..	..	21 10 0	
Lowick . . . . . B.	..	30 0 0	1840								
Melkridge (Haltwish), T. C.	..	30 0 0	1837								
Morpeth . . . . . C.	905 18 9½	200 0 0	1848	375	133	4	20 0 0	65 10 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	75 10 0
Morpeth, T. . . . . B.	..	200 0 0	1839								
Newcastle-upon-Tyne St. Andrew, T. B. . . C.	..	166 0 0	1839	375	304	3	..	15 0 0	..	20 0 0	46 10 0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Castle Gurth) St. Nicholas, T. . . C.	.. ..	150 0 0 28 0 0	1840	404							
Newcastle-upon-Tyne St. John, T. . . . C.	..	335 0 0	1838	672	322	7	30 0 0	15 0 0	4 15 0½	..	102 0 0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne St. Thomas . . . C.	..	..	..	220	150	4	..	42 0 0	..	..	65 0 0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne . R. C.	..	..	..	921	420	6	..	..	7 0 0	..	84 0 0
Ninebanks* . . . . . C.	.. ..	12 0 0 35 0 0	1841 1844	63	36						
Ord East . . . . . B.	..	35 0 0	1840	72	40						
Ovington . . . . . C.	71 18 11	60 0 0	1845	129	50						
Seaton Burn, T. . . . B.	..	20 0 0	1836								
Shields North, T. . . . C.	..	300 0 0	1840								
Shields North . . . . B.	..	250 0 0	1844	379							
Spittle, T. . . . . B.	..	75 0 0	1839	191	131						
Sugleyfield, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1838	184	43						
Tynemouth, T. . . . . B.	..	225 0 0	1839								
[illegible]ford, T. . . . B.	..	20 0 0	1841								
[illegible] . . . . C.	215 9 6	70 0 0	1849	70							

Digitized by Google

Arnold*					172	0	0	1845	172											
Balderton*					283	0	0	1847	161	129										
Basford		C.	..		390	0	0	1846	519	..	..	..		..		2	19	3		
Beeston, T.		C.	..		144	0	0	1835												
Blidworth*		C.	902	10	425	0	0	1848	333	81										
Bramcote, T.†	F.	C.	..		†50	0	0	1837	118	70	..	..		..		1	15	4		
			..		5	10	8	1847												
Carrington, T.		C.	..		75	0	0	1836	200	86	2	..		..		3	7	5½	..	29 0 0
Coddington		C.	174	4	53	0	0	1847	106	42										
					18	9	0	1847												
Collingham, South, T.†	E.	C.	..		†60	0	0	1840	146	81	2	18	0 0	15	0 0	1	15	10	18 0 0	34 0 0
			..		13	0	0	1845												
Costock, T.		C.	..		50	0	0	1841	100	50										
Cotes, Old, T.*		C.	..		50	0	0	1837	82	36										
Dunham*		C.	427	17 8	215	0	0	1845	272	45	1	..		..		..			..	15 0 0
Eastwood, T.		C.	..		60	0	0	1837	120	85										
Hyson Green*		C.	435	5 7	149	0	0	1848	198	61										
Ilkeston		C.	..		..			..	..	..	..	..		..		3	14	0¾		
Kingston-upon-Soar		C.	..		..			..	..	80	..	14	0 0	..		..			14 0 0	
Lenton*		C.	..		150	0	0	1842	300	223	6	15	0 0	55	0 0	17	9	10½	18 0 0	95 10 0
Lowdham		C.	..		100	0	0	1844	162											
Mansfield Woodhouse*		C.	695	12 6	200	0	0	1846	266	48	1	16	10 0		..		..		16 10 0	15 0 0
Mansfield Woodhouse		W.	..		..			..	88	58	1		..		..	2	7	11¾	..	15 0 0
Newark, Christ Church (Infants'), F.		C.	31	8 3	65	0	0	1849												
Newark-upon-Trent, T.		C.	..		125	0	0	1838												
Newark		W.	..		..			..	498	120	3		..		..		..		23 0 0	42 0 0
Newthorpe in Greaseley		C.	..		50	0	0	1841	90	49										
Nottingham, St. John's		C.	1,907	3 8	517	0	0	1847	572	206	..		..		..	5	18	8		
Nottingham, St. Mary's, T.†		C.	..		†300	0	0	1834	576	358										
			83	10 0	92	17	0	1848												
Nottingham, Trinity*		C.	..		603	0	0	1847	602	316	4	18	0 0	71	0 0	15	5	7	18 0 0	68 0 0
Nottingham, T.		B.	..		550	0	0	1835	432	165										
Nottingham, High Pavement		B.	..		..			..	498	50	1		..		..		..		..	15 0 0
Ollerton*		C.	..		150	0	0	1842	382	244	7	16	10 0	139	0 0	9	9	11	18 0 0	119 10 0
Radford		C.	..		50	0	0	1841	150	55	1		..		..	1	10	3½	..	15 0 0
Retford, East		C.	..		..			..	210	145	3		..	29	0 0		..		..	47 0 0
Suenton, T.		C.	..		150	0	0	1837	150											
Southwell, Trinity		C.	..		165	0	0	1848	220	75										
Sutton in Ashfield*		C.	584	17 6	300	0	0	1847	300	104	2		..	15	0 0	16	13	4	..	31 10 0
Sutton in Ashfield, T.		B.	..		125	0	0	1836												

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Sutton upon Trent, T. . . C.	..	50 0 0	1838	128	80							
Sutton Bonnington* . . C.	280 0 0	{ 160 0 0 / 40 0 0 }	1845 / 1845	406	107	..	..	..	2 15 0			
Worksop	..	100 0 0	1841	367	270	3	..	15 0 0	6 1 0	..		44 10 0
OXFORDSHIRE.												
Aston Rowant . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1844	120	84							
Banbury . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0			
Bicester, T. . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1836									
Chinnor* . . . . . B.	..	54 0 0	1843	108								
Chipping Norton, T. . . C.	..	100 0 0	1838	154	80							
Churchill . . . . . C.	..	..	..	120	84	2	..	..	..	15 0 0	29 0 0	
Cuddesdon* . . . . C.	173 15 3	68 0 0	1848	119	48							
Cuddington . . . . . C.	104 11 5½	75 0 0	1846	92	45							
Dorchester, T. . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1837									
Ensham* . . . . . C.	430 12 4½	228 3 6	1847	276								
Enstone, T. . . . . C.	..	56 0 0	1837									
Hailey . . . . . C.	159 16 6	60 0 0	1818	79	50	..	..	..	1 9 0½			
Headington . . . . C.	384 8 10	{ 170 0 0 / 40 0 0 }	1848 / 1849	240	126							
Henley-on-Thames . . C.	..	..	..	351	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0		
Launton* . . . . . C.	186 4 0	100 0 0	1846	160	71	..	..	..	1 9 0½			
Leafield, T. . . . . C.	..	65 0 0	1840	87	70							
Lewknor, T. . . . . C.	..	83 0 0	1837	197	85							
Newington, South, T. . . C.	..	67 0 0	1838	144	63							
Northleigh, T. . . . . C.	..	48 0 0	1838	108	55							
Nuneham	..	..	..	116	73	1	..	53 0 0	..	..		20 0 0
Oddington . . . . . Pl.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 2 0½			
Oxford, St. Aldate's, T. . C.	..	72 0 0	1837	133	110							
[illegible] Giles', T. . . C.	..	110 0 0	1838									

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	129	8		0	0	1846	66	46										
[illegible]y	C.	..			54	0	0	1841	114	109									
Thame, T.†	C.	..			44	0	0	1842	408	185									
					†120	0	0	1838											
					16	0	0	1843											
Thame, T.	B.	..			150	0	0	1837	395	190									
Tetsworth*	C.	640	18	5	100	0	0	1849											
Tew, Little, T.†	C.	..			†30	0	0	1836	64	20									
					10	0	0	1846											
Towersey	C.	105	0	0	60	0	0	1849	80										
Warborough*	C.	356	4	6½	45	0	0	1846	108	100									
Watlington	C.	..			50	0	0	1844	138	65									
Witney, T.	C.	..			47	0	0	1837	86	70									
Woodcote, T.	C.	..			35	0	0	1837											
RUTLANDSHIRE.																			
Braunston	C.	80	0	0	40	0	0	1847	105	45									
Clipsham	C.	366	8	6	77	0	0	1849	102										
Hambleton, E.	C.	3	0	0	25	0	0	1848	72	35									
Luffenham, South*	C.	223	13	8	76	0	0	1847	72	60									
Ryhall, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1839	102	72									
SHROPSHIRE.																			
ActonBurnell*	C.	88	17	6½	32	0	0	1848	95										
Ash in Whitchurch*	C.	404	7	1	88	0	0	1849	102	..	..	..	..	1	5	8			
Ashton under Edgmond	C.	..			60	0	0	1841	123	75									
Ashton in Woore	C.	..			45	0	0	1843	89										
Berrington	C.	..			32	0	0	1844	166	58	..	..	..	1	4	6			
Bishop's Castle	C.	..			50	0	0	1843	183	128	..	..	..	13	0	3½			
Bridgnorth	C.	..			..			..	477	185	4	16	10	0	17	10	0	..		16	10	0	57	0	0
Bridgnorth, St. Leonard's and St. Mary's	C.	600	14	6	156	19	0	1848	150										
Brockton*	C.	..			105	0	0	1846	149	..	..	..	..	1	7	5½			
Broseley	C.	..			..			..	205	113	3	..	..	4	18	4½	..		42	0	0
Cainham, T.	C.	..			47	0	0	1835											
Coleham, St. Julian's, T.	C.	..			120	0	0	1840	326	191									

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
SHROPSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Dawley . . . . . C.	..	120 0 0 25 0 0	1842 1847	242	62						
Eardington* . . . . C.	238 15 6	25 0 0	1847	52	36						
Ellesmere, St. John's . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 0 0	
Hinstock, T. . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1839								
Hodnet, T. . . . . C.	..	80 0 0	1838								
Hope Worthen* . . . C.	312 4 10	70 0 0 35 0 0	1845	84	60						
Hordley, H.* . . . . C.	48 4 3	20 0 0	1846	73	63						
Jackfield . . . . . C.	..	160 0 0	1844	268	88						
Kinlet . . . . . C.	..	58 0 0	1844	88	32						
Littleshall* . . . . . C.	..	..	..	203	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Madeley . . . . . C.	629 1 4	230 0 0	1846	393	116	4	..	29 0 0	28 18 4	..	63 0 0
Maesbury . . . . . C.	..	42 0 0	1841	100	50						
Market Drayton, T. . . C.	..	170 0 0	1836								
Middleton-in-Chirbury* . C.	84 9 0	60 0 0	1849	66	95	2	..	15 0 0	15 10 10	..	31 10 0
Moreton. . . . . C.	..	84 0 0	1847	110	48						
Much Wenlock. . . . C.	754 13 9	207 0 0	1849	276	104						
Neen and Milson . . . C.	62 5 4	63 0 0	1848	84	40						
Oldbury, T.. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1834	140	130						
Onibury, T.. . . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1837	55	35						
Oswestry . . . . . C.	..	338 0 0	1842	576	160	4	..	30 0 0	5 13 4	21 10 0	63 0 0
Oswestry, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1841								
Porthywaen, T.. . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1839								
Prees . . . . . C.	285 7 1½	160 0 0	1848	180							
Preston-on-the-Wildmoors C.	119 13 0	25 0 0 11 13 0	1846	45	25						
Sheinton* . . . . . C.	237 6 3½	60 0 0 10 0 0	1846 1847	70							
Shelve . . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1843	70							
Shrewsbury, St. Chad's, T. C.	..	290 0 0	1838	415	186						
Shrewsbury, St. Julien's*, C.	..	90 0 0	1844	340	70	1	..	..	..	..	7 10 0

Digitized by Google

	B.	..			200	0	0	1840	526	210									
Whitchurch	C.	..			..			..	541	125	2	..	..			5	12	5½	..	29	0	0
Wombridge	C.	457	18	6	294	0	0	1846	217	125	2	..	29	0	0	7	8	8¼	..	34	0	0
Woore	C.	..			42	0	0	1842	84	..	..	..	..			17	0	0				
																apparatus.						
Woore, St. Leonard's	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..	..			0	5	0				
Wrockwardine*	C.	..			..			..	131	61	1	..	..			2	5	10	18	0	0	15	0	0
Wrockwardine Wood	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..	..			2	13	4						

SOMERSETSHIRE.

Aller, T.*	C.	..			35	0	0	1835	45	22									
Ash	C.	185	5	6	50	0	0	1817	282	65									
Bagborough West, T.*	C.	..			40	0	0	1838	70	65									
Bath, St. Saviour's, Bathwick*	C.	536	17	8½	150	0	0	1846	216	108									
Bath	P.U.	..			..			..	..	70	..	..	..			..			..	10	0	0
Bath, Weymouth House	C.	..			..			..	1,909	277	4	..	..			..			12	0	0	57	0	0
Bedminster, T.†	C.	.. / 65	0	0	†252 / 65	0	0	1838 / 1849	655	445	12	..	203	10	0	12	12	2½	..	204	10	0
Bedminster	B.	11	16	1	288	0	0	1847	394	260	7	..	44	0	0	6	4	1	..	109	10	0
Berrow	C.	..			70	0	0	1843	118	41												
Bishops-Hull*	C.	260	4	5	129	0	0	1848	138	60												
Bishops Sutton*	C.	..			70	0	0	1844	102													
Bishport	C.	..			100	0	0	1842	150	51	..	..	..			1	15	6½				
Bradford	C.	..			75	0	0	1845	96													
Brent East	C.	..			70	0	0	1841	140	..	..	..	..			8	3	6				
Bridgewater, Walcot Trinity	C.	318	18	8½	111	0	0	1846														
Brushford	C.	..			22	0	0	1840	56	25												
Buckland, Durham*	C.	331	17	6½	102	0	0	1849	102													
Butleigh*	C.	321	0	0	151	0	0	1846	200	53												
Calcott	C.	..			37	10	0	1843	75	40	..	..	..			1	7	0				
Castle Cary, F.	C.	.. / 27	8	5	216 / 20	0	0	1845 / 1847	205	98												
Cannington, T.	C.	..			110	0	0	1836	300	120	2	..	..			..			..	30	0	0
Cheddar	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..	..			2	8	4½				
Cheddon-Fitzpaine*	C.	133	7	3	80	0	0	1847	76	39												
Chilton-upon-Polden, T.	C.	..			30	0	0	1840														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
SOMERSETSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Clevedon, T. . . . . C.	..	25 0 0	1835	149	85	2	..	30 0 0	22 11 0	..	35 0 0	
Clutton, T. . . . . C.	..	44 0 0	1839	88	50							
Coleford* . . . . . C.	554 6 0	102 0 0	1849	371	117							
Combe Down . . . . C.	200 13 0	30 0 0	1847	221	91							
Combe Florey* . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1846	66	28							
Compton Bishop . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1844	70	50							
Compton Martin . . . C.	..	55 0 0	1843	108								
Corston . . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1844	84	42	..	..	..	14 0 0			
Coxley . . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1843	67	35							
Corscombe . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 5 7			
Crewkerne . . . . . C.	785 17 6	250 0 0	1848	298	80							
Curry North* . . . . C.	469 8 2	238 0 0	1848	204	101	1	..	..	2 0 11½	..	15 0 0	
Downside, Christ Church . C.	..	40 0 0	1842	116	81							
Dunkerton* . . . . . C.	236 18 0	80 0 0	1848	80	45							
Dunster* . . . . . Wes.	67 3 11	50 0 0	1849	120	76	2	..	..	2 3 3½	15 0 0	29 0 0	
Eastover, St. John's . . C.	663 14 10	117 0 0	1847	234	80							
Elworthy, T. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1838	66	35							
Evercreech . . . . . C.	..	..	..	200	120	2	..	..	..	..	22 10 0	
Fairland, T. . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1839	85	50							
Freshford* . . . . . C.	500 10 9	100 0 0	1848	100	60							
Frome, Ch. Ch. . . . C.	..	181 0 0	1843	171	75							
Frome, Trinity . . . . C.	..	25 0 0	1846	329	140							
Hambridge . . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1847	90	30							
Ilchester, T. . . . . C.	..	79 0 0	1837	133	70	..	..	..	2 4 5½			
Kenn . . . . . C.	..	37 10 0	1842	79	35							
Keinton Mandeville* . . C.	169 7 5½	42 0 0	1846	84								
Kingsdon . . . . . C.	..	..	..	132	..	..	..	..	2 16 8			
Limington, T. . . . . C.	..	35 0 0	1834	123	40							
Littleton, High . . . C.	..	140 0 0	1844	189	96							
Lovington . . . . . C.	..	..	..	120	48	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Lyncombe and Widcombe C.	..	260 0 0	1845	315	201	5	..	..	..	..	71 0 0	
Lyncombe, St. Mark . . C.	..	..	..	127	130	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0	

Digitized by Google

. . . .	C.	667 15 2½	152 0 0	1836															
Middlezoy*	C.	..	100 0 0	1844	192	82	1	20 0 0	..	3 10 10	20 0 0	15 0 0							
		..	33 0 0	1849															
Midsomer Norton . . .	C.	..	70 0 0	1846	139	50	..	..	..	4 10 6½									
Milverton	C.	..	..	..	300	185	..	..	..	15 2 10									
Monksilver*	C.	177 0 0	66 0 0	1847	217	225	4	19 0 0	15 0 0	..	18 0 0	60 10 0							
Montacute	C.	375 4 0	126 0 0	1848	66	40													
Mudford	C.	..	81 0 0	1848	166	95	..	..	..	2 3 2									
Nailsea, Ch. Ch.* . .	C.	..	150 0 0	1844	300	45													
Nailsea, Parochial. . .	C.	..	..	..	210	71	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0							
Norton, St. Philip . .	C.	..	40 0 0	1841	235	140	3	..	44 0 0	..	..	51 10 0							
Paulton, H.	C.	226 0 7	50 0 0	1845	80	45													
		..	67 0 0	1846	200	112	2	..	46 10 0	7 1 6	..	39 0 0							
Pennard, East	C.	..	35 0 0	1843	70														
Pensel Wood*	C.	249 0 0	69 0 0	1847	67	34													
Petherton, North, T. .	C.	..	150 0 0	1839	299	100													
Pilton	C.	212 19 3	40 0 0	1847	80	..	..	..	..	6 6 0									
Pitminster, H.* . . .	C.	122 12 0	45 0 0	1845	122	78	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0							
Portishead	C.	..	83 0 0	1847	204	70	4	12 0 0	55 0 0	2 15 0	12 0 0	67 10 0							
		..	50 0 0	1847															
Rodstock	C.	..	..	..	111	120	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0							
Rimpton	C.	188 7 6	32 0 0	1845	64														
Seavington	C.	..	45 0 0	1844	75	60													
Shepton Beauchamp, T.	C.	..	60 0 0	1838															
Shipham, T.	C.	..	40 0 0	1840															
Stoke Trister	C.	..	22 0 0	1842	47	26													
Taunton, Central . . .	C.	..	..	..	265	135	2	..	..	3 16 5½	..	29 0 0							
Taunton, St. James . .	C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 7 6									
Taunton, Trinity, T. .	C.	..	185 0 0	1838	425	86	3	18 0 0	34 0 0	2 1 4	18 0 0	52 0 0							
Taunton, T.†	B.	..	125 0 0	1840	504	188													
			†75 0 0	1840															
Temple Combe* . . .	C.	310 0 0	60 0 0	1845	83														
Walcot, St. Swithin's, E. .	C.	..	450 0 0	1842	765	299	7	..	..	..	..	97 0 0							
			13 15 6	1849															
Weston Super Mare* . .	C.	866 7 0	270 0 0	1845	210	174	4	..	..	4 11 1½	..	57 0 0							
Weston Zoyland . . .	C.	..	60 0 0	1842	111	45	..	..	..	7 14 0									
Weston*	C.	1,540 7 8	266 0 0	1847	400	269													
Wincanton, T.	C.	..	130 0 0	1838	83	55													
Winscombe, T.	B.	..	50 0 0	1835	143														
Wookey	C.	..	100 0 0	1845	155	65													
Wraxall.	C.	..	..	..	100	113	1	..	29 0 0	4 8 0	..	17 10 0							

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
SOMERSETSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Wrington . . . . . C.	..	35 0 0	1842	334	64							
Writhlington* . . . . C.	110 0 0	30 0 0	1847	66								
Yatton, T.† . . . . . C.	..	†77 0 0	1835	220	83							
		105 0 0	1844									
Yeovil . . . . . C.	638 3 0	250 0 0	1846	338	130	3	..	42 0 0	2 15 8	..	49 10 0	
STAFFORDSHIRE.												
Abbots Bromley* . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1844	180								
Adbaston . . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1844	80	50							
		16 0 0	1848									
Alsager's Bank (Audley) F. and E. . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1845	53	..	..	..	..	9 4 3½			
	35 11 1½	40 0 0	1848									
Alton . . . . . C.	324 1 8	108 0 0	1845	216								
Amblecote Betley* . . . C.	317 5 0	206 0 0	1847	206								
Anderstaff Lane . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1846	100	70							
Ashton under Lyne, T. . C.	..	300 0 0	1836									
Ashton under Lyne, St. Peter's . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1844									
Aston, St. Saviour's . . C.	70 5 4	80 0 0	1848	108	50							
Audley . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	506	110	3	..	42 0 0	..	..	49 10 0	
Barthomley. . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0		
Bilston, St. Mary's. . . C.	..	108 0 0	1843	716	228	3	15 0 0	17 10 0	21 0 0	15 0 0	47 0 0	
		120 0 0	1845									
Bilston, St. Leonard* . . C.	439 5 6	265 0 0	1849	536	280							
Bilston, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1839									
Blackenhall, H. . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1843	109	50							
	90 0 0	40 0 0	1846									
Bloxwich . . . . . B.	..	81 0 0	1845	307	190							
Brewood, St. Mary's . R. C.	..	..	..	268	102	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0	
Brereton* . . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1845	196	40	3						

Digitized by Google

[illegible] Hill, Brocksmoor* T.†	C.	638	1	4	†270	0	0	1835	302	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					300	0	0	1846											
Bromwich, West, Trinity	C.	..			155	0	0	1843	308	140	3	..	44	0	0	3	2	6½	11	0	0	51	10	0
					22	0	0	1846																
Bromwich, West, St. James*	C.	939	14	9	400	0	0	1845	486	165	3	..	30	0	0	1	10	0	..			49	0	0
Bromwich, West	B.	..			100	0	0	1840																
Bromwich, West, Hill Top	Wes.	..			..			..	250	120	2	..	..			8	9	10	16	10	0	29	0	0
Brown Edge	C.	345	0	0	131	11	0	1846	135	85	..	..	..			2	6	6½						
Burslem, St. Paul's, F.	C.	..			111	10	0	1841	223															
					23	0	0	1847																
Burslem, Dale Hall, T.†	C.	..			†150	0	0	1836																
					100	0	0	1843																
Bushbury	C.	..			..			..	96	107	1	..	15	0	0	1	10	6½	..			17	10	0
Burton-on-Trent	C.	..			310	0	0	1844	483	..	..	..	35	0	0									
Burton-on-Trent	B.	..			50	0	0	1845	375	185	4	..	21	0	0	12	4	3	..			35	0	0
Butt Lane (Audley)	C.	262	6	0	159	0	0	1847	231	65														
Cauldon Low*	C.	407	12	10	100	0	0	1848	101	50	1	..	..			..			..			7	10	0
Cheadle, St. Chad's*	C.	706	4	9	160	0	0	1847	172	84														
Cheadle*	C.	1,156	9	10	400	0	0	1845	522	146	3	..	44	0	0	15	0	2	..			51	10	0
Cheslyn Hay, T.	B.	..			100	0	0	1840																
Chorlton*	C.	150	0	0	68	0	0	1849	66	43														
Coseley, Princes End	C.	..			318	0	0	1845	318															
Coseley, West*	C.	..			252	0	0	1845	252															
Coseley, Christ Church	C.	587	12	0	193	0	0	1845	436	100	1	..	15	0	0	9	14	6	15	0	0	1	10	0
Coseley, Duck Lane, T.	B.	..			150	0	0	1837																
Cranberry Alley, T.	C.	..			25	0	0	1840																
Darlaston	C.	..			364	0	0	1844	315	125														
Darlaston, T.	B.	..			300	0	0	1837																
Draycot Hanbury	C.	423	18	2	70	0	0	1846	80	35		..	..			2	0	0						
Draycot-le-Moors	C.	..			..			..	65	31		..	5	0	0	2	0	10						
Essington*	C.	687	3	6	110	0	0	1847	140	..	.	..	..			2	14	5						
Etruria*	C.	237	17	0	245	0	0	1846	322	70														
Freehay	C.	..			.			..	..	86	2	..	..			3	7	3½	..			29	0	0
Forebridge, F.	C.	..			100	0	0	1845																
Gornal, Lower	C.	..			300	0	0	1846	300	250														
Gornal, Upper*	C.	224	18	5	100	0	0	1846	200															
					36	0	0	1846																
Gornal, T.	B.	..			150	0	0	1835																
Hales Owen	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..	..			2	7	9½						
Hanbury*	C.	701	11	8	150	0	0	1849	150															
Handsworth	C.	..			65	0	0	1843	148															

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 9 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
STAFFORDSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Harborne, T. . . . . C.	..	140 0 0	1838	411	140	..	..	..	22 12 0		
Harborne (Infants') . . C.	155 11 6	48 0 0	1848	78							
Horminglow . . . . C.	172 19 0	40 0 0	1846	75	30						
Horton Lee* . . . . . C.	125 4 6	100 0 0	1848	116							
Kidsgrove . . . . . C.	..	..	..	250	197	1	..	..	..	..	7 10 0
Kingsbury . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 7 4	..	
Kingswinford* . . . . C.	305 18 0	300 0 0	1846	401	60	1	..	..	4 0 0	..	15 0 0
Kinver, T. . . . . C.	..	55 0 0	1836	150	95						
Knightley* . . . . . C.	416 0 0	124 0 0	1846	114							
Knutton Heath* . . . C.	421 13 5	252 0 0	1848	126	114						
Leek,* T.† . . . . . C.	..	†350 0 0	1835	500	156						
	276 5 2	85 0 0	1847								
Leek, St. Luke . . . . C.	544 15 0	178 0 0	1847	356							
Lichfield, St. Mary's, (Infants') . . . . C.	..	114 0 0	1842	228							
Longton, T. . . . . C.	..	125 0 0	1838								
Mayfield . . . . . C.	289 7 5	90 0 0	1849	120	32	1	..	..	2 6 11	10 0 0	15 0 0
Moddershall . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1844	128	45						
Mowcop. . . . . C.	..	135 0 0	1843								
	..	20 0 0	1847	157	80						
Moxley, T.†.	..	†200 0 0	1838	412	87						
	..	15 0 0	1844								
Newcastle-under-Lyne, T.. C.	..	75 0 0	1835								
Newcastle T. . . . . B.	..	350 0 0	1835	580	190						
Newchapel* . . . . . C.	267 18 0	152 0 0	1848	150	90						
Norbury, Knightley, and Ranton . . . . . C.	..	16 0 0	1847	46	25						
Norton in the Moors . . C.	..	..	..	200	105	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0
Oak Farm Hagley . . . C.	..	800 0 0	1845	849							
Pelsall* . . . . . C.	280 10 0	152 0 0	1848	150	60						
Pelsall, T. . . . . B.	..	100 0 0	1837								

Digitized by Google

Sedgeley Street and Can Lane, T.	C.	..		130	0	0	1835	160	120									
Shelton, Newcastle	C.	..		75	0	0	1844	582	208	4	..	57	0	0	6	4	8½	11	0	0	67	0	0
Shelton, St. Mark's, T.	C.	..		195	0	0	1838	538	305														
Shenstone, T.*	C.	..		97	0	0	1838	105	59														
Smethwick	C.	..		200	0	0	1840	600	..	2	..	29	0	0	..			..			34	0	0
Stafford, T.	B.	..		150	0	0	1836																
Stapenhill	C.	..		..			..	..	..	..	..		..		2	17	6½						
Stone	C.	..		147	0	0	1841	141	70														
Stone, Christ Church	C.	..		70	0	0	1845	207	136	3	..	29	0	0	6	15	8½	..			47	0	0
Tamworth, F.*	C.	..		90	0	0	1847	626	199	5	..	30	0	0	8	12	11	..			76	0	0
		..		15	0	0	1847																
		27	12	3½	27	5	0	1848															
Tamworth, Sir Robert Peel's, endowed		..		..			..	..	..	..	..		..		3	2	8						
Tean	B.	..		..			..	180	80	2	..		..		3	15	0	..			29	0	0
Trent Vale	C.	290	0	0	85	0	0	1846	166	60													
Tunstall (Eccleshall)	C.	..		150	0	0	1840	300															
Tunstall (Newcastle), T.	C.	..		300	0	0	1839	466	160														
Tunstall	Wes.	..		..			..	640	105	2	18	0	0	..	5	4	4	18	0	0	29	0	0
Uttoxeter	C.	..		..			..	..	..	..	..			..	12	0	0						
Walsall, Blue Coat	C.	..		..			..	..	120	3	15	0	0	17	10	0	6	4	2	15	0	0	47	0	0
Walsall, St. Peter's	C.	..		..			..	..	..	..	..			..			2	19	7½					
Walsall Wood*	C.	..		60	0	0	1846	116	60	..	..			..			1	9	11					
Walsall Wood	R.C.	..		..			..	288	200	2	..			..			5	7	9	18	0	0	30	0	0
Walton, T.	C.	..		50	0	0	1839	100	60														
Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew's*	C.	..		180	0	0	1843	208	270	2	..	17	10	0	38	10	10	..			35	0	0
		..		30	0	0	1844																
Wednesbury, St. James*	C.	626	11	0	359	0	0	1845	360	90	2	21	10	0	15	0	0	7	6	0	21	10	0	34	0	0
Wednesbury, St. John's	C.	..		..			..	..	..	..	..			..			5	0	11					
Wednesfield T.	B.	..		75	0	0	1837	168	149														
Wetley Rocks*	C.	..		120	0	0	1843	159	..	..	..			..	8	8	0						
Willenhall, T.†	B.	..		†125	0	0	1838																
				150	0	0	1840																
Winshill, Holy Trinity	C.	248	7	0	60	0	0	1846	99														
Wolstanton	C.	..		50	0	0	1841	332	131	1	..		..		..			..			15	0	0
Wolverhampton, Collegiate Church	..	898	10	0	547	0	0	1847	547	228	5	..		.	11	12	0	..			70	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
STAFFORDSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Wolverhampton, St. George's* C.	935 16 0	554 0 0	1845	541								
Wolverhampton, St. James' C.	698 6 4	300 0 0	1845	321	..	..	..	..	3 17 6½			
Wolverhampton, St. John's, T.C.	..	260 0 0	1834	750	237	2	18 0 0	15 0 0	6 18 10½	18 0 0	31 10 0	
Wolverhampton, St. Mary's C.	596 1 10	401 0 0	1847	401								
Wolverhampton, St. Paul's* C.	..	150 0 0	1842	253	195	6	23 0 0	55 0 0	..	23 0 0	99 0 0	
Wolverhampton, T. . . B.	..	500 0 0	1837									
Wordsley, F. . . . . C.	..	52 0 0	1844	673	311	..	..	..	19 7 0			
	200 0 0	50 0 0	1848									
SUFFOLK.												
Aldebergh . . . . . C.	..	..	..	196	135	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0	
Aldringham* . . . . . C.	131 13 0	40 0 0	1846	66								
Barrow* . . . . . C.	353 10 0	114 0 0	1818	114	60							
Beccles, T. . . . . C.	..	125 0 0	1839	229	105							
Beccles, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1833									
Benhall . . . . . C.	..	..	..	186	40	1	..	..	0 18 4	..	15 0 0	
Boxford (Infant's) . . . C.	..	46 10 0	1849	62								
Brandon . . . . . C.	..	53 0 0	1814									
Bucklesham . . . . . C.	85 0 0	25 0 0	1846	41	35	..	..	..	1 0 0			
Bungay, T . . . . . C.	..	181 7 0	1835	347	200	..	..	..	14 7 1			
Bungay, St. Mary's . . C.	..	..	..	345	56	2	..	..	..	..	31 10 0	
Bungay, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1835	223	140							
Bures, St. Mary's, T.† . . C.	..	†58 0 0	1839									
	..	40 0 0	1843	300	150							
	136 3 0	50 0 0	1845									
Bultey . . . . . C.	..	80 0 0	1843	139	53	..	..	..	1 12 7			
Charlton Colville . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1844	120	..	..	..	..	4 10 0			
Chevington* . . . . C.	437 0 0	144 0 0	1848	115	85							
Clopton Washbrook . . C.	..	60 0 0	1849	100	60							

Digitized by Google

[illegible]								84	0	0	1844	54	50									
[illegible]	C.							206	0	0	1841	464	231									
Radleigh, T.	B.							200	0	0	1837	179	102									
Halesworth	C.																					
Harkstead*	C.							60	0	0	1848	60										
Hawkedon*	C.	249	7	0				80	0	0	1848	80										
Henley, T.	C.							42	0	0	1838											
Hessett*	C.	167	2	7½				80	0	0	1848	80	46									
Hintlesham	C.							23	0	0	1841	92	61									
Hoo and Litheringham	C.							40	0	0	1844	59	28									
Horningsheath	C.												48									
Ilketshall	C.	86	14	0				30	0	0	1848	60	34									
Ipswich, St. Clement's and St. Helen's	C.	410	7	6				145 174	0 0	0 0	1843 1848	645	232	6			31	10	0	8	4	7½
Ipswich*, St. Matthew's	C.	928	0	0				454	0	0	1848	454	140	5								
Ipswich, St. Peter's	C.											500	180	5						6	19	4
Ipswich, Trinity	C.											90	120	1						3	16	6½
Ipswich	Wn.											373	60	2			29	0	0	3	5	0
Ixworth	C.							50	0	0	1841	100	75									
Kesgrave	C.											192	98	4	20	0	0	116	0	0	2	0	7½
Kettlebaston, T.	C.							37	0	0	1839											
Lavenham, T.	C.							100	0	0	1839	198	146									
Laxfield	C.							80	0	0	1845	160										
Leiston*	C.	310	14	0				202	0	0	1848	202	67									
Lowestoft	C.																			7	8	1
Lowestoft, Annots	C.											235	90	2						6	13	4
Lowestoft, Wyldes	C.											93	55	1								
Melton*	C.	445	3	4½				75	0	0	1846	100	66									
Newton, T.	C.							50	0	0	1837											
Norton, St. Andrew's, T.	C.							50	0	0	1837	147	45									
Preston, St. Mary's	C.							47	16	0	1844											
Poslingford	C.							32	0	0	1844	64	25									
Redgrave*	C.	263	3	11				120	0	0	1845	120	86									
Rushmere*	C.	312	15	6				80	0	0	1846	105										
Saxmundham	C.																			2	10	7½
Southwold, F.	C.							66 35	0 13	0 0	1841 1848	229	175							10	0	0
Stoke by Nayland*	C.											157								2	15	4½
Stonham, Aspal*	C.	212	11	0				71	0	0	1847	139	58	1			7	10	0			
Stowmarket	C.							75	0	0	1836	366	155									

[illegible]																						
[illegible]																						
Radleigh, T.																						
Halesworth																						
Harkstead*																						
Hawkedon*																						
Henley, T.																						
Hessett*																						
Hintlesham																						
Hoo and Litheringham																						
Horningsheath																						
Ilketshall																						
Ipswich, St. Clement's and St. Helen's																						
Ipswich*, St. Matthew's																						
Ipswich, St. Peter's																						
Ipswich, Trinity																						
Ipswich																						
Ixworth																						
Kesgrave																						
Kettlebaston, T.																						
Lavenham, T.																						
Laxfield																						
Leiston*																						
Lowestoft																						
Lowestoft, Annots																						
Lowestoft, Wyldes																						
Melton*																						
Newton, T.																						
Norton, St. Andrew's, T.																						
Preston, St. Mary's																						
Poslingford																						
Redgrave*																						
Rushmere*																						
Saxmundham																						
Southwold, F.																						
Stoke by Nayland*																						
Stonham, Aspal*																						
Stowmarket																						

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
SUFFOLK—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Stratford . . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1843	108	45						
Sudbury, All Saints* . . C.	584 6 4	333 0 0	1848	333							
Sudbury . . . . . B.	655 16 6	487 0 0	1847	704	378	7	..	58 0 0	8 9 11½	..	107 0 0
Tattingstone . . . . . C.	..	54 0 0	1841	57	30						
Theberton, T. . . . . C.	..	33 0 0	1839	54	56						
Tuddenham . . . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1841	67	42						
Uggeshall . . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1844	93	60						
Walsham-le-Willows* . . C.	283 0 10	68 0 0	1849	90							
Walter Belchamp, T. . . C.	..	35 0 0	1839	75	50						
Wangford . . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1844	169	70	..	..	..	5 10 0		
Wattisham, T. . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1837								
Westleton, H. . . . . C.	..	125 0 0	1843	200	100	..	..	..	6 10 0		
	216 8 7	46 0 0	1847								
Weybread . . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1843	113	60						
Whelnethan, Great . . C.	119 17 9	48 15 0	1849	65	34						
Whelnethan,* Parva . . C.	149 6 10	27 0 0	1845	62							
Wickhambrook, T. . . C.	..	20 0 0	1837								
Wickham Market . . . C.	..	77 0 0	1842	154	94						
Wickham Market, T. . . B.	..	55 0 0	1835	74	76						
Wickham, Skeith . . . C.	221 6 9	45 0 0	1845	85	40						
Wissett . . . . . C.	77 4 0	50 0 0	1845	85	70						
Woodbridge . . . . B.	..	175 0 0	1841								
Woolpit, T. . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1838	166	95						
Wrentham, T. . . . . C.	..	131 0 0	1835	234	83	..	..	..	0 14 2½		
Wrentham, T. . . . . B.	..	65 0 0	1838	151	50						
Yoxford, T . . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1837	200	110						
SURREY.											
Albury, T. . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1834								
[illegible] . . . . C.	..	0 0	1843								21 10 0

Digitized by Google

[illegible] Training	.	.	..	2220 0 0	1847														
				340 0 0	1848														
Beddington Wallington*	.	C.	..	120 0 0	1844	228	102	3	..		30	0	0	2	9	5½	..		49	0	0
				40 0 0	1844																
Bermondsey Star Corner	.	C.	..	..	..	351	250	3	15	0	0	42	0	0	7	9	10¾	15	0	0	49	10	0
Bermondsey, T.	.	.	B.	..	225 0 0	1835	227	150															
Bermondsey, St. James	.	C.	..	400 0 0	1842	400	189	2	..			20	0	0	..			..			34	0	0
Bermondsey, Spa Road	.	C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..			3	0	8½						
Bisley*	.	C.	364 5 5	70 0 0	1847	70	35																
Blackfriars, Christ Church, T.		C.	..	228 0 0	1837	449	244																
Bookham, Great	.	.	C.	..	..	..	140	44	..	..		10	0	0									
Borough Road	.	.	B.	..	..	..	..	650	13	..		..			..			..			172	0	0
Brixton Hill, T.	.	.	C.	..	90 0 0	1839																	
Camberwell, Camden District*	.	.	C.	3,341 8 6	571 0 0	1847	571	192	5	14	0	0	75	10	0	..			30	10	0	83	10	0
Camberwell, Ch. Ch.	.	.	C.	..	200 0 0	1842	400	141	3	13	0	0	61	10	0	19	14	11½	13	0	0	54	0	0
Camberwell, Crawford St.	.	.	B.	73 11 10	200 0 0	1841	416	357	7	..			44	10	0	10	6	8	..			106	0	0
				357 8 8	60 0 0	1845																	
					159 0 0	1849																	
Camberwell, Green Coat*	.	C.	..	..	..	430	115	2	..			..			..			..			29	0	0
Camberwell, Leipsic-road	.	B.	..	..	..	308	170	2	16	10	0	..			..			16	10	0	29	0	0
Cheam and Cuddington	.	C.	..	..	..	171	78	..	..			..			2	10	0						
Chertsey*	.	.	C.	815 3 4	140 0 0	1846	183	75															
Chessington and Hook	.	C.	44 16 9	21 0 0	1849	75	60																
Chiddingfold, T.	.	.	C.	..	30 0 0	1837	60	60															
Clapham, T.	.	.	C.	..	180 0 0	1839	324	150	3	..			42	0	0	6	0	10	20	0	0	49	10	0
Clapham* (Bowyer School)		C.	1,526 8 6	224 0 0	1847	328	130	2	23	0	0	15	0	0	2	13	4½	18	0	0	31	10	0
Clapham St. James'	.	.	C.	..	60 0 0	1845	120																
Clapham	.	.	.	B.	..	300 0 0	1840	355	255														
Clapham	.	.	.	R.C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..			1	6	8					
Claygate, T.	.	.	.	C.	..	30 0 0	1839	95	50														
Compton	.	.	.	C.	..	32 0 0	1841	64	40														
Cranley*	.	.	.	C.	498 0 0	112 0 0	1849	110	53	..	18	0	0	..			2	0	0					
Croydon	.	.	.	C.	..	..	..	248	120	2	16	10	0	..			4	3	1¼	16	10	0	31	10	0
Croydon*	.	.	.	B.	1,250 0 0	340 0 0	1848	549	..	..	..			..			5	0	1						
Dorking	.	.	.	B.	..	130 0 0	1843	255															
Drouett's Pauper School, Tooting				..	..	..	..	1100	..	..		3	2	6									
Effingham*	.	.	.	C.	..	..	..	166	52	2	..		31	10	0	1	16	7	..			36	10	0
Englefield Green	.	.	.	C.	..	..	..	200	95	2	..		30	0	0	4	1	7	..			37	10	0
Epsom	.	.	.	C.	..	..	..	279	62	1	15	0	0	..			10	13	4	15	0	0	15	0	0
Ewell	.	.	.	C.	..	..	..	190	115	2	..			37	10	0	4	2	7¾	..			36	10	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
SURREY—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ewhurst* . . . . . C.	367 10 4	125 0 0	1847	166	..	..	..	..	1 6 7½		
Farnham . . . . . C.	..	..	..	442	90	2	16 10 0	..	..	16 10 0	29 0 0
Farnham, T. . . . . B.	..	100 0 0	1835	246	85						
Godalming. . . . . C.	..	265 0 0	1843	438	326	5	..	29 0 0	..	..	78 0 0
Guildford, T. . . . . B.	..	100 0 0	1837	108	65						
Ham, T.†* . . . . . C.	563 16 11	†90 0 0 100 0 0	1839 1846	259	50	1	..	..	3 12 10		
Hersham . . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1842	90	50	..	..	15 0 0	..	..	17 10 0
Holmwood* . . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1845	135							
Horley Row, T. . . . . C.	..	115 0 0	1835	264	105						
Kennington, East* . . . C.	1,515 17 0	303 0 0	1848	303							
Kennington Oval . . . C.	..	..	..	441	310	6	10 0 0	74 10 0	..	10 0 0	99 0 0
Kingston-on-Thames . . P.	..	..	..	540	124	1	..	..	1 6 6	..	15 0 0
Lambeth Chapel . . . Wn.	..	..	..	444	385	11	21 10 0	125 10 0	..	21 10 0	174 0 0
Lambeth, St. Mary, T. . C.	..	200 0 0	1837								
Lambeth, South, Spring Grove C.	..	130 0 0	1844	91	43						
Leatherhead,* T.,† H. . C.	{177 12 6 {171 11 0	†80 0 0 60 0 0 20 0 0	1839 1847 1848	313	90	2	..	30 0 0	..	..	35 0 0
London, Central District, School of Industry, (*Norwood*).	..	..	..	..	500	6	..	..	2 5 4½	..	54 15 0
Merton Road . . . . . C.	..	53 0 0	1839	132							
Mitcham, T. . . . . C.	..	120 0 0	1838	522	180	5	..	29 0 0	2 10 8½	20 0 0	76 0 0
Mickleham* . . . . . C.	842 17 3	90 0 0	1844	96	56						
Morden . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	35	1	..	32 10 0	..	15 0 0	20 0 0
Mortlake . . . . . B.	179 0 0	60 0 0 131 0 0 50 0 0	1843 1844 1846	356	48	..	..	5 0 0			
Moulsey, West, T. . . . C.	..	25 0 0	1839								
Newington, St. Mary's* . C.	..	..	..	945	240	4	..	29 0 0	..	..	60 0 0
Newington, Trinity . . C.	..	300 0 0	1843	402	141	4	20 0 0	42 0 0	5 16 11½	20 0 0	62 10 0

Digitized by Google

[illegible]					200	0	0	1846	321	45	4	15	0	0	15	0	0	..		15	0	0	17	10	6
[illegible], St. John's	C.	..			72	0	0	1844	386	173														
					35	0	0	1844																
Ripley	C.	..			120	0	0	1847	174	79														
Rotherfield	C.	..			..			..	216	85	2	..			..			..			..			
Rotherhithe Ch. Ch.	C.	877	12	0	324	0	0	1842	324															
Rotherhithe, Dept. Rd., T.	C.	..			88	0	0	1837	782	227	3	..			29	0	0	30	13	0	..		46	10	0
					600	0	0																	
Rotherhithe, Green Coat	C.	..			246	0	0	1846	200	77	2	12	0	0	..			9	8	0	12	0	0	29	0	0
Rotherhithe, Surrey Canal	C.	877	12	0	132	0	0	1847	185	80														
Rotherhithe, Trinity, F.	C.	..			12	0	0	1846	250	40	1	..			15	0	0	28	0	0	..		17	10	0
Rotherhithe, T.	B.	..			600	0	0	1837																
					160	0	0	1837																
Shere*	C.	..			100	0	0	1843	150	119														
Southwark, St. George,† T.	C.	555	9	7	225	0	0	1839	..	120	3	..			..			10	3	7½	10	0	0	44	10	0
					86	0	0	1848																
Southwark, St. George	R.C.	..			..			..	200	110	1	..			..			..			..			15	0	0
Southwark, St. Mary's*	C.	2,306	19	0	45	0	0	1846	588	312	6	29	15	10	57	0	0	10	7	2½	16	10	0	94	0	0
					360	0	0																	
					182	0	0																	
Southwark, St. Peter's*	C.	1,593	15	6	312	0	0	1848	312	300														
Stockwell, St. Michael's*	C.	2,650	6	0	400	0	0	1848	360	344	6	..			42	0	0	..			..			94	0	0
Surbiton*	C.	1,011	0	0	271	0	0	1849	271	..	..	..			..			..			15	0	0			
Tandridge, Oxted, and Godstone*	C.	..			..			..	184	80	..	..			..			..			12	0	0			
Thames Ditton	C.	308	17	4	86	0	0	1847	102	44	..	7	10	0	..			..			10	0	0			
Thorpe*	C.	428	5	0	84	0	0	1847	86	55																
Virginia Water	C.	..			108	0	0	1844	167	48	..															
Walworth, Mount Street, T.	B.	..			30	0	0	1839																		
Wandsworth, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1836																		
Weybridge	C.	..			..			..	115	40	1	..			..			1	6	10½	..			15	0	0
Wimbledon, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1836	554	225																
Witley	C.	..			..			..	173	54	1	..			15	0	0	..			..			17	10	0
Woking*	C.	649	7	11	200	0	0	1849	200																	
Wonersh	C.	..			50	0	0	1842	156																	
Wrecclesham	C.	..			45	0	0	1841	90	..	..	..			..			0	15	0						

SUSSEX.

Albourne	C.	..			52	0	0	1844	104	50															
Alfriston, H.*	C.	76	17	6	58	10	0	1845	571	65															
Barcombe, T.	C.	..			48	0	0	1842																	

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.		Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
								Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
		Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
SUSSEX—*continued.*		£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Battle and Langdon*	C.	645 17 3	204 0 0	1847	204	152						
Beddingham*	C.	282 0 0	53 0 0	1846								
Berstead South, and Bognor	C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	
Bolney, T.	C.	..	35 0 0	1839	87	55						
Brede, H.*	C.	{137 15 9	85 0 0 46 0 0	1843 1845	168	88						
Bosham, T.	C.	..	90 0 0	1835								
Brighton	C.	..	50 0 0	1842	602							
Brighton, Central, F.	C.	80 0 0	110 0 0	1849	574	400	12	..	267 10 0	..	..	214 10 0
Brighton, St. John's*	C.	1,281 14 1	560 0 0	1847	522	..	..	23 0 0	..	..	23 0 0	
Brighton, Warwick St.	C.	..	..	..	369	188	4	..	61 10 0	..	..	68 0 0
Brighton, T.	B.	..	250 0 0	1838								
Brighton, Middle Lane, Union Charity School, T.*	B.	..	75 0 0	1837	800	205						
Brighton, North Lane, T.	B.	..	300 0 0	1837	512	453	..	..	..	1 1 9½		
Brighton, Eastern Road, Royal	B.	..	..	..	698	90	2	23 0 0	..	..	23 0 0	29 0 0
Broadwater	C.	..	80 0 0	1840	183							
Burpham	C.	..	25 0 0	1840	61	32						
Burwash*	C.	633 3 2	218 0 0	1847	287	..	2	..	..	7 9 10½	10 0 0	29 0 0
Bury*	C.	305 14 3	90 0 0	1848	90							
Catsfield*	C.	330 14 7	125 0 0	1845	145							
Chichester, Central	C.	..	..	..	555	302	8	..	115 0 0	..	..	135 0 0
Chichester, St. Pancras	C.	..	100 0 0	1843	166	80						
Chichester*	B.	419 3 0	198 0 0	1848	198	103						
Chichester, Tower Street	B.	..	..	..	396	290	8	..	181 10 0	..	..	142 10 0
Chiddingley	C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 13 11		
Clayton and Keymer, T.	C.	..	50 0 0	1839								
Cold Waltham*	C.	359 18 0	82 0 0	1848	82							
Compton and Upmarden*	C.	431 16 10	90 0 0	1848	114							

Digitized by Google

Eastbourne	C.	..			75	0	0	1838	414	..	..	..		..		..		20	0	0		
Eastergate, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1838	75	75												
Ebsted, T.	C.	..			34	0	0	1838														
Firle West*	C.	483	6	0	140	0	0	1846	186	50	1	..		..		..		..		15	0	0
Flimwell*	C.	335	11	6	84	0	0	1848	96	65												
Framfield, T.	C.	..			65	0	0	1837	114	95												
Frant	C.	..			..			..	150	111	3	..		..		..		..		44	0	0
Hadlow Down, T.	C.	..			75	0	0	1838	133	105	1	..		15	0	0	..		..		17	10	0
Halton, St. Clement's	C.	..			..			..	136	170	3	..		42	0	0	..		13	0	0	49	10	0
Hampnett West	Union.	..			..			..	..	32	1	..		..			..		..		10	0	0
Hartfield	C.	..			100	0	0	1842	200	70	1	..		..			..		..		15	0	0
Hastings, T.	C.	..			220	0	0	1836	266	85												
Hastings, All Saints', St. Clement's	C.	..			..			..	440	269	5	..		..			..		10	0	0	76	0	0
Hastings, St. Mary's	C.	..			166	0	0	1841	582	183	4	..		30	0	0	..		..		68	0	0
Hastings, T.	B.	..			250	0	0	1836	440	273												
Hellingley*	C.	380	0	5	170	0	0	1845	246	94												
Henfield	C.	192	19	0	53	0	0	1845	105	30												
Hoathley West	C.	..			45	0	0	1844	91	50												
Hooe	C.	161	2	0	22	0	0	1846	87	56												
Hove	C.	..			58	0	0	1844	320	160												
Hurst Monceaux	C.	..			..			..	133	58	1	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	3	11¼	23	0	0	17	10	0
Icklesham*	C.	623	11	7	110	0	0	1846	122	66												
Isfield, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1840														
					†60	0	0	1836	495	250												
Leonard's, St., on Sea, T.*	†C.	1,447	6	2	396	0	0	1848														
Leonard's, St., on Sea.	R. C.	..			..			..	130	80	1	..		..		..		..		15	0	0
Lewes	C.	..			..			..	396	..	..	..		..		..		15	0	0		
Littlehampton*	C.	326	0	9	105	0	0	1846	133													
Lodsworth*	C.	323	8	7	80	0	0	1846	120													
Lurgashall, F.*	C.	295	10	0	80	0	0	1845	107	..	..	..		..		2	0	0				
					10	0	0	1845														
Merston	C.	..			37	0	0	1842	55	12												
Newhaven*	C.	..			130	0	0	1844	166	103												
Peasmarsh	C.	..			140	0	0	1844	204	80												
Pett*	C.	302	10	7	75	0	0	1848	75	65												
Plumpton, T.	C.	..			23	0	0	1838														
Polegate	C.	217	11	2	54	0	0	1849	72													
Portslade	C.	..			66	10	0	1843	133	55												
Pyecombe	C.	..			22	5	0	1845	54	27												
					35	0	0	1843	70													
Ripe, H.*	C.	102	8	3	35	0	0	1849														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
SUSSEX—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Rotherfield . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 12 11½			
Rye . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	133	65	1	..	..	2 13 4	18 0 0	15 0 0	
Salehurst, T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1841	177	124							
Sayers Common* . . . . C.	..	65 0 0	1843	78	60							
Slaugham . . . . . C.	..	60 0 0	1841	133	90							
Slinfold* . . . . . C.	329 9 0	80 0 0	1845	108	45							
Sompting, T. . . . . C.	..	64 0 0	1839									
Southwick . . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1844	133	120							
Staple Cross . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	163	78	2	18 0 0	29 0 0	3 6 8	18 0 0	34 0 0	
Steyning . . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1841	142	93							
Storrington, T.. . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1836	42	46							
Stoughton and Rackton* . C.	..	62 10 0	1843	125	64	1	..	15 0 0	..	..	17 10 0	
Ticehurst* . . . . . C.	1,829 15 8½	350 0 0	1847	353	129	4	..	49 0 0	4 2 9½	..	68 0 0	
Wadhurst, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1837	176	114							
Warbleton, T. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1838	100	32							
Westbourne, T.. . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1837	284	120	3	..	30 0 0	..	..	49 0 0	
Withyham, St. Johns' . . C.	..	..	..	..	61	1	..	17 10 0	0 17 3	..	20 0 0	
Withyham, St. Michael's . C.	..	..	..	141	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0		
Worthing, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1835									
WARWICKSHIRE.												
Alcester. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1844	122	57	1	..	..	2 4 8	..	15 0 0	
Atherstone . . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1841	190								
Attleborough* . . . . C.	510 4 4½	236 0 0	1849	236								
Bidford, H.* . . . . C.	100 0 0	50 0 0	1846	182	66							
Birmingham . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 0 0		
Birmingham, All Saints'* C.	..	616 0 0	1847	599	100	..	..	..	3 6 8			
Birmingham, Bishop Ryder's C.	..	450 0 0	1842	..	103	2	..	..	16 12 6½	..	29 0 0	
Birmingham (Chances)* . C.	..	..	..	320	156	2	..	..	6 6 4	..	29 0 0	
Birmingham, Ch. Ch., T.* C.	..	400 0 0	1837	1,318	321							

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	B.	..			115	0	0	1840	360													
Birmingham, St. Chad's	R.C.	..			..			..	575	240	3	..		..		3	17	2½	..		44	0	0
Birmingham, St. George's, T.,† H.*	C.	651	4	7	†300	0	0	1834	893	146	3	..		38	10	0	7	0	1	..		52	0	0
					230	0	0	1843																
					200	0	0	1845																
					100	0	0	1847																
Birmingham, St. Luke's*	C.	565	1	0	370	0	0	1843	510	358	11	..		123	0	0	70	10	7½	..		174	10	0
					133	0	0	1845																
Birmingham, St. Mark's	C.	..			492	0	0	1844	492	210	4	..		..			19	3	0½	..		58	0	0
Birmingham, St. Mary's	C.	1,362	10	11	750	0	0	1846	960	150	3	..		..			7	0	0	..		42	0	0
Birmingham, St. Matthew's, E.	C.	10	15	0	691	0	0	1845	774	205	..	..		..			5	19	0					
					56	10	0	1846																
Birmingham, St. Paul's*	C.	1,291	3	4	788	0	0	1846	770	200	3	..		29	0	0	23	10	10½	..		47	0	0
Birmingham, St. Peter's*	C.	..			531	0	0	1844	531	76	2	..		..			14	6	8	..		29	0	0
Birmingham, St. Peter's (Infant)	C.	646	11	8	73	10	0	1849	147															
Birmingham, St. Peter's	R.C.	..			..			..	396	145	3	..		..			2	13	4	..		44	0	0
Birmingham, St. Philip's	C.	..			500	0	0	1843	522	120	3	25	0	0	15	0	0	..		25	0	0	51	10	0
Birmingham, St. Stephen's*	C.	890	1	5	828	0	0	1845	770	..	..	..		..	..		1	14	3½					
Birmingham, St. Thomas'	C.	..			50	0	0	1844	551	257	9	18	0	0	71	0	0	3	13	7½	18	0	0	138	0	0
Bishops, Itchington, T.	C.	..			37	0	0	1838	75	60														
Chilvers, Coton	C.	156	0	0	104	0	0	1846	208	26														
Claverdon	C.	251	8	0	100	0	0	1849	133															
Clifton-on-Dunsmoor	C.	..			..			..	93	90	3	..		..			14	9	7	..		44	10	0
Congreaves, New British Iron Company's	..	..			..			..	..	..	..	..		..			..			16	10	0			
Coventry, St. John Baptist's, T.	C.	..			120	0	0	1840																
Coventry, St. Peter's	C.	..			180	0	0	1844	227	110	2	..		..			15	3	9½	..		29	0	0
Coventry, T.	B.	..			125	0	0	1842	280	292														
Coventry, Vicar Lane, T.	B.	..			200	0	0	1835																
Cubington*	C.	687	18	0	220	0	0	1846	240	215	5	..		95	10	0	2	3	1	..		86	0	0
Deritend, St. John's	C.	725	14	7	267	0	0	1849	355	243														
Dunchurch, T.,† E.	C.	31	11	11	†106	0	0	1838	282	110	3	..		42	0	0	..			16	10	0	52	0	0
					42	0	0	1847																
Edgbaston	Pl.	..			..			..	203	165	2	..		..			..			..		32	10	0
Erdington	B.	..			100	0	0	1840	213	80														
Fenny Compton, T.	C.	..			54	0	0	1834	96	64														
Grandborough	C.	..			54	10	0	1841	124	46														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
WARWICKSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Harborough Magna . . C.	204 6 6	88 0 0	1846	102	..	..	..	..	1 3 11			
Kenilworth, T.* . . . C.	..	57 0 0	1836	200	170							
Kinwarton & Great Alne, T. C.	..	†30 0 0 50 0 0	1836 1841	133	60	1	..	15 0 0	8 3 8¼	..	17 10 0	
Leamington . . . R.C.	..	..	..	186	60	1	..	..	..	20 0 0	15 0 0	
Measham . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 18 7½			
Napton-on-the-Hill . . C.	..	40 0 0	1844	100	97	..	..	..	1 7 0			
Oldbury . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 8 0½			
Pailton* . . . . . C.	275 16 2	121 0 0	1848	121								
Rugby (Mr. Elborow's) . C.	..	..	..	288	195	4	..	..	..	..	67 0 0	
Rugby, St. Matthew's . . C.	541 4 6	100 0 0	1846	200								
Shirley Street, Warwick, T. C.	..	65 0 0	1836									
Smethwick . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 15 8			
Snitterfield, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1838	207	106	2	..	15 0 0	..	..	32 10 0	
Southam. . . . . B.	..	46 0 0	1840									
Stockingford . . . . C.	120 11 3	64 0 0	1848	175	85	..	..	..	2 5 0			
Stockton. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0 30 0 0	1841 1844	72	26							
Stoke . . . . . C.	..	63 10 0	1841	141	60							
Stratford-on-Avon . . . C.	708 9 0	230 0 0	1846	412	166							
Studley, T. . . . . C.	..	35 0 0	1837									
Sutton-Coldfield . . .R.C.	..	..	..	75	53	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Warwick, St. Mary's, T.E.F.C.	..	†150 0 0 55 0 0	1836 1847	*345	75	3	..	..	3 16 7½	..	42 0 0	
W... . . . . C.	12 10 0 ..	20 0 0 53 0 0	1849 1838	106	51							
WESTMORELAND.												
Appleby, St. Michael's . C.	162 6 7	65 0 0	1845	137	64							
Casterton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	104	72	2	..	29 0 0	1 0 1½	..	36 10 0	
Grayrigg . . . . . C.	51 2 2	32 0 0	1847	129								
Helme Pasture . . . C.												

Digitized by Google

Wat.	286	6	0	175	0	0	1848	210	117	2	..		..		2	3	8½	..		32	10	0
Kirby Stephen, T. . . G.	..			49	0	0	1834															
Martindale Barton, T.. . C.	..			27	0	0	1835															
WILTSHIRE.																						
Alderbury . . . . P.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..		..		..			15	0	0		
Ashton, West* . . . . C.	355	16	0	70	0	0	1847	70	134	3	..		29	0	0	11	0	1½	..		47	0	0
Avebury . . . . . C.	..			40	0	0	1844	75														
Berwick-Bassett* . . . C.	134	11	2	66	0	0	1848	66														
Biddestone . . . . . C.	..			50	0	0	1844	100	60	..	..		..		2	0	0					
Bower-Chalk . . . . C.	..			40	0	0	1844	80														
Bowood or Buckhill . . C.	..			..			..	120	90	1	..		17	10	0	3	10	7½	..		20	0	0
Bradford, T.† . . . . C.	..			†190	0	0	1836	108														
				75	0	0	1845															
Bratton . . . . . C.	93	12	0	50	0	0	1846	241	98													
Bratton . . . . . B.	245	2	2	95	19	6	1846	206														
Bremhill* . . . . . C.	173	15	7	150	0	0	1847	90	50													
Brixton Deverell, T. . . C.	..			40	0	0	1836															
Broadhinton* . . . . C.	187	3	9	80	0	0	1846	162	40													
	307	4	0	80	0	0	1848															
Calne . . . . . C.	..			..			..	501	255	7	..		107	10	0	29	15	5	16	10	0	125	0	0
Castle-Combe . . . . C.	..			..			..	220	103	2	..		15	0	0	3	5	5¾	..		32	10	0
Charlton . . . . . C.	..			70	0	0	1842	144	65													
Charlton (Lady Andover's) ..	..			..			..	160	30	..	..		..			..			18	0	0		
Cheverell, Great . . . C.	94	0	0	50	0	0	1845	52	38													
Chippenham, T. . . . C.	..			170	0	0	1837	..	70	..	12	0	0	..			..		12	0	0		
Chippenham . . . . U.	..			..			..	..	60	1	..		..			..			..		10	0	0
Chirton . . . . . C.	188	13	1½	40	0	0	1846	75														
Chiseldon . . . . . C.	..			70	0	0	1841	116	85													
Compton-Bassett . . . C.	..			53	0	0	1843	106	67													
Combe-Bissett . . . . C.	35	0	0	40	0	0	1846	80	65	1	..		15	0	0	1	2	7	..		20	0	0
Corsham . . . . . B.	..			100	0	0	1840	208	104	2	..		..			2	8	7½	..		29	0	0
Cricklade* . . . . . C.	..			108	0	0	1843	216	89													
Derry Hill . . . . . C.	..			90	0	0	1841	200	95													
	12	10	0	42	0	0	1848															
Devizes . . . . . C.	..			..			..	..	85	1	..		..			..			..		15	0	0
Devizes (Girls' and Infants') C.	..			..			..	..	125	2	..		..			..			..		29	0	0
Devizes, T. . . . . B.	..			140	0	0	1834															
Dilton's Marsh* . . . C.	587	0	1	200	0	0	1848	201	72	2	..		15	0	0	8	18	5	..		31	10	0
Donhead, St. Mary's, T. . C.	..			29	0	0	1837	100	40													
Downton* . . . . . C.	..			162	0	0	1847	216	86	1	..		15	0	0	2	12	0½	..		17	10	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
WILTSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Downton . . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1841	261	90	3	..	42 0 0	3 6 8	18 0 0	49 10 0	
Durrington . . . . . C.	..	..	..	83	60	2	..	63 0 0	2 12 3	..	39 0 0	
Erchfont . . . . . C.	..	..	..	226	130	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0	
Everleigh* . . . . . C.	433 19 7	70 0 0	1845	103	45	..	..	..	1 19 9½			
Fisherton Anger* . . . C.	..	180 0 0	1843	220	..	..	..	..	1 9 10			
Fonthill-Bishop . . . C.	..	37 10 0	1841	68	25							
Fonthill-Gifford . . . C.	145 5 4	41 0 0	1846	82								
Fovant* . . . . . C.	243 19 9	105 0 0	1848	99	60							
Foxham (Mixed) . . . C.	..	..	..	..	55	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Heytesbury, T. . . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1838	300	70	1	..	..	6 11 0	..	15 0 0	
Heywood House, Westbury C.	..	..	..	110	65	2	..	15 0 0	2 7 5½	..	31 10 0	
Highworth, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1837									
Highworth and Swindon . U.	..	..	..	..	120	2	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	
Hillmarton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 5½			
Hilperton . . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1846	157	65							
Holt, T. . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1835	54	60							
Imber, T. . . . . C.	..	34 0 0	1837									
Kingswood, T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1835									
Knoyle, East, T. . . . C.	..	31 0 0	1839	116	99	..	..	..	1 9 11			
Landford . . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1843	84	38	..	..	..	0 10 0			
Lydiard Millicent . . . C.	..	38 0 0 / 25 0 0	1843 / 1846	75								
Maiden Bradley . . . C.	304 10 0	65 0 0	1845	125	112							
Marden . . . . . C.	..	25 0 0	1844	48	30							
Market Lavington* . . C.	608 6 2	140 0 0	1846	200	58	1	..	..	2 15 11½	..	15 0 0	
Marlborough . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	100	..	15 0 0	..	..	15 0 0		
Melksham . . . . . C.	..	154 0 0	1840	306	118	1	..	..	4 9 4	..	15 0 0	
Melksham . . . . . B.	..	..	..	503	145	2	15 0 0	44 0 0	..	15 0 0	34 0 0	
Mere . . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1846	414	115							
Minety*, St. Leonard's . C.	277 0 0	116 0 0	1847	116								
Monckton . . . . . C.	..	25 0 0	1845	69	30							
Newton, South . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 0 0		
Nunton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	75	30	..	12 0 0	..	..	12 0 0		

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	532	195	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	47	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	5	0
[illegible]ham, St. Edmond's, T.	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	0	0	1835	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Semley	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	0	0	1841	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shaw and Whitley	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	3	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherston Magna	C.	467	16	0	130	0	0	1846	218	132	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherston*	B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	179	120	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	0	0	4	19	11½	15	0	0	17	10	0
Sodbury, Old	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	4	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southbroom, T.	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	0	0	1834	200	83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steeple Ashton	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	216	30	1	11	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	0	0	15	0	0
Stert	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	0	0	1841	31	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stratford-sub-Castle	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	37	10	0	1842	75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stratton, St. Margaret, T.	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	35	0	0	1837	65	52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swallowcliffe	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	45	0	0	1844	90	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swindon (Infant's), T.	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	85	0	0	1837	147	65	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	0	0	15	0	0
Swindon, New (Great Western Railway School)*	C.	1,905	17	11	300	0	0	1846	396	202	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	0	0	30	0	0
Tisbury	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	175	0	0	1843	350	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trowbridge (Parochial),T†*	C.	1,741	4	9	†105	0	0	1837	865	230	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	0	0	73	10	0
					726	0	0	1846																	
Trowbridge (Trinity)	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	310	140	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	42	0	0	8	17	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	62	10	0
Upton Scudamore, T.	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	0	0	1839	46	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warminster, T†*	C.	1,604	15	8	†460	0	0	1835	846	350	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	58	0	0	8	18	9½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	109	0	0
					291	0	0	1846																	
Warminster, T.	B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	155	0	0	1837	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westbury	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	150	0	0	1847	217	251	5	14	0	0	30	0	0	8	2	0	14	0	0	83	10	0
Westwood	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	53	0	0	1842	136	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whiteparish	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	0	0	1842	209	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilton	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	310	215	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	0	0	58	0	0
Winterborne, Stoke	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wootton Bassett*	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	0	0	1842	176	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wraxall, South	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	37	10	0	1842	75	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wylie, T.	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	45	0	0	1836	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zeals	C.	243	0	0	42	0	0	1846	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WORCESTERSHIRE.																								
Abbots Moreton*	C.	162	17	6	20	0	0	1845	70	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Areley Kings*	C.	65	0	0	55	0	0	1846	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bartley Green* T.	C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	0	0	1840	135	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bedwardine, St. John's*	C.	688	5	4	158	0	0	1847	158	236	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
WORCESTERSHIRE—*contd.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bengworth, H.* . . . C.	306 8 4	150 0 0	1847	200	90	..	..	..	2 13 4		
	111 0 0	50 0 0	1848								
Berrow, ... C.	..	†45 0 0	1835	72							
	..	70 0 0	1843								
Bewdley, Far Forest* . . C.	260 7 10	60 0 0	1849	120							
Bredicot, F.* . . . . C.	472 5 6	100 0 0	1845	170	80						
	..	30 6 6	1848								
Bretforton* . . . . . C.	277 14 4	75 0 0	1848	99	52						
Broadheath, T. . . . . C.	..	18 0 0	1836	72	35						
Bromsgrove, T. . . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1834	178	53	..	..	..	..	18 0 0	
Claines, T. . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1841								
Claines, St. George, T. . C.	..	125 0 0	1835	230	105						
Clifton-on-Teme . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1844	100	76						
Dodderhill*. . . . . C.	333 19 0	100 0 0	1846	133	101						
		46 0 0	1847								
Droitwich, Coventry Charity C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 0 0	
Dudley, St. Edmund's* . C.	807 15 0	450 0 0	1847	450	125	..	15 0 0	..	..	15 0 0	
Dudley, St. James . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1844	261	160						
Dudley, St. John* . . . C.	578 18 6	395 0 0	1848	395							
Dudley, St. Thomas* . . C.	1,317 10 0	520 0 0	1848	575	300						
Dudley, T. . . . . B.	..	400 0 0	1835								
Evenlode* . . . . . C.	..	28 0 0	1844	51	45						
Evesham . . . . . C.	..	275 0 0	1844	230	94						
Evesham . . . . . B.	517 13 0	160 0 0	1846	203	80	2	15 0 0	..	..	15 0 0	29 0 0
Finstall*. . . . . C.	238 3 0	65 0 0	1848	65	40						
Hagley* . . . . . C.	..	..	..	92	94	2	..	15 0 0	3 5 4	..	31 10 0
Hales Owen at the Quinton, F.. . . . . C.	..	54 0 0	1842	90	67						
	..	10 0 0	..								
Hales Owen,* T.† H. . C.	110 0 0	†285 0 0	1838	..	81	2	..	29 0 0	4 0 0	..	34 0 0
		42 0 0	1845								
Harvington* . . . . C.	386 18 2	59 0 0	1849	59	..	..	..	..	2 0 0		
		20 0 0	1838	40	40						

Digitized by Google

[illegible]		107	10	0	75	0	0	1846	86	60	..	..		..			3	0	7½				
		300	0	0	160	0	0	1846	160														
Malvern Wells, St. Peter, T.	C.		..		50	0	0	1839	111	72													
Malvern, Great, St. Mary, Barnard's Green	C.		..		50	0	0	1843	116	47													
Martley*	C.	1,110	5	0	144	0	0	1847	144	50	1		..		..		2	15	1		..		15	0	0
Mitton, Lower	C.	292	7	4	248	0	0	1845	170	75															
Nash Tenbury*	C.	106	5	11	75	0	0	1847	75	43															
Newbold-on-Stour*	C.	244	4	0	93	0	0	1849	93																
Northfield, T.	C.		..		100	0	0	1838																	
Pershore, F.*	C.	16	0	0	32	0	0	1848	300	130	2		..		..		18	10	11		..		30	0	0
Powick, F.	C.	29	17	7	13	0	0	1847	53	15															
Redditch*	C.	1,123	0	10	600	0	0	1846	384	170	4		..		..		6	18	6½		..		55	0	0
Redmarley*	C.	237	10	8	64	0	0	1847	64	40	1		..		..			..			..		15	0	0
Ripple*	C.	457	17	7	120	0	0	1846	175																
Sedgeberrow*	C.	184	15	3	40	0	0	1845	56	30	..		..		..		0	19	11½						
Shipton-on-Stour	C.		..		66	10	0	1842	133	70	..	11	0	0	..			..		11	0	0			
Stoke Prior, T.	C.		..		100	0	0	1840	196	65	..		..		..		15	0	0						
Stourbridge, St. Thomas*	C.	970	6	2	475	0	0	1845	475	..	..		..		..		3	9	6½						
Stourport	C.		..			..		..	176	75	2	15	0	0	15	0	0	5	9	6¾	15	0	0	31	10	0
Stowerton	C.		..		40	0	0	1841	94	59															
Tardebigge	C.		..			..		..	138	30	1		..		15	0	0		..			..		17	10	0
Upton-on-Severn (Infants'),	F.C.	130	7	0	50	0	0	1841	150	78	..		..			..		3	1	4					
					49	0	0	1849																	
Wichenford*	C.	207	5	10	67	0	0	1849	67	..	..		..			..		1	0	0					
Worcester, All Saints*	C.	440	13	9	250	0	0	1848	314	..	..		..			..		2	13	6					
Worcester, Diglis Street,	F.C.	999	0	0	300	0	0	1845	425	85															
		34	4	6	25	0	0	1847																	
Worcester, St. John's	C.		..		75	0	0	1843	261	171	5	36	0	0	42	15	0	4	1	5½	30	0	0	81	0	0
					28	6	0	1847																	
Worcester, Girls' School, T.	C.		..		200	0	0	1835																	
Worcester, St. Martin's, T.	C.		..		250	0	0	1837	516	85	3	30	0	0	15	0	0	24	6	8	15	0	0	44	10	0
Worcester, St. Paul's, H.*	C.	391	7	6	100	0	0	1848	252	150	2		..			..		16	19	7¾		..		29	0	0
		197	0	0	118	0	0	1849																	
Worcester, St. Peter's	C.		..			..		..	330	90	1		..		15	0	0	2	0	0		..		17	10	0
YORKSHIRE.																									
Ackworth	C.		..			..		..	94	70	2		..		15	0	0	2	9	11½		..		31	10	0
Addingham	C.	434	19	0	200	0	0	1845	247	75															
Adwick-le-Street, T.	C.		..		60	0	0	1835	96	34															

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
YORKSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Allerston, T.† F. . . . C.	..	†20 0 0	1838	39	20	..	..	..	0 3 1			
	..	8 1 6	1845									
Al'erton Wilsden, T. . . C.	..	73 0 0	1838									
Allerton* . . . . . B.	180 0 0	200 0 0	1846	241	118							
Almondbury, Central* . . C.	807 12 6	343 0 0	1846	343	91	3	21 10 0	42 0 0	2 14 3¾	21 10 0	49 10 0	
Alverthorpe . . . . C.	351 10 0	150 0 0	1849	200								
	130 18 9	60 0 0	1841									
Ardsley,* F. H. . . . C.	17 18 0	15 0 0	1845	120	93	2	..	..	2 19 11½	..	31 10 0	
	83 10 0	50 0 0	1848									
Arksey . . . . . C.	..	57 0 0	1843	125	40							
Askern . . . . . C.	..	..	..	132	50	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
	..	110 0 0	1842	430	289	4	..	124 10 0	30 3 9	..	74 10 0	
Attercliffe	351 15 10	150 0 0	1847									
Ayton, Great . . . . B.	560 6 11	140 0 0	1846	273	50	1	..	..	2 2 1	..	15 0 0	
Balby . . . . . C.	..	..	..	57	45	1	..	..	..	14 0 0	15 0 0	
Barmby Moor . . . . C.	289 11 0	108 0 0	1846	108	44	1	..	..	..	15 0 0	15 0 0	
Barnby on the Marsh, T. . C.	..	55 0 0	1834	104	30							
Barnoldwick, T. . . . C.	..	150 0 0	1837	119	50							
Barnsley, St. George's. . C.	..	..	..	240	375	4	..	24 0 0	9 5 7	..	63 10 0	
Barnsley, St. John . . C.	353 14 1	260 0 0	1848	347	111	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0	
Barnsley, St. Mary . . C.	..	118 0 0	1843	336	85	..	..	..	1 3 4			
Batley* . . . . . C.	213 6 0	140 0 0	1848	129	61							
Batley Carr. . . . . C.	526 9 0	406 0 0	1848	404	150							
	..	175 0 0	1841	517	89	..	..	..	5 10 2			
Battyeford* . . . . C.	..	157 0 0	1844									
Bedale* . . . . . C.	464 16 7	188 0 0	1846	250								
Beeford . . . . . C.	70 0 0	42 10 0	1847	165	30							
Beverley . . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1841	245	52							
Beverley Minster* . . . C.	536 17 10	300 0 0	1849	298	129	3	..	29 0 0	5 9 5½	..	47 0 0	
Beverley, St. Mary and St. Nicholas . . . C.	..	..	..	216	118	3	..	..	4 17 11½	20 0 0	42 0 0	
Beverley . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	227	76	2	..	..	3 3 4	18 0 0	29 0 0	
				470								

Digitized by Google

[illegible]		..			75	0	0	1840	198	165												
[illegible]		..			45	0	0	1842														
[illegible]		79	9	5	100	0	0	1846														
Bishop Monkton		..			72	0	0	1841	144													
Bolton-on-Dearne	C.	..			54	0	0	1841	120													
Bowling, St. John's	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	7	10	0								
Bracewell	C.	45	13	1	36	0	0	1845	52	28												
Bradford, Daisey Hill*	C.	..			300	0	0	1844	348													
Bradford, St. James	C.	..			..			..	313	137	2	18	0	0	..		..		18	0	0	29	0	0
Bradford, St. Jude's*	C.	963	4	3	406	0	0	1848	406	205	3	..			79	0	0	4	6	6½	..		56	10	0
Bradford, Lower Moor, E.	C.	..			65	0	0	1841	295	95	2	..			29	0	0	4	13	1½	..		34	0	0
		..			30	0	0	1844														
		40	0	0	89	0	0	1849														
Bradford, Manchester-road, Factory	..	..			..			..	509	339	11	..			87	10	0	8	17	8½	30	0	0	169	0	0
Bradford, New, Leeds*	C.	369	19	7	357	0	0	1846	170	120	1	..			15	0	0	..			15	0	0	17	10	0
Bradford, Stott Hill	C.	..			..			..	555	166	2	..			..			4	19	11¾	16	10	0	22	10	0
Bradford, Messrs. Walker's	C.	..			..			..	364	330	3	15	0	0	..			3	19	1½	15	0	0	42	0	0
Bradford Borough, West,*	H.B.	..			240	0	0	1844	400													
		168	9	0	160	0	0	1848														
Bramley Whitecote	C.	299	11	3½	125	0	0	1848	170	50												
Bramley	Wes.	..			..			..	500	..	..	..			..			..			20	0	0			
Brampton Bierlow	C.	..			..			..	520	115	2	..			..			1	18	7½	..			29	0	0
Brantingham-cum-Ellerker	C.	147	8	11	70	0	0	1846	90	55												
Brighouse, T.†	C.	..			†150	0	0	1836	280	29												
					18	0	0	1845														
Brockholes Honley, T.	C.	..			64	0	0	1839														
Brompton	B.	..			150	0	0	1841														
Burley, Otley, F.	C.	..			20	0	0	1845	212	45	1	..			15	0	0	..			..			17	10	0
Burley, Leeds*	C.	530	3	0	238	0	0	1847	237	99	2	20	0	0	38	5	0	3	14	2	20	0	0	36	10	0
Burlington Quay, T.	B.	..			100	0	0	1837	243	67												
Burton Agnes, T.	C.	..			48	0	0	1835	57	30	1	..			..			..			..			15	0	0
Burythorpe	C.	..			..			..	81	79	2	..			29	0	0	..			18	0	0	34	0	0
Calverley	C.	..			..			..	149	91	1	..			..			..			..			15	0	0
Cantley*	C.	744	17	0	88	0	0	1848	146	70												
Carcroft*	C.	..			..			..	124	46	1	..			15	0	0	..			..			17	10	0
Carlton-in-Coverham, T.	C.	..			55	0	0	1836														
Castleford*, T.	C.	..			39	0	0	1839	226	98	..	..			..			3	0	0						
Catwick	C.	121	19	3	45	0	0	1847	60	20												
Choppards-in-Holmforth, T.	C.	..			80	0	0	1840	168	80												

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
YORKSHIRE—*continued.*												
Cleckheaton,* T.† . . . C.	..	†200 0 0	1835	406	100	1	..	..	10 12 6	..	15 0 0	
	446 10 0	220 0 0	1847									
Cleckheaton, T. . . . B.	..	175 0 0	1835									
Clifford . . . . . C.	..	..	..	59	53	1	..	15 0 0	..	..	17 10 0	
Clifton . . . . . C.	..	33 0 0	1841	66								
Coley . . . . . C.	..	225 0 0	1845	300	108	1	15 0 0	..	3 3 3	15 0 0	15 0 0	
Cononley* . . . . . C.	254 0 0	110 0 0	1846	157	64	1	..	..	2 1 1½	..	15 0 0	
Cottingham, T. . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1836	300	100							
Cowling Cross Hills* . . C.	291 12 9	192 0 0	1847	192	48	1	..	..	..	15 0 0	15 0 0	
Cowton, East . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1843	108	56	..	..	..	1 1 4			
Croft . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	105	1	16 10 0	15 0 0	3 13 4	16 10 0	17 10 0	
Crosland, South, T. . . C.	..	115 0 0	1836	243	100							
Cross Stone* . . . . C.	496 11 1	250 0 0	1847	300	107	2	..	..	1 6 10½	..	29 0 0	
Cullingworth . . . . C.	301 12 4	152 0 0	1848	204								
Dalton in Kirkby Ravenswood, T.† . . . . C.	105 0 0	†37 0 0	1840	165	109							
		45 0 0	1846									
Darfield . . . . . C.	..	103 0 0	1842	185	80	1	..	15 0 0	4 13 0	..	17 10 0	
Darnell, T. . . . . C.	..	144 0 0	1841	..	..	..	..	..	9 15 6			
									Apparatus.			
Denby Grange . . . . C.	..	..	..	148	130	1	..	21 10 0	3 10 2½	..	17 10 0	
Denholme Gate . . . . C.	..	208 0 0	1842	190	168	..	..	..	2 19 11½			
Dent* . . . . . C.	311 15 0	180 0 0	1845	210	110							
Dewsbury* . . . . . C.	..	430 0 0	1843	610	114	3	23 0 0	83 15 0	25 3 8	23 0 0	52 0 0	
Dewsbury Moor, T. . . . C.	..	110 0 0	1839	220	190							
Dodworth . . . . . C.	..	..	..	67	53	1	..	..	1 15 11	..	15 0 0	
Doncaster . . . . . C.	..	170 0 0	1844	540	393	9	15 0 0	29 0 0	20 0 0	15 0 0	128 0 0	
		300 0 0	1835	475	426	10	23 0 0	57 0 0	21 6 0	23 0 0	148 10 0	
Doncaster, T.† . . . . B.	234 14 2†	175 0 0	1848									
Dore . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 14 1½			
Earls Heaton* . . . . C.	371 8 1	290 0 0	1847	300	64	1	16 10 0	..	..	16 10 0	15 0 0	
[illegible] C.	..	28 0 0	1834									

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	C.	..			..			..		87	44	2	..		29	0	0	0	14	0½	..		34	0	0
[illegible]	C.	..			..			..		64	75	2	..		15	0	0	2	0	4½	..		34	0	0
[illegible]d	C.	..			101	0	0	1845																	
Eccleshield, High Green, H.*	B.	155	17	4	100	0	0	1848		178	90	..	..		..			2	13	3					
Eccleshill	C.	..			150	0	0	1844		309	120	..	..		..			5	8	4½					
Eccup	C.	314	4	6	76	0	0	1847		74	45														
Elland*	C.	647	7	10	500	0	0	1847		531	106	3	43	0	0	29	0	0	4	7	10½	31	10	0	44	0	0
Elsecar	C.	..			..			..		188	..	..	..			..			1	3	11½					
Embsay-cum-Eastby	C.	294	15	1	126	0	0	1849		168	82	2	..		30	0	0	2	19	11½	..		35	0	0
Escrick	C.	..			..			..		182	130	2	..		29	0	0	..			..		34	0	0
Farnley*	C.	835	19	8	336	0	0	1848		336															
Farsley*	C.	381	9	1	236	0	0	1848		210	65														
Fenton, T.	C.	..			40	0	0	1840		76	25														
Filey	Wes.	..			..			..		93	54	..	23	0	0	..			..			23	0	0			
Flamborough	C.	137	2	0	100	0	0	1846		146	115														
Flockton, Manor House	B.	..			..			..		152	80	2	..		31	10	0	2	9	10½	..		36	10	0
Foston	C.	..			25	0	0	1844		69															
Friday Thorpe	C.	..			26	0	0	1841		52	45														
Frodingham, North	C.	153	0	0	85	0	0	1845		128	70	..	..		15	0	0								
Fulford	C.	126	8	4	35	0	0	1845		80	30														
Fullwood	C.	..			45	0	0	1841		111	20	..	..		..			1	8	8					
Gargrave	C.	550	6	1	248	7	8	1848		248	76	1	..		..			..			27	0	0	15	0	0
Garsdale	C.	..			54	0	0	1841																	
Garthorpe	C.	..			..			..		90	60	1	..		17	10	0	..			..		20	0	0
Gawthorpe	C.	..			123	10	0	1841		270	80														
Gildersome, T.† and F.		..			†73	0	0	1840		..	..	..	..		..			10	0	0					
					6	10	0	1847																	
Gilling*	C.	651	3	0	208	0	0	1848		208	102	2	..		29	0	0	..			..		36	10	0
Gomersal, Little	C.	..			170	0	0	1844		224	75														
Goole*	C.	592	10	10	288	0	0	1847		288	230	4	..		60	10	0	3	14	3½	..		70	10	0
Goole	Wes.	..			..			..		..	70	2	..		..			3	6	8	15	0	0	29	0	0
Grassington*	C.	240	0	0	110	0	0	1846		162	130	2	..		..			..			..			29	0	0
Greenhills	C.	..			..			..		..	..	..	..		..			0	12	0½					
Greetland	Wes.	..			..			..		290	180	1	..		..			..			..		15	0	0
Grewelthorpe, T.	C.	..			36	0	0	1837		72	31														
Grosmont	C.	166	9	9	54	0	0	1846		108	44														
Guiseley, T.	C.	..			160	0	0	1841		284	125	2	..		..			2	11	8	..		29	0	0
Halifax, St. James, Cross Hills*	C.	..			432	0	0	1845		432	386	9	30	0	0	145	10	0	2	9	0½	15	0	0	145	10	0
Halifax, St. James, Victoria, T.	C.	..			300	0	0	1840		613	247	8	..			153	0	0	2	4	9	21	0	0	137	10	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
YORKSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Halifax, South East P. Ch. Sc.*	888 4 0	513 0 0	1845	513	313	8	18 0 0	57 0 0	5 2 8¼	18 0 0	122 10 0	
Halifax, Trinity . . . C.	..	..	..	533	250	8	..	70 0 0	5 0 2	..	120 0 0	
Halifax, Queen's Head* . C.	535 14 9	400 0 0	1848	400	250	..	..	..	4 19 10½	18 0 0		
Halifax . . . . . B.	651 4 0	350 0 0	1845	768	446	..	..	..	7 19 8½			
Hainsworth, T. . . . B.	..	40 0 0	1836	..	80							
Hallam, Upper, T. . . . B.	..	30 0 0	1834									
Hanging Heaton . . . C.	145 8 4	130 0 0	1845	300	..	..	..	..	1 8 2			
Harrowgate, High, T.† . .	..	†100 0 0 100 0 0	1837 1841	193	70							
Harrowgate, Low, T. . . C.	..	50 0 0	1837	75	70							
Hawes* . . . . . C.	229 18 6	135 0 0 16 0 0	1846 1847	192	72							
Haworth . . . . . C.	..	..	..	189	131	2	..	29 0 0	1 0 11½	..	34 0 0	
Haworth, T. . . . . B.	..	125 0 0	1837									
Haworth . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	240	112	3	..	29 0 0	..	..	47 0 0	
Headingley Glebe, E.* . C.	53 8 6	45 0 0	1848	284	62	2	15 0 0	32 10 0	1 19 9½	15 0 0	37 10 0	
Headingley Town* . . C.	636 4 0	187 0 0	1848	239	101	2	..	..	4 0 10	..	29 0 0	
Hedon, T. . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1837									
High Green . . . . . B.	..	..	..	183	85	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0	
Holbeck and Wortley . . B.	..	150 0 0	1843	702	124							
Holme Bridge, F. . . . C.	..	180 0 0 30 0 0	1842 1845	360								
Holme, Lane End, T. . . B.	..	60 0 0	1837	148								
Honley* . . . . . C.	1,567 16 2	500 0 0	1846	453	250							
Horbury . . . . . C.	..	..	..	401	96	2	..	..	3 12 11	32 10 0	30 0 0	
Hornsea* . . . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1845	369	..	..	..	..	..	16 10 0		
Horton or Lidgett Green, T. C.	..	101 0 0	1838	210	160	4	18 0 0	78 10 0	5 3 5¾	18 0 0	70 0 0	
Hoyland . . . . . C.	..	..	..									
Huddersfield, Longroyd Bridge . . . . . C.	..	..	..	336	139	3	36 0 0	..	6 7 3½	36 0 0	44 0 0	
	111 6 10	100 0 0	1847	98	50						67 0 0	

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	.	C.	1,027	9	4	600	0	0	1845	246	175	4	..		20	16	8	11	16	0	..		57	10	0
Hull, St. James, E.*	.	C.	439	12	6	218	10	0	1849	740	318	5	..		57	0	0	17	17	10	..		77	10	0
Hull, St. Mark's	.	C.	..			183	0	0	1843	306	170	4	..		20	0	0	1	14	4	16	0	65	10	0
Hull, St. Mary, T.	.	C.	..			187	0	0	1838	623	243														
Hull, St. Steven's, F.*	.	C.	..			221	0	0	1842	402	298	11	..		97	0	0	6	1	8	..		166	10	0
			22	10	0	22	10	0	1848																
Hull, Salthouse Lane	.	C.	..			..			..	637	373	3	..		..			7	11	8	..		44	0	0
Hull, Sculcoats, Ch. Ch.	.	C.	943	6	0	474	0	0	1849	629	420	..	..		..			..			11	0	0		
Hull, Trinity, Vicar-lane	.	C.	..			..			..	112	100	1	..		..			3	4	1½	..		15	0	0
Hull, Savings' Bank	.	B.	..			..			..	760	294	4	..		..			8	18	0½	..		55	0	0
Hull, T.	.	B.	..			305	0	0	1834	724	260														
Hull, Holderness Ward T.	.	B.	..			200	0	0	1840	254	212	4	..		..			4	3	10½	..		55	0	0
Hull.	.	Wes.	..			..			..	247	143	4	..		55	0	0	3	1	0	..		65	0	0
Hunsingore	.	C.	..			..			..	75	65	1	..		..			2	6	2½	..		17	10	0
Husthwaite, T.	.	C.	..			40	0	0	1839																
Huttons Ambo	.	C.	..			20	0	0	1842	50															
Hutton Cranswick*	.	C.	153	5	8	75	0	0	1845	126															
Hutton-in-Rudby, T.	.	C.	..			80	0	0	1836																
Idle*	.	C.	702	15	10	300	0	0	1847	373	177	5	..		71	0	0	5	11	7	..		83	10	0
Ingrow	.	C.	..			..			..	360	182	4	..		29	0	0	6	16	10½	..		62	0	0
Ingleton	.	C.	350	0	6	159	0	0	1848	213	110	..	..		..			2	13	4					
Keighley, T.	.	C.	..			650	0	0	1835	..	230	4	16	10	0	29	0	0	2	16	2½	16	10	0	63	0	0
Keighley, St. John's	.	C.	233	12	0	200	0	0	1845	180	159														
Keighley, T.	.	B.	..			81	0	0	1835																
Kilbrooke-in-Thornton	.	C.	..			50	0	0	1841	108	25														
Keyingham, T.	.	C.	..			35	0	0	1835	..	50	1	..		15	0	0	2	1	8	..		17	10	0
Kildwick	.	C.	..			..			..	106	63	1	15	0	0	..			..			15	0	0	15	0	0
Kilham	.	C.	336	14	11	150	0	0	1849	200	56	..	15	0	0										
Kilnhurst, T.	.	C.	..			50	0	0	1836																
Kingcross, St. Paul's	.	C.	855	11	8	396	0	0	1849	152	90	3	..		..			5	5	4	16	10	0	44	10	0
Kirby, Misperton, T.	.	C.	..			50	0	0	1835	102	60														
Kirkburton	.	C.	143	0	0	80	0	0	1845	316	160	5	..		91	0	0	7	19	6	11	0	0	76	0	0
Kirkby, Ravensworth	.	C.	..			40	0	0	1842	104	34														
Kirkheaton*	.	C.	952	8	11½	337	0	0	1846	328	80	..	..		..			7	4	2					
Kirkstall, St. Stephen's*	.	C.	958	12	5	400	0	0	1846	495	210	10	52	0	0	242	10	0	9	18	6½	34	0	0	181	0	0
Kirkstall (Infant)	.	C.	..			..			..	155	135	2	..			15	0	0	..			16	10	0	32	10	0
Knaresborough, T.	.	C.	..			135	0	0	1838	306	185														
Knottingley*	.	C.	..			290	0	0	1843	506	220	..	..		..			15	0	0					
						50	0	0	1845																
Langtoft	.	C.	117	0	0	53	0	0	1846	106															

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 8 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
YORKSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Leeds (All Saints) . . . C.	..	..	..	404	130	2	20 0 0	15 0 0	..	20 0 0	31 10 0
Leeds (St. Andrew)* . . C.	2,265 4 0	502 0 0	1847	498	256	8	52 0 0	123 0 0	21 0 0	30 0 0	138 0 0
Leeds (Christ Church) . C.	..	370 0 0	1842	720	260	9	..	232 0 0	..	..	168 0 0
Leeds (St. George's) . . C.	..	350 0 0	1841	625	241	9	46 0 0	172 0 0	9 18 1½	29 10 0	150 10 0
Leeds (Holbeck)* . . . C.	..	250 0 0	1840	692							
Leeds (Holbeck), Messrs. Marshall's . . . C.	..	..	..	1,168	535	7	36 0 0	73 10 0	..	18 0 0	112 0 0
Leeds (Holbeck), St. Matthew . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	177	3	..	35 0 0	6 9 11½	10 0 0	54 0 0
Leeds (Hunslet)* . . . C.	..	512 0 0	1843	750	109	4	18 0 0	32 6 8	..	18 0 0	62 0 0
		130 0 0	1844								
Leeds (St. James)* . . C.	666 17 6	500 0 0	1845	515	142	5	18 0 0	70 10 0	6 5 10	18 0 0	83 0 0
Leeds, Little London, T. . C.	..	75 0 0	1837								
Leeds, St. Luke . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1842	308	130						
Leeds (New Town), St. Mary* . . . . . C.	1,268 8 6	500 0 0	1847	522	208	7	34 0 0	163 10 0	8 3 6½	30 10 0	127 0 0
		50 0 0	1848								
Leeds, St. Paul's . . . C.	..	..	..	234	108	1	30 0 0	17 10 0	..	15 10 0	20 0 0
Leeds, St. Peter's . . . C.	..	..	..	566	180	3	..	42 0 0	..	18 0 0	49 10 0
Leeds,* St. Philip's, H. . C.	..	257 0 0	1840	530	190	4	..	..	..	12 0 0	58 0 0
	420 0 0	256 0 0	1849								
Leeds (Quarry Hill), St. Mary's,* T.† E., H. .	..	†120 0 0	1840	701	224	4	..	62 5 0	9 8 4½	..	70 10 0
	277 11 6	101 0 0	1847								
	576 6 4	160 0 0	1849								
Leeds, St. Saviour's, T. . C.	..	408 0 0	1840	828	90	3	..	42 0 0	..	15 0 0	49 10 0
Leeds, Wortley, T. . . . C.	..	55 0 0	1836	216	97	1	..	29 0 0	..	..	17 10 0
Leeds, New Wortley* . . C.	707 10 8½	500 0 0	1849	500	110	..	..	10 0 0			
Leeds, York Road* . . C.	802 1 7	490 0 0	1848	490							
Leeds, Darley Street . Wes.	2,340 1 4	550 0 0	1849	735	213						
Leeds, Edgar Street . . B.	602 3 10	510 0 0	1845	200	120						
Leeming . . . . . C.	109 1 6	81 0 0	1847	108	75						
	..	†100 0 0	1839								
		12 16 7½	1848								

Digitized by Google

Lockington	C.	65	17	8	54	0	0	1848	108													
Lockwood, T.	C.				69	0	0	1839	294	197	5			148	6	8	2	17	7½			93	10	0
Lofthouse*	C.	312	6	9	200	0	0	1846	201	50														
Longwood	C.	170	6	6	150	0	0	1849	202															
Lothersdale	C.				40	0	0	1842	80															
Lound*	C.	767	13	5	276	0	0	1846	276	87	2						5	0	0			30	0	0
Maltby	C.				29	0	0	1842	70	70														
Malton, Old	C.								100	42	1						1	14	3½	15	0	0	15	0	0
Malton, New, T.	B.				150	0	0	1841																
Manningham*	C.				300	0	0	1844	311	110	3			57	13	4	2	7	0½			52	0	0
Market Weighton	C.				140	0	0	1843	222	67	2			29	0	0	1	13	10½			34	0	0
Marsden	C.								142	130	4			47	0	0						67	10	0
Marsk	C.								90	52	2			15	0	0	2	0	6½			31	10	0
Meanwood	C.								166	80	2	20	0	0	29	0	0			20	0	0	34	0	0
Meanwood	Wes.																4	0	0					
Meltham, Almondbury, T.†	C.	221	5	0	†52 110	0 0	0 0	1836 1847	219	108														
Meltham Church	C.								245	108		20	0	0			3	8	10	20	0	0			
Meltham Mills*	C.				315	0	0	1844	315	230	2	20	0	0	49	0	0	1	7	3	15	0	0	34	0	0
Methley*	C.								254	111	3	43	0	0	15	0	0				21	10	0	51	10	0
Mexborough (Girls')	C.				25	0	0	1842	88	30														
Middlesborough, T.	B.				150	0	0	1837	340	188	3						3	11	5½			44	0	0
Micklegate, T.	C.				125	0	0	1836		150														
Milbrook	C.																1	17	1					
Milnes Bridge, T.	C.				100	0	0	1838	210	80														
Monk Bretton	C.	359	11	0	200	0	0	1846	302	76														
Morley Town-End, T.	C.				75	0	0	1837																
Morton, East	C.	291	8	3	115	0	0	1845	155															
Nafferton	C.	158	6	8	122	0	0	1846	183	120	1				15	0	0	7	17	9			17	10	0
Nafferton*	Wes.	279	12	7	214	0	0	1849	196	84	2							3	4	0			29	0	0
Neswick Bainton	C.								58	27		10	0	0				0	12	2	10	0	0			
New Mill, T.,† H.*	C.	84	13	9	†95 50	0 0	0 0	1838 1845	300	80								3	0	0					
Newsome, T.	C.				68	0	0	1841	176	56								1	10	3½					
Normanby*	C.				80	0	0	1843	117																
Northallerton*	C.				330	0	0	1844	465	155	4	18	0	0	30	0	0				18	0	0	64	10	0
Northowram	B.				200	0	0	1841																	
Oakworth	N.	248	4	0	200	0	0	1845	300	153	3										15	0	0	51	10	0
Oakworth	Wes.								308	105	3				37	0	0	5	0	7½				49	10	0
Oldfield, T.	C.				64	0	0	1839																	
Otley*	C.	572	4	11	300	0	0	1847	293	110															
Oulton	B.								100	109	2										10	0	0	29	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
ORKSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
'erton . . . . . B.	..	70 0 0	1842	140	45	..	..	..	1 13 4			
rston . . . . . C.	..	53 0 0	1843	97	48							
vthorne* . . . . . C.	224 18 2	84 0 0	1848	85	34							
tenhope* . . . . . C.	500 8 8	208 0 0	1847	208	66	..	..	22 10 0	0 15 6½			
tsmoor, T. . . . . C.	..	140 0 0	1837	230	253	6	..	58 0 0	6 5 2½	..	94 0 0	
ntefract . . . . . B.	..	..	..	478	235	6	..	..	..	..	84 0 0	
ntefract, All Saints* . C.	437 8 5	117 0 0	1849	117	..	..	..	..	3 0 4½			
ntefract, T. . . . . B.	..	250 0 0	1833	489	170							
dsey, Far Town* . . C.	226 19 7	200 0 0	1845	200	245	5	..	63 0 0	2 17 3	..	78 0 0	
dsey, Low Town* . . C.	..	260 0 0	1843	270	106	3	..	59 10 0	2 17 3	..	52 0 0	
strick, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1837	237								
wcliffe . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	84	40	1	..	..	2 0 0	..	15 0 0	
wmarsh, T. . . . . C.	..	54 0 0	1842	133	60							
dhill . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	799	150	2	..	..	5 13 9½	..	29 0 0	
chmond, T. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1837	555	65	2	..	15 0 0	..	21 10 0	31 10 0	
llington . . . . . C.	108 10 0	87 0 0	1847	115	60							
pon, T. . . . . C.	..	147 0 0	1837									
pponden . . . . . C.	..	176 0 0	1844	251	104	2	..	15 0 0	4 15 5	..	34 0 0	
se . . . . . C.	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	..	0 3 4½			
ecliffe . . . . . C.	..	..	..	52	45	..	33 0 0	..	1 14 8	16 10 0		
os . . . . . C.	..	..	..	143	108	1	33 0 0	30 0 0	..	16 10 0	17 10 0	
otherham . . . . . C.	..	330 0 0	1848	420	100							
otherham, T. . . . . B.	..	349 0 0	1834	597	193							
yston* . . . . . C.	368 16 6	150 0 0	1845	167	60							
lterforth . . . . . C.	..	54 0 0	1844	108								
ammonden, H.* . . . C.	85 5 0	50 0 0	1846	182	50							
ampston . . . . . C.	..	..	..	90	50	1	18 0 0	15 0 0	..	18 0 0	17 10 0	
rborough, T. . . . . C.	..	85 0 0	1838									
holes . . . . . C.	353 1 8	105 0 0	1847	140	40		..	..	1 4 7½			
ssett . . . . . C.	..	83 0 0	1841	..	96							
ulcoates, T.†, F. . . . C.	.. 11 14 1	†100 0 0 / 10 0 0	1834 / 1845									
ercroft . . . . . C.	..	..	..	136	84	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 9½	15 0 0	17 10 0	

Digitized by Google

[illegible]		B.	..			125	0	0	1843	251	46																		
		Wes.	..			..			..	411	185	4		..		..			..			..			60	0	0
lle		C.	..			..			..	204	168	4		..		29	0	0	..			..			64	10	0
ıdwell*		C.	200	0	1	56	0	0	1947	56	31	..		..		..			1	6	7						
ffield, Central		C.	..			..			..	929	393	9		..		..			..			..			123	0	0
ffield, St. George		C.	2,774	7	10½	1,393	0	0	1846	1,260	650	14		..		190	0	0	7	7	2		..		228	0	0
ffield Park, St. John's*		C.	448	3	8	322	0	0	1848	322	359	3		..		..			13	2	10½		..		44	0	0
ffield, St. Mary's*		C.	..			338	10	0	1842	777	329	8		..		97	0	0	15	0	1½	23	0	0	130	10	0
ffield Park		Wes.	..			..			..	..	200	3		..		..			7	2	3½	21	10	0	44	0	0
ffield Park*		B.	664	6	1	538	0	0	1847	636	250																
ffield, St. Paul's		C.	..			230	0	0	1844	465	366	4		..		44	0	0	6	5	5½		..		65	10	0
ffield, St. Philip's Hoyle Street, E.		C.	148	0	0	185	0	0	1845	829	264	5		..		60	10	0		..			..		83	10	0
ffield, T.		B.	..			250	0	0	1837																		
ffield, Surrey Street, T.		B.	..			350	0	0	1835																		
lf, T.		B.	..			80	0	0	1836	440	95																
pley, T.		B.	..			60	0	0	1839																		
rburn		C.	..			..			..	110	..	..	15	0	0												
riff Hutton		Wes.	..			..			..	169	84	2		..		..			..			..			29	0	0
den, T.		C.	..			50	0	0	1836																		
psea*		C.	158	6	0½	75	0	0	1846	70	60																
psea		Wes.	..			..			..	..	..	..		..		..			..			15	0	0			
pton		C.	190	1	0	75	0	0	1845	145	..	..		..		..			1	13	2½						
pton		B.	..			..			..	281	135	2		..		29	0	0	6	11	10½	15	0	0	34	0	0
pton		Wes.	..			..			..	244	75	1		..		..			..			..			15	0	0
ithwaite		C.	..			154	0	0	1841	130	46																
ithwaite, Old Free School*		C.	558	2	11	132	0	0	1846	130	46																
ithwaite, Upper*		C.	..			190	0	0	1846	260	54	1	15	0	0	..			..			15	0	0	15	0	0
						7	0	0	1849																		
						School Garden																					
ithwaite, Lower		C.	..			..			..	312	182	5		..		133	0	0	7	3	9		..		90	10	0
ights, T.†*		C.	120	13	6	†55	0	0	1839	90	63	..		..		..			1	11	6						
						37	0	0	1849																		
ıith*		Wes.	663	3	6	334	0	0	1849	359	104	..		..		..			4	0	0						
ıth Owram, T.		C.	..			125	0	0	1839	299	50																
verby, St. George		C.	386	12	6	260	0	0	1845	353	156	2		..		15	0	0	2	0	8		..		31	10	0
verby Bridge, T.		C.	..			245	0	0	1838	460	62	2		..		29	0	0		..			..		34	0	0
verby Bridge		Wes.	..			..			..	691	276	5		..						..		18	0	0	71	0	0
nborough		C.	..			..			..	156	56	..	16	10	0	..				..		16	10	0			
nbury		C.	128	12	4½	87	0	0	1848	116	30																
nley*		C.	521	1	8½	177	0	0	1848	221	110																

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 9 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
YORKSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Stanley, St. Peter's . . C.	..	..	..	180	137	2	..	..	3 7 4	16 10 0	29 0 0
Stanningley, St. Thomas, F.* C.	362 16 4	250 0 0	1846	236	52						
	..	16 0 0	1848								
Stannington . . . . C.	..	52 10 0	1842	230	30	..	..	..	0 19 11½		
Sutton-in-Derwent . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1844	73	40	..	..	..	0 13 2½		
Sutton, St. George . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 6 8		
Swinton . . . . . C.	..	36 0 0	1843	226	150						
Swinefleet . . . . . C.	154 0 0	90 0 0	1849	120							
Thirsk, T., † H.* . . . B.	..	†125 0 0	1840	247	100	2	..	..	5 5 2	18 0 0	31 10 0
	124 10 0	50 0 0	1847								
Thornaby* . . . . . C.	479 13 0	300 0 0	1847	402	..	..	..	..	3 17 4		
Thornes . . . . . C.	..	..	..	129	..	..	..	..	..	23 0 0	
Thornton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	300	134	..	..	10 0 0	15 0 0		
Thorpe Hesley, T. . . . C.	..	147 0 0	1840	333	120						
Thurgoland . . . . . C.	..	..	..	160	65	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0
Thurstonland . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1843	144	109	3	..	42 0 0	57 8 10	..	49 10 0
Tickton* . . . . . C.	188 0 0	64 0 0	1848	64	30						
Timble, Great, T. . . . B.	..	22 0 0	1836								
Wadsley, T. . . . . C.	..	152 0 0	1839	313	148	3	30 0 0	44 0 0	4 5 6½	15 0 0	51 10 0
Wadworth . . . . . C.	..	..	..	144	118	..	15 0 0	..	1 16 6½	15 0 0	
Wakefield, All Saints' . . C.	..	..	..	373	..	..	..	..	14 12 0	15 0 0	
Wakefield, St. Andrew's* C.	528 1 0	320 0 0	1846	321	195	3	15 0 0	29 0 0	24 1 4	15 0 0	47 0 0
	120 19 0	95 0 0	1849								
Wakefield, Trinity . . C.	556 13 0	225 0 0	1847	300	165	2	18 0 0	..	6 6 4½	18 0 0	29 0 0
Walton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	113	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Warmfield, T. . . . . B.	..	50 0 0	1837	97	85						
Welton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	70	..	..	10 0 0				
Wentworth . . . . . C.	..	..	..	421	59	2	..	29 0 0	1 15 6¾	..	34 0 0
Weston . . . . . C.	..	..	..	206	70	2	..	68 0 0	..	..	41 10 0
Whiston, T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1839								
Whitby . . . . . C.	465 15 4½	200 0 0	1845	346	217	3	..	26 10 0	6 1 3	..	51 10 0
Whitby . . . . . B.	..	..	..	240	180	4	..	29 0 0	..	..	62 10 0

Digitized by Google

...n, T.	C.	..			40	0	0	1838	191	56													
...ton, T.	C.	..			60	0	0	1838															
...ernwick	C.	130	12	0	55	0	0	1847	108														
...hbwell	C.	362	0	9	134	0	0	1847	162	20													
Woodhouse, St. Mark's	C.	..			..			..	523	144	4		..		51	10	0		..		..		73	0	0
Woodhouse, Huddersfield, T.	C.	..			150	0	0	1836	308	185	5	30	0	0	91	5	0	6	10	10	15	0	0	91	0	0
Woodhouse, Nether Green*	C.	..			200	0	0	1846	521	215	4		..		122	10	0		..		..		73	0	0
		125	0	0	95	0	0	1848															
Worrall*	C.	393	11	9	101	0	0	1848	101	50													
Worsborough Dale	C.	356	15	10	169	0	0	1848	213	106													
Wortley-in-Sheffield	C.	..			..			..	132	86	2		..		26	0	0		..		..		34	0	0
Wortley, T.	B.	..			400	0	0	1837															
Wragby	C.	..			..			..	54	30	..	15	0	0		..			..		15	0	0			
Wrenthorpe	C.	..			100	0	0	1845	192														
Wreadon	C.	652	5	9	272	0	0	1849	153	78	..		..			..		3	6	7½			
Wreddingham, T.	C.	..			12	0	0	1836															
York, Albion-street	Wes.	..			..			..	200	140	4	20	0	0	42	0	0	5	11	2	20	0	0	72	10	0
York, St. Cuthbert's	C.	..			..			..	296	161	4		..			..			..		..			55	0	0
York, St. George's	Wes.	..			..			..	407	110	3	23	0	0	44	0	0		..		23	0	0	51	10	0
York Manor	C.	..			..			..	285	269	6	18	0	0	68	0	0		..		20	0	0	93	10	0
York and Ripon, Practising School	C.	7,348	13	0	4,550	0	0	1846	..	..	..	20	0	0		..			..		20	0	0			
York, Walmgate	C.	..			200	0	0	1842	400	268	4	40	0	0	29	0	0	2	18	10	33	0	0	60	0	0
					75	0	0	1847															

WALES.

ANGLESEY.

Beneglwys	B.	..			18	0	0	1840	56	50													
Bolyhead	C.	..			55	0	0	1840															
		..			15	6	3	1844															
Bolyhead, T.†*	B.	..			†37	0	0	1836	354														
		298	0	0	354	0	0	1849															
Llanallgo	C.	..			75	0	0	1844	128	45													
Llandeusant and Llanbabo*	C.	288	11	5	164	0	0	1849	174	71													
Llangristiolus	C.	..			50	0	0	1841															
Llangeinwen*	B.	120	15	0	180	0	0	1849	286	50													
Llanrhyddlad	C.	250	0	0	208	0	0	1847	208	45													
Llanrhyddlad*	B.	276	10	0	130	0	0	1845	200	98	2		..			..			..			..		29	0	0
Llanvaelog*	C.	427	11	8	121	0	0	1849	121														

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
ANGLESEY—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Marian Glas . . . . B.	121 13 6	125 0 0	1844	216	128	3	..	..	5 0 9	..	42 0 0
Pensam, T . . . . . C.	..	40 0 0	1847								
Rhosybol* . . . . . B.	82 2 11	40 0 0	1836	116	60						
Trewalchmai, T . . . C.	..	200 0 0	1848	203	76						
		30 0 0	1840								
BRECKNOCKSHIRE.											
Brecon, St. David's, T. . C.	..	73 0 0	1836								
Devynnock . . . . . B.	..	77 0 0	1840								
Hay . . . . . C.	..	..	..	297	87	2	..	..	4 5 3½	20 0 0	29 0 0
Llamelly, T . . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1836								
Llangenny* . . . . . C.	162 4 2	74 0 0	1848								
Llanigon, T. . . . . C.	..	30 0 0	1838	93	25						
Ynyscedwyn (Iron Works) .	..	250 0 0	1842	292	136						
	..	125 0 0	1844								
CARDIGANSHIRE.											
Aber Bank* . . . . . C.	302 5 10½	157 0 0	1849	157							
Aberayron . . . . . C.	313 9 6	266 0 0	1849	288	107	..	..	..	2 16 8½		
Borth . . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1842	..	..	..	..	..	8 0 0		
Cardigan, St. Mary's . . C.	1,151 7 3½	322 0 0	1849	322	265	..	..	10 0 0	..	10 0 0	
Henfynyw, T . . . . . C.	..	13 0 0	1836								
Llanarth, T. . . . . C.	..	50 0 0	1837								
Llanddewi Aberarth, T . C.	..	40 0 0	1840								
Llangeitho* . . . . . C.	38 0 0	82 0 0	1947								
Llangoedmore, H* . . C.	118 10 7	84 10 0	1849	144	..	..	..	..	1 1 1		
	140 12 10	59 10 0	1849								
				108							15 0 0

Digitized by Google

Llangranog	C.	75	10	10	55	10	0	1846	96	50	..	..	..	0	19	0			
		..			15	0	0	1847											
Llanrhystyd	B.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	9			
Llanllwchaiarn, T	C.	..			40	0	0	1835	92										
Pen-y-Parke*	C.	336	0	0	224	0	0	1847	241	70									
CARMARTHENSHIRE.																			
Abergwili, T	C.	..			80	0	0	1834	216	85									
Bettws	C.	120	19	5	55	0	0	1845	106										
		..			28	0	0	1847											
Carmarthen (Training)	C.	4,900	0	0	3,000	0	0	1849											
Carmarthen, St. David's, (Model)*	C.	1,626	5	0	727	0	0	1849	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	8			
Capel Cynfal*	C.	168	6	7	123	0	0	1849	123										
Kenarth, T.	C.	..			32	0	0	1838	120	55									
Llanelly, T.	C.	..			113	0	0	1837											
		..			87	0	0	1839											
Llandovery*	C.	464	18	5	300	0	0	1846	380	80	2	..	..	..		..	29	0	0
Llandovery*	B.	449	15	0	332	0	0	1849	333	150									
Llanfihangel Uwch Gwili	C.	85	18	0	50	0	0	1848											
Llangenneck	C.	..			..			..	38	..	..	..	..	0	12	11			
Mydrim	..	6	10	0	15	0	0	1846	54	77									
CARNARVONSHIRE.																			
Abereirch, T	C.	..			40	0	0	1836	91	46									
Bangor, T.	C.	..			72	0	0	1836	285	160									
Bangor (No. 1)	B.	..			140	0	0	1843	472	263									
Bangor (No. 2)*	B.	503	15	5½	500	0	0	1849	504	280	7	..	..	4	10	0	..	97	0	0
Bettws Garmon	C.	..			30	0	0	1842											
Bodfean.	C.	..			50	0	0	1842	76	22									
Bontnewydd	C.	117	17	10	63	0	0	1844	126	120									
					30	0	0	1845											
Bottwnog*	C.	144	18	9	36	0	0	1845											
					14	0	0	1845	102	30									
					16	0	0	1846											
					6	0	0	1847											
Bryncroes, T.	..	..			45	0	0	1837	128	25									
Carnarvon*	C.	..			400	0	0	1842											
					165	0	0	1843	566										
					150	0	0	1843											

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Promoters.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings. Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.	Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education. Total Amount already Paid. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount already Paid. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	Total Amount already Paid. For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850. To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
ARNARVONSHIRE—*cont.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
arnarvon (Model) . . C.	252 10 0	250 0 0	1848	1383	520						
onway, T. . . . . C.	. .	108 0 0	1840	288	250						
wygyfylchi* . . . . C.	420 12 3	190 0 0	1848	140	. .	. .	. .	. .	1 17 4	16 10 0	
dern . . . . . C.	146 0 0	90 0 0	1847	146	40						
laniestyn . . . . . C.	. .	40 0 0	1843	72							
langelynin Gyffin* . . C.	. .	80 0 0	1844	105							
lanengen . . . . . C.	289 15 0	118 0 0 (1846) 39 0 0 (1847)		293	90						
lanengen* . . . . . B.	133 0 6	191 0 0	1848	192	140						
lanfair-is-gaer . . . C.	. .	75 0 0	1844	122	70						
landwrog* . . . . . C.	. .	472 10 0	1844	149	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	18 0 0	
landudno* . . . . . C.	368 14 0	120 0 0	1846	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	18 0 0	
lanllechid, E.* . . . C.	123 7 0	101 0 0	1848	101							
lanbedr and Caerhaen, T. C.	. .	47 0 0	1835	. .	30						
evyn . . . . . C.	. .	25 0 0	1844	119	38						
ortmadoc . . . . . B.	. .	53 10 0	1840	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2 14 2		
llheli, F.* . . . . C.	610 19 1	200 0 0 (1843) 70 0 0 (1849)		270							
oe Wen* . . . . . B.	39 0 0	200 0 0	1849	180	120						
e and Portmadoc . . B.	144 6 6½	. .	. .	165	85	1	. .	15 0 0	. .	. .	17 10 0
thill* . . . . . C.	189 4 3	200 0 0	1848	202							
aenfawn, T. . . . . C.	. .	93 0 0	1838	141	70						
ysecynhaiarn, T. . . . B.	. .	60 0 0	1840	168	90						
DENBIGHSHIRE.											
ergele, T. . . . . C.	. .	70 0 0	1838	147	80						
aenan, Llangernyw* . B.	270 2 7½	200 0 0	1849	203							
ynrhys, T. . . . . C.	. .	50 0 0	1835								
irk . . . . . C.	. .	100 0 0 (1844) 11 0 0 (1845)		108	85						
. . . . . B.	. .	. .	. .	109	80	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	29 0 0

Digitized by Google

igh*	B.	..			2 15 0	0	0	1844	412														
					150	0	0	1846															
tiwysfach, T.	C.	..			75	0	0	1836															
yndyfydwy*	B.	..			35	0	0	1842	67														
esford, T.	C.	..			100	0	0	1838	262	90													
					50	0	0	1848															
aneliden	C.	..			20	0	0	1846	75	47													
angollen	C.	..			103	0	0	1842	208	90	..	..	..	..	..	18	0	0					
langollen	B.	..			275	0	0	1848	348	80	..	..	..	..	12 7 0½								
anarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog	C.	..			20	0	0	1844	100	28													
					250	0	0	1845															
aarwst	C.	..			46	0	0	1847	295	99	..	..	..	..	2 5 11								
anrwst	B.	152	2	2	227	14	0	1847	313	110													
anferres	C.	41	12	3	55	0	0	1847	127	55	..	..	..	..	..	13	0	0					
ansainfraidGlynCeiriog,T.†	C.	..			†64	0	0	1839	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	0	0					
					14	0	0	1847															
angerniew	C.	..			..			..	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	0	0					
lanfair Talhaiarn, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1836	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 5 0½								
andyrnog, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1838															
abon*	C.	1,259	19	10	366	0	0	1848	365	158													
					330	0	0	1845															
abon*	B.	..			70	0	0	1845	570														
athin*	C.	423	14	6	361	0	0	1849	361														
athin*	B.	1,025	15	9	618	0	0	1848	618	95	5	..	68	0	0	5 15 0		18	0	0	80	10	0
					†125	0	0	1838															
rexham, T.,† E.	C.	..			14	0	0	1841	103	180	..	..	..	..	..	15	0	0					
rexham	B.	..			150	0	0	1841	..	80													
FLINTSHIRE.																							
					150	0	0	1841															
gillt	C.	..			30	0	0	1844	311	200													
stre-in-Mold	C.	..			100	0	0	1842	200														
ckley, St. Matthew's*	C.	1,165	12	9½	411	4	0	1849	380	..	..	..	..	..	8 12 0								
lcen	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	0	0					
lcain, Mold*	C.	..			65	0	0	1843	126	..	..	..	..	..	2 4 0								
int	C.	..			20	0	0	1844	222	122	..	..	..	..	2 15 3½								
vernafield, T.	C.	..			100	0	0	1838	186	90													
warden, T.	C.	..			125	0	0	1838															
xwin*	B.	92	10	6	204	0	0	1849	203	130													
eliden	C.	..			200	0	0	1843	400	112	..	..	..	..	1 8 10½	20	0	0					

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 9 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
FLINTSHIRE—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Mold . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 10 0		
Mold . . . . . B.	..	180 0 0	1844	373	219	5	23 0 0	57 0 0	3 1 1½	23 0 0	83 10 0	
Mostyn . . . . . C.	..	250 0 0	1844	341	145							
Northop, St. Mark's, H. . C.	156 11 8	50 0 0	1845	173	115							
Port Blydden, T. . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1836	240	65							
Rhyl in Rhuddlar . . . C.	..	51 0 0	1841	102	66							
Treuddyn . . . . . C.	..	70 0 0	1844	133	40							
Wepre . . . . . C.	..	100 0 0	1837									
GLAMORGANSHIRE.												
Bride's, St., Major, H.. . C.	111 12 4	27 0 0	1845	159	81	2	..	..	..	..	30 0 0	
Bridge End . . . . C.	..	..	..	320	158	3	..	..	..	..	44 0 0	
Cadoxton, Merthyrdovan* . C.	112 17 0	56 0 0	1847	58	25							
Cadoxton, Juxta Neath* . C.	417 2 11	152 0 0	1849	152	..	..	..	..	2 15 10			
Cardiff, St. Mary's* . . C.	901 19 8	380 0 0	1848	382	208	5	26 10 0	..	..	31 10 0	73 10 0	
Cardiff, St. Nicholas . . C.	..	..	..	108	47	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Cardiff . . . . . Wes.	..	..	..	465	153	2	23 0 0	39 0 0	3 6 8	23 0 0	36 10 0	
Cardiff . . . . . R. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 7½			
Coychurch, T. . . . . C.	..	20 0 0	1837	40								
Cowbridge, T. . . . . C.	..	45 0 0	1839	90	45							
Dowlais, Sir John Guest's. C.	..	..	..	216	140	..	..	46 0 0	..	28 0 0		
Llangyfelach, H.* . . . C.	39 0 0	3 0 0 / 45 0 0	1846 / 1847	74								
Llandeilo-Tal-y-bont* . . C.	252 18 6	128 0 0	1846	126	80							
Maesteg . . . . . B.	..	..	..	293	210	4	..	..	..	..	58 0 0	
Merthyr Tydvil* . . . C.	570 5 10	300 0 0	1849	300	238	..	..	..	2 17 6			
Morriston, T. . . . . B.	..	150 0 0	1837	240	125							
Mumbles, T. . . . . B.	..	30 0 0	1839									
Nantgarw . . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1844	180								
Neath . . . . . B.	..	96 0 0	1841	192								
Newton-Nottage . . . C.	..	..	..	120	113	2	..	..	2 17 7½	15 0 0	30 0 0	

Digitized by Google

...y	C.	..			25	0	0	1843	50															
					15	0	0	1844																
...y (Infant) . . .	B.	..			..			..	75	70	2	..		10	0	0	..		..		19	0	0
ansea, St. Mary's* .	C.	2,015	12	0	1,143	0	0	1848	980	354	8	..		..			17	18	0	18	0	0	113	0	0
ansea, York Place .	C.	..			..			..	313	168	3	..		..			..			..			42	0	0
ansea	B.	..			..			..	621	255	8	..		97	0	0	..			..			127	0	0
ck, F.	C.	46	8	0	20	0	0	1848	72	30														
MERIONETHSHIRE.																								
rmouth, T.	C.	..			100	0	0	1842	198	110	..	..		..			7	16	0					
yn Crug*	B.	151	9	4½	90	0	0	1844	143	54	2	16	10	0	29	0	0	3	6	7½	16	10	0	34	0	0
					18	0	0	1846																
lgellan	C.	870	15	1	170	0	0	1844	143	83	1	..		..			1	3	11¼	..			15	0	0
					57	0	0	1847																
itiniog, Dinas . . .	B.	..			..			..	100	76	2	16	10	0	29	0	0	3	6	3½	16	10	0	34	0	0
nrafon	B.	101	14	6½	80	0	0	1849	112	80														
nycil.	C.	..			36	0	0	1840																
ngelynin, Arthog* .	C.	175	6	8	50	0	0	1845	77	30														
neddwyn, T. . . .	C.	..			45	0	0	1836																
nfawr, T.	C.	..			50	0	0	1836	..	60														
ndrillo	B.	40	11	6	130	0	0	1849	240	50														
nrhryn	B.	..			..			..	99	..	1	..		..			..			..			15	0	0
lybont	B.	..			73	0	0	1841																
wyn and Pennal* .	B.	301	13	11½	90	0	0	1849	90	..	..	..		..			2	13	1					
awsfynydd	C.	..			25	0	0	1844	63	40														
MONTGOMERYSHIRE.																								
ttington, T.	C.	..			33	0	0	1838	64	30														
stle Caereinion . . .	C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..		..			..			18	0	0			
archstoke	C.	609	13	0	150	0	0	1848	207	52	1	23	0	0	15	0	0	..			23	0	0	17	10	0
rowen	C.	..			60	0	0	1841	120	24																
rden*	C.	434	13	6½	105	0	0	1849	105																	
anfyllin	C.	..			70	0	0	1843	298	98																
anidloes*	C.	434	10	0	240	0	0	1845	253	155	3	..		..			2	5	0¼	15	0	0	42	0	0
anwyddelan*	C.	..			50	0	0	1845	60																	
andysilio, T. . . .	C.	..			30	0	0	1835	73	40																
achynlleth, F. . . .	C.	..			39	9	0	1849	340																	
wtown*	C.	765	10	0	300	0	0	1847	300	120	1	..		..			4	18	0	20	0	0	15	0	0
wtown	B.	396	7	2	210	0	0	1847	289	135	..	..		..			4	6	7¾						
elshpool	C.	..			60	0	0	1841	243	215	4	..		..			6	12	2¾	16	10	0	58	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
PEMBROKESHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Burton . . . . . C.	..	..	..	93	70	1	..	23 15 0	1 19 9¼	..	20 0 0	
Cilgerran . . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1844	100	95	1	..	..	1 5 4¾	..	15 0 0	
Dogwells, St., T. . . . B.	..	125 0 0 50 0 0	1834 1836									
Haverfordwest, T. . . . B.	..	125 0 0	1838									
Jeffreyston . . . . . C.	..	42 0 0	1844	88	75	..	..	..	2 10 0¾			
Johnstone, T. . . . . C.	..	17 0 0	1837	65	70							
Lampeter Velfry, H. . C.	..	84 0 0	1844	177	60							
C.	610 16 7½	60 0 0	1845									
C.	..	20 0 0	1845									
C.	..	7 0 0	1846									
Llawhaden . . . . . C.	54 3 9	37 10 0	1847	75								
Manor Divy, T. . . . . C.	..	42 0 0	1835									
Narberth . . . . . C.	..	..	..	216	82	3	..	..	..	..	47 0 0	
Narberth, T. . . . . B.	..	40 0 0	1839	80	32	1	..	..	..	..	10 0 0	
Pembroke Dock,* E. . . C.	192 9 8½	200 0 0	1848	600	345	12	..	293 10 0	9 2 6¾	..	222 0 0	
Pembroke Dock* . . . B.	351 16 0	320 0 0	1849	408	276	5	..	..	..	..	71 0 0	
Reynalton, T. . . . . B.	..	30 0 0	1836									
Rhydberth . . . . . C.	..	..	..	90	115	3	..	57 10 0	2 9 11¾	..	54 0 0	
Rudbaxton . . . . . C.	96 6 0	58 0 0	1846	65	45							
Solva,* T. . . . . C.	..	75 0 0	1838	198	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0		
Stackpole . . . . . C.	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	12 10 0				
Templeton, T. . . . . B.	..	25 0 0	1836									
Tenby . . . . . C.	..	90 0 0	1840	114	65	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Tenby (Infants'), E., F. C.	..	60 0 0	1843	190	110	1	..	..	4 11 3	..	15 0 0	
	..	20 0 0	1845									
Uzmaston and Boulston* . C.	425 18 4	147 0 0	1848	106	104	3	..	64 10 0	20 0 0	18 0 0	54 10 0	

Digitized by Google

ISLE OF MAN.																			
Arbory, T.	C.	..		50	0	0	1835	89	90	1	..		..		1	17	3½	..		15	0	0
Couchan	C.	..		77	0	0	1842														
Cronk-ne-Voddy	C.	..		48	10	0	1842	186	80												
Dhoon Bridge, T.	C.	..		44	0	0	1836														
Dolby, T.	B.	..		150	0	0	1840	114	70												
Douglas, Athol-street	C.	..		..			..	864	202	5	..		29	0	0	..		..		76	0	0
Douglas, St. Barnabas	C.	87	18	0	85	0	0	1845	234	97	2	..		..		2	0	4	..		29	0	0
Foxdale, St. Patrick's	C.	180	15	11	100	0	0	1848	133	146	3	46	0	0	29	0	0	..	23	0	0	47	0	0
Isle of Man, St. John's	C.	126	9	8½	70	0	0	1845	138	50														
Kirk Andreas	C.	54	3	6	72	6	0	1848	190	90	1	..			7	10	0	..		..		17	10	0
Kirk Michael*	C.	..		67	10	0	1841	188	105															
Kirk Patrick	C.	..		..			..	112	70	1	..		..		2	6	1	..		15	0	0
Laxey Glen, T.	C.	..		88	0	0	1836	200	75															
Malew, Ballasalla	C.	..		88	0	0	1843	138	95	2	..		29	0	0	2	5	1	..		34	0	0
Malew, Castletown, T.	C.	..		90	0	0	1839	266	155	5	..		57	0	0	6	9	1	..		81	0	0
Malew, Grenaby, T.	C.	..		50	0	0	1835	98	64	2	..		29	0	0	2	7	11½	..		34	0	0
Malew, St. Marks	Ch.	..		70 80	0 0	0 0	1843 1845	95	83	1	..		..		2	12	5½	..		15	0	0
Peel, Christian's End	..	..		..			..	..	..	..	..		..		5	8	4							
Peel	C.	..		100	0	0	1842	165	160	4	..		42	0	0	..		..		62	10	0
Peel (Mathematical), H.	..	139	5	0	112	0	0	1848	136	25	1	..		..		..		..		17	10	0
Port, St. Mary's, T.	C.	..		75	0	0	1837	170	60	..	..		..		1	19	11½							
Ramsey, T.	C.	..		155	0	0	1835	236	90	1	..		..		..			..		15	0	0
Sulby, T.	C.	..		100	0	0	1840	150	65	1	..		..		•			..		15	0	0
GUERNSEY.																			
Guernsey, St. John's	C.	..		56 40	10 0	0 0	1842 1842	300	245	..	..		..		2	3	2½							
Guernsey, St. Peter's Port, T.†	B.	..		†46 266	0 0	0 0	1839 1843	513	155	..	..		..		12	14	1							
JERSEY.																			
Gorey, T.	C.	..		100	0	0	1836																	
St. Helier's	C.	..		125	0	0	1840	250	160															
St. Mark's*	C.	..		200	0	0	1846	200	220															

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
ABERDEENSHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Aberdeen, Union Parish ..	..	295 0 0	1841	178	80							
Aberdeen, Bon Accord . F.C.	..	..	..	150	106	..	..	..	..	15 0 0		
Aberdeen, Educational Society's	..	165 0 0	1841									
Aberdeen, East Parish . ..	..	..	..	474	334	6	..	55 0 0	..	..	124 0 0	
Aberdeen, Grey Friars (Industrial) . . .	..	500 0 0	1841	431								
Aberdeen, John Knox' . ..	..	..	..	294	220	3	..	..	..	..	42 0 0	
Alford	..	..	..	46	36	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Belhelvie.	..	..	..	86	75	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0	
Deer, Old . . . . F.C.	165 1 1	109 11 5	1848	150	75	..	..	..	..	20 0 0		
Ellon* . . . . . F.C.	322 10 0	162 0 0	1849	162	75							
Forgue Side*	170 11 8	117 0 0	1849	146	71							
Meldrum, Old* . . . F.C.	379 10 10	123 0 0	1848	122	113							
Peterhead	..	140 0 0 300 0 0	1840 1840									
Port Elphinstone . . Sess.	..	103 10 0	1840	156								
Port Elphinstone . . F.C.	..	..	..	170	108	2	..	..	..	16 10 0	29 0 0	
Rathin, Parochial	..	108 0 0	1842	154	70	2	..	..	..	..	31 10 0	
Strichen	..	..	..	132	115	3	..	..	..	..	42 0 0	
Whitestripes, Assembly. ..	..	..	..	74	34	..	..	..	..	18 0 0		
ARGYLESHIRE.												
Bowmore, Foreland. . F.C.	..	..	..	65	62	..	..	..	..	15 0 0		
Dalintober, Miss Campbell's ..	..	..	..	297	202	5	..	..	..	..	68 0 0	
Lochdonhead*	108 0 0	82 0 0	1848	82								
Southend.	..	..	..	90	100	3	..	42 0 0	..	..	49 10 0	
Tobermorey (Girls') In- Sess.	283 1 6	123 0 0	1849	138								

Digitized by Google

[illegible]																						
[illegible] (Parochial)																						
[illegible] (Parochial)				152	5	0	109	0	0	1849	326	254	5	..	..	..	55	0	0	..	15	0	0			
Beith*	F. C.			250	2	4	132	0	0	1849	132	80														
Blair Mains				..			..			..	94	71	2	..			..			..	..			29	0	0
Brisbane				..			..			..	150	115	3	20	0	0	29	0	0	..	20	0	0	49	10	0
Callander	F. C.			..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			..	23	0	0			
Crosshouse*				268	1	0	150	0	0	1849	150	100														
Dalry (Female Industrial)				..			..			..	102	85	2	..			..			..	..			29	0	0
Dalry, Kersland Barony				..			138	0	0	1848	138	77	1	..			..			..	..			15	0	0
Dalry (Parochial)				..			..			..	96	127	3	..			..			..	..			42	0	0
Dreghorn (Cross Roads)				..			..			..	64	60	..	18	0	0	..			..	18	0	0			
Fisherton				53	16	8	47 10 0 20 0 0			1844 1848	70	40														
Fullarton	F. C.			232	9	0	100	0	0	1849	164	140														
Fullarton (Parochial)				..			..			..	216	167	4	..			44	10	0	..	..			65	0	0
Girvan (Parochial)				..			..			..	275	205	5	..			..			..	..			68	0	0
Kilbirnie*	F. C.			204	13	0	203	0	0	1849	203															
Kilmarnock	F. C.			..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			..	21	10	0			
Newton-upon-Ayr	F. C.			567	5	0	160	0	0	1849	195	200	4	..			..			..	21	10	0	53	0	0
Ochiltree,* F.	F. C.			225	1	1	100	0	0	1849	92	97														
Stewarton,* H.	F. C.			357	16	6	158	0	0	1849	158															
Troon				..			167	10	0	1841																
BANFFSHIRE.																										
Banff	F. C.			..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			..	21	10	0			
Deskford	F. C.			..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			..	16	10	0			
New Marnock	F. C.			..			..			..	109	68	1	..			..			..	20	0	0	15	0	0
Portsoy				..			160	0	0	1842	97	80														
Protston Hill (Parochial)				..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..			..	20	0	0			
BERWICKSHIRE.																										
Boston	F. C.			..			..			..	100	75	1	..			..			..	18	0	0	17	10	0
Karlstown	F. C.			..			..			..	138	90	2	..			..			..	16	10	0	31	10	0
Eyemouth	F. C.			516	0	0	160	0	0	1848	122	61	..	18	0	0	..			..	18	0	0			

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.				Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.		In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Greenlaw* . . . . F.C.	256 0 0	74 0 0	1847	98	100	1	..	..	..		15 0 0	15 0 0
	..	2 10 0	1848									
Houndwood	..	50 0 0	1843	106	60							
Swinton . . . . F.C.	..	..	..	121	105	2	..	..	..		..	29 0 0
BUTE.												
Rothsay (Girls') . . Sess.	..	118 0 0	1842	100	65							
CLACKMANNANSHIRE.												
Alloa	569 12 11	401 0 0	1848	658	137							
DUMBARTONSHIRE.												
Helensburgh	..	240 0 0	1842	146	80							
Jamestown . . . . F.C.	..	..	..	146	84	..	..	..	..		20 0 0	
Shandon* . . . . F.C.	..	..	..	166	56	..	..	..	..		21 10 0	
DUMFRIESSHIRE.												
Brydekirk . . . . Sess.	..	45 0 0	1842	95	60							
Corrie (Endowed)	..	..	..	119	60	1	20 0 0	..	..		20 0 0	15 0 0
Dumfries	..	96 0 0	1840									
Dumfries, St. Andrew's R.C.	..	..	..	280	155	2	..	..	..		..	29 0 0
Gretstown	..	45 0 0	1840	166	180							
Kirkpatrick, Fleming* F.C.	..	..	..	90	..	..	..	..	..		20 0 0	
[illegible]	..	50 0 0	1849	100	60						21 10 0	

Digitized by Google

[illegible] Fisherrow (Merged)	F. C.	..			..			..	..	..	..		.			..			16	10	0			
[illegible]		..			100	0	0	1842	..	90	..		..			..			16	10	0			
Hinton and Currie*	F. C.	484	8	4	117	0	0	1849	117	76														
Ireland		..			150	0	0	1842	95	80														
Jamond (Parochial)		..			..			..	90	..	..		..			..			32	10	0			
Jkeith	F. C.	606	18	3	248	0	0	1848	128	108	..	43	0	0		..			43	0	0			
Jvidson's Mains*	F. C.	352	0	0	124	0	0	1847	100	90														
Jnburgh (Dr. A. Thomson's)	F. C.	..			..			..	600	310	8		..			..			51	10	0	122	0	0
Jnburgh (Chalmers' Westport, Territorial)	F. C.	..			..			..	395	255	4		..	57	0	0	..			..		67	0	0
Jnburgh, Free New North		..			..			..	118	..	..		..			..			10	0	0			
Jnburgh, Old Town		1,342	18	11	280	0	0	1848	292	120														
Jnburgh, Northern District	F. C.	829	17	6	605	0	0	1848	602	280	7		..	97	0	0	..		23	0	0	132	0	0
Jnburgh, Normal (Church of Scotland)		..			500	0	0	1844																
					750	0	0	1845																
					4000	0	0	1846																
					500	0	0	1847																
Jnburgh* (New Grey Friars)		856	0	0	254	0	0	1848	328	200														
Jnburgh (Normal)	F. C.	5,599	1	6	3,000	0	0	1849	..	500	17		..			..			54	10	0	274	10	0
Jnburgh, St. Andrew's	R. C.	..			..			..	364	261	6		..			..				..		81	0	0
Jnburgh, St. John's Parochial)		..			..			..	..	..	..		..			..			16	0	0			
Jnburgh, St. Mary's Parochial)		..			..			..	302	85	2	18	0	0		..			18	0	0	29	0	0
Jnburgh, St. Mary's	F. C.	..			..			..	253	136	..	21	10	0		..			21	10	0			
Jnburgh, St. Mary's*	R. C.	..			..			..	405	270	4		..			..				..		55	0	0
Jnburgh, Pilrig	F. C.	..			..			..	272	112	..	16	10	0		..			16	10	0			
Jnburgh, Tolbooth	Sess.	..			..			..	196	120	..	16	10	0		..			20	0	0			
Jnherrow	F. C.	..			..			..	163	100	2		..			..			15	0	0	29	0	0
Jnseside (Infants')		444	15	0	148	0	0	1848	200	74														
Jniper Green		..			80	0	0	1842	106	40														
Jth, Mariners (Female)		..			..			..	463	100	4		..	47	0	0	..			..		72	0	0
Jth, South (Mixed)	F. C.	..			..			..	196	160	4		..			..				..		58	0	0
Jth, St. John's	F. C.	..			..			..	260	180	4		..	58	0	0	..			..		68	0	0
Jny Moor		..			85	0	0	1842	80															
Jrningside		..			..			..	136	110	3	15	0	0		..			16	10	0	44	0	0
Jwbigging	F. C.	..			..			..	..	350	2		..	30	0	0	..		30	0	0	34	0	0
Jwington	F. C.	605	19	6	300	0	0	1849	239															

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
EDINBURGHSHIRE—*cont.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Penecuick*	596 0 10	188 0 0	1847	183	90							
Pilrig	277 7 2	120 0 0	1846	205	120							
Portobello F. C.	..	..	..	250	98	..	20 0 0	..	..	20 0 0		
Ratho (Parochial)	..	..	..	64	56	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
Roslin F. C.	..	..	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	18 0 0		
Slateford	..	15 0 0	1841									
Temple F. C.	..	..	..	99	..	..	..	..	..	16 10 0		
Wilkeston F. C.	..	..	..	116	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0		
ELGINSHIRE.												
Fochabers, Milne (Free)	..	..	..	412	319	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0	
FIFESHIRE.												
Andrews, St. (Infants')	..	..	..	158	..	..	..	..	..	11 0 0		
Brunton, Flisk, and Creich* F.C.	178 15 0	80 0 0	1849									
Colinsburgh	269 8 0	95 0 0	1845	100	70							
Cupar, Madras Academy	..	..	..	1,171	690	12	..	..	..	..	170 0 0	
Dunfermline, Golfdrum (Mc Lean's)	..	..	..	399	220	2	..	..	..	15 0 0	29 0 0	
Dunfermline (Infants')	..	200 0 0	1842									
Dunfermline (Free Abbey)* F.C.	812 8 6	400 0 0	1847	409	120							
Dysart	..	140 0 0	1840									
Ferryport	..	65 0 0	1840									
	..	10 0 0	1842									

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	0	0
[illegible]	..	209	12	3	125	0	0	1846	120	100	3	..		..		..		..		..		107	0	0
[illegible]	..	..			..			..	96	52	2	..		..		..		..		..		39	0	0
Newport	F.C.	..			..			..	80	65	2	..		..		..		..		..		34	0	0
New Gilston (Subscription)	..	..			..			..	72	..	..	..		..		..		..	18	0	0			
Pittenweem	..	..			76	0	0	1844																
Scoonie (Parochial)	..	..			..			..	144	170	2	..		..		..		..		..		29	0	0
Springfield	F.C.	..			..			..	111	100	3	..		..		..		..		..		42	0	0
Thornton	..	..			180	0	0	1841																
FORFARSHIRE.																								
Arbroath (Educational Society's)	F.C.	..			..			..	250	88	..	..		..		..		..	51	0				
Abroath	..	..			240	0	0	1841	183	120														
Auchterhouse (Private)	..	..			..			..	75	94	1	..		..		..		..		..		15	0	0
Brechin (Parochial)	..	..			..			..	116	160	4	19	4	4	44	10	0	..	23	0	0	62	0	0
Broughty Ferry	F.C.	254	9	3	186	0	0	1849	246	90	1	..		..		..		..	20	0	0	20	0	0
Burnside*	..	95	9	9	90	0	0	1848																
Carnoustie	Sess.	..			120	0	0	1844																
Carnoustie	F.C.	..			..			..	128	85	1	..		..		..		..		..		15	0	0
Dunbope	F.C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..		..		..		..	16	10	0	..		
Dundee	Sess.	..			472	10	0	1840	1,199	686	12	21	10	0	68	0	0	..	21	10	0	174	0	0
Dundee, St. Andrews	Sess.	..			450	0	0	1842																
Dundee (Female)	Sess.	..			..			..	100	..	..	..		..		..		..	15	0	0			
Dundee, St. Andrews	F.C.	..			..			..	192	100	1	..		..		..		..		..		17	10	0
Dundee, St. David's	Sess.	..			550	0	0	1842																
Dundee, St. David's	F.C.	..			..			..	..	150	7	..		..		..		..		..		108	10	0
Dundee, Hill Town	Sess.	..			400	0	0	1843																
Dundee, Hill Town (Inf.)	F.C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..		..		..		..	14	0	0			
Dundee, St. John's	Sess.	..			..			..	368	100	2	..		..		..		..		..		29	0	0
Dundee, St. Peter's	F.C.	..			..			..	277	120	4	..		..		..		..		..		62	10	0
Dundee, Wallace Town, (Juvenile)	..	..			..			..	227	130	3	..		..		..		..		..		42	0	0
Ferryden (Infants')	Sess.	..			80	0	0	1843	130	100														
Forfar, East*	..	322	5	1	200	0	0	1846	237	130														
Forfar, West	..	424	2	9	121	0	0	1846	242	96														
Friockheim	F.C.	..			..			..	96	80	1	..		..		..		..		..		15	0	0
Inverbrothock	Sess.	..			300	0	0	1843	245	90	2	..		..	20	0	0	..		..		34	0	0
Inverbrothock	F.C.	..			..			..	..	100	2	..		..		..		..	15	0	0	29	0	0

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.				Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.		In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
FORFARSHIRE—*continued.*												
Ladyloan . . . . F.C.	..	..	..	203	190	..	..	..	..		20 0 0	
Liff . . . . . F.C.	180 5 1½	132 0 0	1848	130	60							
Lunanhead . . . . Sess.	..	48 9 10	1843	140	30							
Mains (Parochial)	..	..	..	74	48	..	15 0 0	..	..		15 0 0	
Montrose . . . . Sess.	..	382 0 0	1842	476	170							
Montrose, Castle Street* . F.C.	491 16 11	207 0 0	1848	214	279							
Montrose (Dorward's) Upper . .	..	..	..	140	160	5	..	..	..		21 10 0	68 0 0
Montrose (Dorward's) Lower School	..	..	..	160	104	3	..	..	..		..	42 0 0
Montrose, St. John's. . Sess.	..	126 0 0	1842	252	215	4	..	..	..		10 0 0	57 0 0
Montrose, (White's) . F. C.	..	..	..	152	145	2	..	..	..		..	29 0 0
Pitkennedy	183 12 6	68 0 0	1848	108	52							
Rosebank, E. . . . Sess.	161 3 4	100 0 0	1849	644	500	6	18 0 0	30 0 0	..		18 0 0	96 10 0
Tealing (Parochial). . ..	..	..	..	92	45	1	..	..	..		..	15 0 0
HADDINGTONSHIRE.												
Belhaven* . . . . F. C.	..	..	..	88	..	..	..	..	..		21 10 0	
Prestonkirk . . . . F. C.	129 8 6	100 0 0	1849	132								
Tranent . . . . . F. C.	226 10 0	72 10 0	1849	191	100	2	15 0 0	..	..		15 0 0	29 0 0
HEBRIDES (ISLE OF MULL).												

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	. . .	F. C.	153	19	5	85	0	0	1849	90	40	..	18	0	0	..	..	18	0	0
Fort Augustus	. . .	F. C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..	..	16	0	0
Inverness	. . .	Sess.	..			87	0	0	1840				..			..	..			
Inverness (Model)	. .	F. C.	1,266	4	6	626	0	0	1849	768	270	..	..			..	..	41	0	0
Moy	. . . . .	..				22	0	0	1840	82	60									
Strathcrrick*	. . .	F. C.	131	12	0	60	0	0	1848	64	70									
Urquhart	. . .	F. C.	..			..			..	78	100	..	..			..	..	20	0	0
KINCARDINESHIRE.																				
Banchory Ternan	. .	F. C.	..			..			..	..	..	..	..			..	..	20	0	0
Fordoun	. . . .	F. C.	..			..			..	64	75	2	..			..	..		..		29	0	0
Kincardine	. . . .	..	..			200	0	0	1841											
						100	0	0	1841											
KINROSSHIRE.																				
Kinross	. . . .	F. C.	151	0	0	115	0	0	1849	150										
KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.																				
Balmaghie*	. . .	F. C.	135	0	0	78	0	0	1849	78										
Castle Douglas	. .	F. C.	..			..			..	166	..	..	..			..	..	20	0	0
Creetown	. . . .	Sess.	104	17	0	42	10	0	1846	93	60									
Dundrennan Abbey*	. F. C.		270	11	6	128	0	0	1849	128	..	..	..			..	..	18	0	0
Kirkdale*	. . . .	Sess.	..			53	0	0	1847	53										
LANARKSHIRE.																				
Airdrie, West	. . .	F.C.	338	12	0	212	0	0	1848	308	202									
Biggar	. . . . .	..	..			75	0	0	1843	80										
Bothwell	. . . .	F.C.	..			..			..	115	88	2	..			..	..	23	0	0	29	0	0
Braehead	. . . .	..	101	13	10	74	0	0	1845	80	60									

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.					
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
LANARKSHIRE—*cont.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Carnbroe	..	380 0 0	1842	374	180							
Coatbridge . . . . Sess.	..	650 0 0	1844	709								
Coatbridge . . . . F.C.	284 17 6	177 15 0	1849	269	136							
Gartsherrie* . . . . Sess.	..	..	..	972	90	3	..	15 0 0	..	..	44 10 0	
Gartsherrie, St. Mary's . ..	..	..	..	132	..	..	..	..	..	14 0 0		
Greengares	..	75 0 0	1840									
Glasgow, Lady Burn's . F.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0		
Glasgow, Milton. . . . Sess.	..	400 0 0	1841									
Glasgow, St. Matthew's Sess.	..	400 0 0	1845	380	295	5	..	44 0 0	..	..	77 10 0	
Glasgow, Kingston Govan Sess.	..	200 0 0	1842	117								
Glasgow, Model . . . Sess.	..	1000 0 0 / 500 0 0	1840 / 1845									
Glasgow, Normal Seminary . . . . . Sess.	..	2,500 0 0	1841	..	809							
Glasgow, St. Mungoe's. Sess.	..	373 0 0	1843	373								
Glasgow, St. Matthew's. F.C.	..	440 0 0	1848	442	234							
Glasgow, Normal . . F.C.	7,098 7 6	3,000 0 0	1848	..	800	14	..	89 0 0	..	38 0 0	220 10 0	
Glasgow, Wynd. . . F.C.	753 7 0	350 0 0	1848	350	158	..	..	..	..	18 0 0		
Glasgow, St. Enoch's . Sess.	..	..	..	191	305	3	..	..	..	..	42 0 0	
Glasgow, St. George's . F.C.	..	..	..	470	250	6	..	..	..	36 10 0	88 10 0	
Glasgow, St. Peter's . F.C.	..	..	..	210	100	1	..	..	..	16 10 0	17 10 0	
Glasgow, St. Rollox' . Sess.	..	..	..	200	103	..	16 10 0	..	..	16 10 0		
Glasgivel	..	100 0 0	1841	71	33							
Gorbals, (Youths' Parochial)*	301 10 4	200 0 0	1847	499	343	3	..	..	..	..	42 0 0	

Digitized by Google

[illegible]	P.C.	..		..		..	..	..	..	..		..		..		15	0	0			
[illegible]	F.C.	..		..		..	270	178	3	..		..		..		46	10	0	42	0	0
[illegible] School, New, Female	..	..		..		..	..	..	..	..		..		..		12	0	0			
School of Industry																					
Monklands, Old (Parochial)		..		..		..	..	97	2	..		..		..		..			29	0	0
Maxwellton	..	..		150	0	0	1841	161	93												
Partick	F.C.	..		..			..	346	..	..		..		..		15	0	0			
Riggend	Sess.	..		60	0	0	1840	80	40												
Rutherglen*	F.C.	..		..			..	282	..	..		..		..		23	0	0			
Uddingstone*	Sess.	291	18	6	155	0	0	1845	173	75											
Woodside	Sess.	..			280	0	0	1843	215	130											
Grangepans	Sess.	..			..			..	133	130	2	16	10	0	..		..	16	10	0	29	0	0
Linlithgow	F.C.	188	15	4	127	0	0	1849	194	120	2		..		..		..	21	10	0	29	0	0
Torphichen	P.	..			..			..	102	70	..	16	10	0								
Torphichen	F.C.	140	17	4	75	0	0	1849	100												
NAIRNSHIRE.																					
Auldearn	Sess.	..			145	0	0	1842	100	30											
Cawdor	Sess.	..			30	0	0	1841													
Cawdor	F.C.	100	4	0	40	0	0	1849	98												
Nairn	F.C.	..			..			..	194	94	..	23	0	0	..		..	23	0	0			
ORKNEY AND SHETLAND.																					
Firth*	F.C.	..			..			..	90	..	..		..		..		..	23	0	0			
Milbea-Westray*	..	59	17	0	52	0	0	1846	74	48												
Orkney, St. Andrew's	..	..			28	0	0	1840														
PEEBLESSHIRE.																					
Peebles	..	127	1	0	109	0	0	1849	126	45												
Sanday*	F.C.	..			..			..	80	..	..		..		..		..	15	0	0			

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.								
							Total Amount already Paid.						Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.		
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.				In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
PERTHSHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Amulree* . . . . F. C.	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..				15 0 0		
Blair Atholl (Parochial) ..	..	..	..	90	65	1	..	..	..				..	15 0 0	
Blairingone* (Village School)	72 13 8	115 0 0	1849												
Blackford . . . . F. C.	208 16 4	119 5 0	1849	159	85	..	..	..	..				15 0 0		
Bridge of Earn. . . F. C.	..	..	..	..	110	2	..	..	..				..	29 0 0	
Callander . . . . F. C.	..	..	..	260	130	3	..	29 0 0	..				..	54 10 0	
Condie . . . . . Sess.	..	30 0 0	1840	90	90										
Culross . . . . . Sess.	..	..	..	106	80	2	..	29 0 0	..				..	34 0 0	
Cupar Angus . . . F. C.	..	..	..	132	74	1	..	..	..				..	15 0 0	
Dunbarney . . . . F. C.	216 6 1	50 0 0	1848	126											
Dunkeld, Royal	..	..	..	152	80	2	..	..	..				..	29 0 0	
Erroll . . . . . F. C.	..	..	..	130	100	2	..	..	..				20 0 0	29 0 0	
Gartmore* . . . . F. C.	..	86 0 0	1848	86											
Inchture (Parochial) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				15 0 0		
Lawers . . . . . F. C.	..	..	..	..	65	1	..	..	..				..	15 0 0	
Leonard's, St.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				15 0 0		
Logierait . . . . F. C.	..	..	..	100	28	..	15 0 0	..	..				15 0 0		
Methven . . . . F. C.	143 0 0	74 0 0	1848	99	53										
Methven, United Presbyterian	..	..	..	108	80	2	..	29 0 0	..				18 0 0	34 0 0	
Perth (Infant's)	..	..	..	231	230	2	..	15 0 0	..				10 0 0	34 0 0	
Perth (Middle) . . Sess.	..	..	..	251	120	3	..	..	..				..	42 0 0	
Perth (West)* . . . F. C.	789 4 5	320 0 0	1849	320	249	5	..	..	..				21 10 0	68 0 0	
Perth, St. Leonard's . F. C.	..	..	..	226	160	3	..	..	..				..	47 0 0	
Pitcairn Green . . . F. C.	..	..	..	110	60	1	..	..	..				..	15 0 0	
Stanley* . . . . F. C.	235 4 5	110 0 0	1849	137	96	..	16 10 0	..	..				16 10 0		
Strathbrand* . . . F. C.	353 5 10½	90 0 0	1849	90	52	..	20 0 0	..	..				20 0 0		
Woodside . . . . F. C.	..	..	..	88	120	1	..	..	..				..	15 0 0	

Digitized by Google

RENFREWSHIRE.																			
Greenock (Highlanders) . .	..			550	0	0	1843												
Houlston and Killellan (Parochial) . . .	..			..			..	90	72	..	21	10	0	..		..	21	10	0	
Lochwinnoch (Parochial) . .	..			..			..	90	80	2	..			29	0	0	..		..	34	0	0
Paisley (Abbey Church) Dickinson's*	460	0	0	50	0	0	1849	100											
Paisley, (Stevenson Street) F. C.	321	1	4	216	0	0	1848	280	80										
Paisley (Infant's) . . Sess.	..			150	0	0	1841	185											
Port Glasgow . . . Sess.	..			400	0	0	1841	423	200										
ROSSHIRE.																			
Conon* . . . . . F. C.	..			..			..	62	60	1	..			..			..			15	0	0
Cromarty . . . . . F. C.	..			..			..	70	57	..	..			..			..	21	10	0		
Ferrintosh* . . . . . F. C.	163	13	1	90	0	0	1849	90	54													
Killearnan . . . . . F. C.	..			..			..	110	80	2	..			..			..		..	29	0	0
Kincardine (Parochial) . .	..			..			..	85	53	2	18	0	0	34	0	0	..		..	39	0	0
Roskeen*	156	0	0	133	0	0	1847	133	100													
ROXBURGHSHIRE.																			
Fairmington*	133	10	0	60	0	0	1848	64	50													
Kirk Yetholme	..			80	0	0	1843	114	90													
Melrose . . . . . F. C.	..			..			..	150	68	1	..			..			..	15	0	0	15	0	0
Yetholme (Girls')	113	14	0	66	0	0	1847	69	32													
SELKIRKSHIRE.																			
Gala (Infants') *	715	1	6½	200	0	0	1848	147	110													

Digitized by Google

NAME AND DENOMINATION OF SCHOOL.	Cost of Erection, Enlargement, or Improved Fittings.		Date of Payment.	Number of Children for whom Accommodation is provided, at 6 feet square each.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Apprentices.	Grants from Committee of Council on Education.				
							Total Amount already Paid.			Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.	
	Paid by Promoters.	Paid by Committee of Council, and Treasury.					In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.	For Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.	In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.	To Apprentices and to Teachers for their Instruction.
STIRLINGSHIRE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Alva	..	116 10 0 140 0 0	1842 1843	142	150						
Banton, Kilsyth	..	40 0 0	1841	110	53						
Bridge of Allan F. C.	..	..	..	123	105	2	..	..	..	..	29 0 0
Brighton in Polmont F. C.	299 17 9	143 0 0	1849	190							
Denny Sess.	..	..	..	110	94	1	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
Hags, Denny Sess.	..	33 0 0	1840								
Kilsyth (Female)	..	..	..	114	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0	
Kinnaird (Parochial)	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	12 0 0	
SUTHERLANDSHIRE.											
Creich (Parochial)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	
Dornoch (Parochial)	..	..	..	186	..	..	..	..	..	25 0 0	
Loth (Parochial)*	..	..	..	158	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	
WIGTOWNSHIRE.											
Kirkmaiden F. C.	..	..	..	145	..	..	..	..	..	18 0 0	
Labrax* Sess.	116 9 9	90 0 0	1846	74							
Portpatrick Sess.	..	50 0 0	1843	75	50						
Stranraer	1,667 12 3	465 0 0	1845	880							

Digitized by Google

OMOTERS.

NTS from COMMITTEE of COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

From other Sources.	TOT	Amount already Paid.				Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.			
		To Apprentices, nd to Teachers for their Instruction.		On Books, and Maps, and Apparatus.		In Augmentation of Teachers' Salaries.		To Apprentices, and to Teachers for their Instruction.	
£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
110 16 8½	1,940	88 0 0		54 10 6½		34 10 0		232 10 0	
214 7 9½	2,284	265 10 0		56 15 3		70 10 0		360 0 0	
38 15 0	1,821	312 10 0		43 6 4½		82 10 0		495 0 0	
164 4 7½	2,211	736 15 0		87 16 11½		107 10 0		809 0 0	
654 4 0½	6,620	655 11 8		305 15 6		432 0 0		1,522 0 0	
164 12 4	2,915	648 10 0		147 17 6½		234 10 0		1,196 10 0	
106 1 1½	1,823	230 0 0		77 19 1½		77 10 0		539 10 0	
522 16 10	3,864	,024 10 0		199 10 4½		252 10 0		1,220 0 0	

Total	41,563	1	3	302	47,8	64	12,044 4 2½ 3,293
Wigtonshire	685	0	0	4	1,1		35 0 0 14
Sutherlandshire				3			39 10 0 34
Stirlingshire				8	8	0	288 0 6 76
Selkirkshire	472	10	0	1	1		
Roxburghshire	280	0	0	4	3		71 14 3 56
Ross-shire	206	0	0	6	5		131 7 6 74
Renfrewshire	223	0	0	7	1,1	8	187 10 8 6
Perthshire	1,366	0	0	27	3,1		943 10 2 346
Peeblesshire	994	5	0	2	2		10 0 0 35
Orkney and Shetland	109	0	0	3	1		17 10 0 20
Nairnshire	80	0	0	4	3		72 14 8 24
Linlithgowshire	215	0	0	4	5	0	110 0 0 30
Lanarkshire	202	0	0	4	5		

ampton

Digitized by Google

ANNUAL GRANTS from COMMITTEE of COUNCIL on EDUCATION.

Total Amount already Paid.						Amount conditionally Payable for Year 1850.						COUNTIES
In Augmentation of Teachers Salaries.			To Apprentices, and to Teachers for their Instruction.			On Books and Maps, and Apparatus.			In Augmentation of Teacher's Salaries.			To Apprentices, and to Teachers for their Instruction.			
£.	s.	d.	£.	s	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
	..			..		5	0	9		..		71	0	0	Anglesey.
	..			..		4	5	3½	20	0	0	29	0	0	Brecknockshire.
	..		10	0	0	14	15	6½	10	0	0	15	0	0	Cardiganshire.
	..			..		3	19	7		..		29	0	0	Carmarthenshire.
	..		15	0	0	9	1	6	52	10	0	114	10	0	Carnarvonshire.
	..		68	0	0	22	13	0½	115	10	0	138	10	0	Denbighshire.
23	0	0	57	0	0	18	1	4	77	10	0	83	10	0	Flintshire.
49	10	0	192	0	0	30	16	2½	115	10	0	588	0	0	Glamorganshire.
33	0	0	58	0	0	18	6	0	33	0	0	98	0	0	Merionethshire.
23	0	0	15	0	0	18	1	10½	92	10	0	132	10	0	Montgomeryshire
	..		451	15	0	44	0	4	33	0	0	538	10	0	Pembrokeshire.
128	10	0	866	15	0	189	1	6	549	10	0	1,837	10	0	Total.
46	0	0	222	10	0	27	6	7½	23	0	0	473	10	0	Isle of Man.
	..			..		14	17	3½		..			..		Guernsey.
	..			..			..			..			..		Jersey.
	..		55	0	0		..		69	10	0	312	10	0	Aberdeenshire.
	..		42	0	0		..		15	0	0	117	10	0	Argyleshire.
38	0	0	128	10	0		..		119	0	0	430	10	0	Ayrshire.
	..			..			..		78	0	0	15	0	0	Banffshire.
18	0	0		..			..		67	10	0	93	0	0	Berwickshire.
	..			..			..			..			..		Bute.
	..			..			..			..			..		Clackmannanshi
	..			..			..		41	10	0		..		Dumbartonshire.
20	0	0		..			..		61	10	0	44	0	0	Dumfriesshire.
150	10	0	289	0	0		..		470	10	0	1,080	10	0	Edinburghshire.
	..			..			..			..		29	0	0	Elginshire.
	..			..			..		44	0	0	513	10	0	Fifeshire.
73	14	4	262	10	0		..		260	10	0	931	0	0	Forfarshire.
15	0	0		..			..		36	10	0	29	0	0	Haddingtonshire
	..			..			..			..			..		Hebrides, (Isle o
33	0	0		..			..		109	0	0		..		Inverness-shire.
	..			..			..		20	0	0	29	0	0	Kincardineshire.
				..			..			..			..		Kinross-shire.
				..			..		38	0	0		..		Kirkcudbrightsh
			148	0	0				280	0	0	699	10	0	Lanarkshire.

ST... Alva, Banton, Bridge, Brighto, Denny, Hag's, D, Kilsyth, Kinnair...

SUTH... Creich (..., Dornoch (..., Loth (...

WI... Kirkmai..., Labrax..., Portpat..., Stranra...

Digitized by Google

ANNUAL CALENDAR OF CERTIFICATES OF MERIT

AWARDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, TO THE 1st OF JANUARY 1850.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

MASTERS of SCHOOLS in connexion with CHURCH OF ENGLAND; and STUDENTS in TRAINING INSTITUTIONS of NATIONAL SOCIETY, and of several DIOCESAN BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Adams, T. A.	Llanidloes, Montgomy.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Adams, W.	St. Philip's, Birming.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Allan, J.	Holy Trinity Ch. Sch., Birkenhead	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Ash, J. W.	Newton, near Newark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Anderson, W.	Central School, Preston	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Anderson, J.	Brampton	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Anderton, R.	Ollerton School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Andrews, R.	Liverpool Ch. Ch. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Appleby, J.	Nat. School, Lexden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Appleton, P.	Manchester, St. Bartholomew's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Aspin, S.	Marshall's Factory, Leeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Armitage, J. A.	Methley	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Aishton, J.	Ch. Ch. Sch., Russell-sq.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Adkins, H.	Abergavenny	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Arnold, H.	Warrington	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Abbott, H.	Trinity Sch., Newington	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Allport, J.	Smalley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Armstrong, J.	Middlewich Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Armstrong, H. St. Paul	Trinity Sch., Darlington	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Ayres, R. A.	Wilton, near Salisbury	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Bate, J.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Bailey, J.	Sandbach	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Braid, A. J.	G. W. R., New Swindon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Baker, W.	Hoxton, St. John's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Brand, P.	Walkden Moor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Blackburn, J. W. C.	Denbigh Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Bakewell, T.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Bakewell, T. J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Bulday, S. T.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Barton, W. H.	Fleetwood Testimonial School, Preston	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Banson, J.	Nat. School, Fakenham	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Baldwin, J.	Worsley Sch. Eccles.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Bailey, R.	Holy Trin. Sc., Taunton	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Batty, S.	Bradford Gram. Sch.,	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Baltrey, W.	Keighley School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Barnsley, G.	St. Sepulchre's, Northampton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Barraclough, J.	Seacroft School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Batchelder, J.	Barthomley, Chester	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bradbury, W.	Grappenhall	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bamforth, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Banson, J.	Walsingham N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Bagnall, G.	Central Sch., Cornwall	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Barnacle, H.	Stepney, Trinity	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Baker, J. T.	Portsea Town Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Bray, B.	Lynn Regis, St. John's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Bailey, J. J.	Barnard Castle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bentley, R.	Middleton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Beckett, C.	St. Thomas, Toxteth Pk.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Benham, W.	(Student)	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewin, A.	(Student)	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Bellamy, W.	Granby Row School, Manchester	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Bensley, W. R.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Beays, J. H.	St. Mary's, Southwark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Benbow, R.	Newton, Montgomery	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Berridge, W.	Congreave's New British Iron Co., Warwick	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Beswick, W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bee, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Beezley, J.	Churchill Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bleaney, J.	Whitley, St. Michael's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Biggs, J.	Clifton National School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Biggs, S.	Charing National School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Brittan, J.	Croydon School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Brierley, E.	Over Kellet	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Binns, W.	Rushen, Isle of Man	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Brine, T.	Cranfield Parochial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Brown, J.	Worcester, St. Martin's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Boardman, A.	Liverpool, St. Paul's, Prince's Park	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Booth, J. W.	Headingley Glebe Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Brooke, W. S.	Bradford, New Leeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bolton, J.	Old Malton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bond, W.	Bombay	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broadbent, D.	Atherton S., Manchester	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Bolton, J.	Leeds, St. Andrew's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Broomfield, R.	St. James', Toxteth	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Brown, J.	Ruddington	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Brown, W.	Halifax, South East Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Bottomley, T.	Upper Slaithwaite, Wakefield	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Broderick, H. D.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Brown, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Brown, W. H.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Boulden, J.	Clapham Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Brown, J. M.	Aylesbury Parochial	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Brown, W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bott, T. H.	Gondhurst	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Brookes, T.	Barmby Moor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bogle, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Burrows, J.	Bosbury (Endowed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Bowlker, C.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Bunker, T.	Buntingford N. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Buckley, O.	St. John's N. S., Small Bridge, Rochdale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Busby, J. T.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Burr, J. F.	Winchester, St. Maurice	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	+
Bryan, J.	Iver N. S..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Blythe, R.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Castle, C.	Blything Union School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Carter, T.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Carvill, T.	Loughboro' (Free)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Carvill, H.	Epsom Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carr, G. S.	Kirkstall, St. Stephens	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Crampton, F. R.	St. John's Wood School	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Cawthorne, J. P.	Herstmonceux School, Hailsham	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Chate, W.	St. Erth N. S., Hayle	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Clarke, A.	Minster Sch., Wimborne	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Canner, W.	Leigh Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Chambers, E. J.	Saffron Walden N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Crankshaw, W.	Denton Ch. Ch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Channon, T.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Cayzer, T. S.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Chapman, W.	South Bersted	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Carver, R.	Welton Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Campbell, D.	Mile End, All Saints'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Caulfield, J. B.	Uffington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Cheadle, R.	Tamworth N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Christie, A. J.	Windsor Nat. School	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Christie, J. A.	Milton Abbott	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Cartwright, G. P.	(Student)	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Courtney, J.	Bristol, Hannah More's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Cox. T.	Chester, St. Mary's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Clegg, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Close, Ralph	Halifax, St. James', Cross Hills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Collard, E. C.	East Farleigh	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Close, G.	Longroyd Bridge Sch., Huddersfield	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collins, A. W.	St. Clement Danes, Strand	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Cooper, H.	Holy Trin. Sch., Preston	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Collier, J.	Nat. School, Eccleshall, Sheffield	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Coxhead, W. P.	Parochial S., Hampstead	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Cockrem, R.	Lenton Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Copeland, H.	St. Clement's S., Windsor, Liverpool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Close, J.	Queen's Head S., Halifax	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Cellinson, T.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Connor, F. T.	Charlton	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Crouch, J.	Goodnestone	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Coverley, S.	Dwygyfylchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Coombes, J.	Broadwindsor Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Cox, A.	Burwash Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Crowden, G.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Curwen, M.	Seaforth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Cummings, H.	Curzon-st. N. S., Derby	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Crowther, J. T.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Dakin, F.	Redbank, St. Thomas'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Davis, J.	St. Breage Sc., Helston	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Davis, J.	Kirkdale Industrial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Davies, J. L.	Carmarthen Train. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Drake, W.	Milverton	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
David, W.	Kidderminster N, S.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Davey, C. M.	Mansfield	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
David, W. M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Daymond, A. C.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Draper, J.	Rochester, St. Nicholas	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Dawson, W.	Archbishop Tennyson's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Dawson, W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Dracup, J.	Horkesley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Denner, J.	St. John's N. S., Redhill, Reigate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Dalton, C.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Diggins, A.	Siddington and Capesthorne School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Diggins, J.	Liverpool, St. Mark's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Dixon, G.	Worcester, St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Dixon, G.	Parkhurst Prison	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Dickson, J. S.	Middle Sch., Dewsbury	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Dixon, S. C.	St. Paul's S., Cambridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Diggins, W.	Lilleshall Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Douthwaite, W.	Scampston	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Du Bochet, R.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Durban, C.	Seaton Carew Nat. Sch., Stockton-on-Tees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Dyson, S.	Swinton Industrial	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Dyer, S.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Dyson, W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Easton, W.	Beverley, St. Mary's and St. Nicholas	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastman, R. M.	St. James', Leeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Eaton, W.	Stourport Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Easton, G.	Stepney, St. Thomas	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Evans, W.	Llandwrog	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Earland, H.	Hay Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Evans, J.	Ipswich District N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Eccleston, J.	Halsall	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Edney, W. H.	Gravesend and Milton Free	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Ellis, J.	St. Matthew's S., Buckley, Mold	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Edmund, H.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Farnham, J. J.	Nat. School, Highgate	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Flaxman, S.	Great Ryburgh School, Fakenham	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Freeman, J.	Speen Parochial School, Newbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Ferraby, G. A.	Marston Moretaine	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Fletcher, J.	Cowling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Flint, J.	National Soc. Central Sch., Westminster	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Frizzle, T.	Hornsea, near Hull	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Fisher, W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Fisher, H.	Burythorpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Floyd, R.	Trinity Ch. Model Sch., Maidstone	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Folkett, W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Foster, C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Forsythe, W.	Chelmsford Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Fowler, J. T.	Lichfield Miner's Sch.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gardiner, W.	Bradford (Walker's)	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	+
Glass, E.	Westbourne Diocesan	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Glanville, J. J.	Stonehouse Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Grange, J.	Walton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Gammage, J.	Paddington, St. John's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Grant, W. M.	Burnley Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Gray, R.	Newbottle Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Greenhalgh, H.	(Student)	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Gee, T. M.	Westminster, St. Mary's, Vincent-square	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Green, J. H.	(Cheltenham, Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Gibb, G.	Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. Andrew's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Gill, J. W.	Crewe, Nat. School	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gibson, J.	North Allerton School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Grimsdale, E.	Launton Sch., Bicester	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Griffiths, E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Griffiths, C.	Blandford Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Gwilliam, S.	North Audley-street, St. Mark's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Goodall, J.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Goulding, G.	Ellesmere Port	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hawthorpe, W.	Deceased	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Harding, C.	Upper Chelsea N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Hoover, H.	St. Mary's S., Kirkdale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hood, E.	Bridgewater, Morgan's, Endowed	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Hayne, R. M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Hemsbold, H.	Prestwick Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hyde, E.	Winchester Diocesan Training School	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hagger, H. J.	Kirkdale Industrial	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Hammond, W.	Wanstead Commercial Travellers'	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Hollows, J.	Bradford, Stott Hill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Healy, J. E.	Stretford	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Houghton, T.	York Manor	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Hodcastle, J.	York Training School	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hosford, H. M. M.	Southampton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Holland, B.	King's Somborne Sch. Stockbridge	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Hill, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Hopkinson, R.	West Hackney	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Hardman, J. T.	St. Anne's School, Manchester	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hartley, F. R.	Higher Bebbington	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Hancock, E.	Trinity S., Huddersfield	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Harding, P. H.	Elham Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Harker, T.	Birstal Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hulford, H.	Harpole	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Haworth, A.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Hawkins, H.	(Cheltenham, Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Haresceugh, J.	Kirkstall Infant School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hagger, J.	Kegworth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hale, H.	Portsmouth Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hales, T.	Southwark, St. George N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Haydon, R.	St. Bride's Major	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Heywood, E. H.	Liverpool, St. Bride's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Hearfield, D.	Elland Nat. School	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hepher, J.	Duxford Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hetherington, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hirst, M.	Dowlais (Sir J. Guest's)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Hicks, W.	Bowyer Sch., Clapham	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Hindshaw, W.	Christ Ch. Sch., Salford	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
High, J. W.	Blindley Heath N. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hill, H.	Chester Ch. Ch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Hind, W. L.	Baldwin's Gardens	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Holmes, W.	Harboro' Magna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Houghton, E.	Liverpool, St. Luke's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hobson, H.	Croft	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Holt, W. H.	St. James' School, Wednesbury	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Holmes, G.	Burley, N. Sch., Leeds	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Holmes, R.	Oakworth S., Keighley	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Holmes, R. H. H.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hope, W.	Gray Sch., Sunderland	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Hopkins, S.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Houghton, J.	Australia	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Horsfield, J.	Deane N. Sch., Bolton	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Horsman, T.	Chelsea, St. Luke's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Holloway, G.	Kildwick School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Holbrey, T. L.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Howitt, W.	Camden Town N. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Hodgson, W.	Watermillock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Howarth, W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Hough, T.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Hughes, C.	Chorlton, St. Clement's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hughes, H.	Morden Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Humphreys, D.	Llansaintfraid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hutchinson, J.	Mirfield P. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Hyde, H.	London Colney School, St. Alban's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Isaac, A.	Martock Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Ivory, W.	Swansea Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Jarmain, G.	Almondbury Central	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Jameson, T.	Sigglesthorne Endowed, Hornsea	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Jackson, S.	St. John's School, Wolverhampton	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Jeffery, B. A.	Dunchurch	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Jeffery, W.	St. John's Ch. School, Cheltenham	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Jennings, C.	All Saints', Maidstone	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Jeayes. L.	Elborow School, Rugby	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Jenkins, E.	Bedminster School, Bristol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+ +
Ireland, R.	Lewes National School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Joyner, W.	Calne National School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Jones, H.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Jones, J.	Ellesmere, St. John's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Jones, J.	Halifax, King's Cross, St. Paul's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Jones, T.	Cilcen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Joyner, H.	Devonport, St. James'	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Jones, E.	Meliden School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Jones. J.	Welshpool Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Jons, H.	Bethnal Green, St. Bartholomew's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Jones, J.	Wrexham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Judd, T.	Bethnal Grn., St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Kendall, J.	Ormskirk, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Kent, G.	Thornes	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Kemp, H.	Camden Ch. School, Peckham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Kinks, W. H.	Woodford	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Kitchingman, J.	Wakefield, Trinity	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Kinder, R.	Painswick Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Kirkby, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Kingham, R.	Hook Common School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
King, A. C.	(Student).	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Lake, W. J.	Worcester, St. John's	..	..	.	..	..	..	+	..	..
Lakin, S.	St. Marychurch	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Lake, G.	(Student)	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Lanford, T. H.	Meltham Ch.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Lask, F.	Nat. School, Harrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Lawer, J. W.	Woolwich School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Lewin, W.	Peel Mathematical	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Lewis, J.	Llandovery N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Liddiard, W. J.	Kesgrave S., Woodbridge	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Lindley, J.	(Student).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Lister, M.	(Student)	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lomax, J. J.	Lichfield, St. Mary's	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lowe, R. F.	Hornsey School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Lowes, J.	Richmond Model	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Lord, S. W.	Bollington, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Lucas, W.	Westminster Blue Coat	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Lumley, J. R.	Meanwood Sch., Leeds	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Lyon, J. H.	Leeds, St. George's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Marriott, J. W.	Bloomsbury, St. George's	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	+
Maynard, J.	Ordained	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mayne, J. P.	Ordained—Tresco in Scilly	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division	Second Division.	Third Division.
M'Queen, J.	Horbury	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Manning, W. B.	Ely, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Manton, G. E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Mayer, J.	Trinity, S. Derby	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Martyn, G.	Farnham, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Donald, W.	Southend	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Marcus, F.	Broomsgrove N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Marks, E. N.	Liverpool Ch. of Eng. Cornwallis-st., South School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Marshall, W.	Northallerton N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Marshall, W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Mason, W.	Winchester, St. Michael's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Malcolm, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Mantle, W. J.	Eastbourne N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Mason, W. G.	Alderbury N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Merchant, G.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Miles, W.	Cainscross N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Mills, H. J.	Manchester, St. Anne's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Moore, T.	Hinckley, Trin. Ch., N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Morton, J.	Roecliffe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Morton, B.	Stainboro, Hood Green	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Mortimer, H.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Morgan, C.	Windsor. Holy Trin.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Marrison, J. R.	Baldwin's Gardens	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Monday, W.	Bermondsey, Star Corner	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monro, H. L.	Newton. Nottage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murphy, J. L.	Liverpool, St. August.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Murray, A.	Sheffield, St. Mary's	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Nash, J.	Mitcham, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Nall, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neild, J.	Cathedral S., Manch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Newton, F.	Leeds, Newtown N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Newton, C.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Nield, B.	Broomhouse-lane, Eccles, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Nibbs, J. S.	Baslow, Ch. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nicholson, J.	Gainsboro' N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nixon, A.	Churchstoke	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Nicholls, H.	Great Brington	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Norris, W. S.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Normandale, M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Oke, S.	Illogan S., Redruth	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Owers, C.	Springfield N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Oliver, G.	Wisbech, St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Orford, G.	Boxley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Packett, J. W.	Westbury, N.S., Salop	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Parkinson, R.	Cheetham-hill, St. Mark's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Passingham, W.	All Saints' N. S., Portsea	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmer, E.	Hythe N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
...n, W. . . .	Isle of Portland Convict School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
...s, A. . . .	Chelsea Royal Military College	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
...e, W. . . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
..., J. . . .	Paulton N. S., Bristol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
...val J. . . .	Bickerstaffe N. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
...ou, W. . . .	Leeds, St. Peter's .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
...n, J. E. . .	Doncaster N. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
...ey, G. . . .	Macclesfield Old Ch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
...s, G. . . .	Alveston	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
... J. . . .	Knighton N. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
...r, W. . . .	Foxdale, I. of Man .	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
... R. . . .	Dunham N. S., Newark	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
...ley, W. . . .	Earls Heaton S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
...s, J. J. . .	Great Waltham . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
...s, R. . . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
...s, C. H. . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
...r, T. R. . . .	Exeter Episcopal Charity School	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
...le, J. W. . .	(Deceased) . . .	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
...rd, J. . . .	Measham . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
...t, J. . . .	Chepstow . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
...C.	Sutton Waldron . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
..., M. . . .	St. John's N. S., Dukenfield	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
...ill, W. . . .	Skirbeck S., Boston .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
...one, J. T. . .	Earl Stamford's School, Carrington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
...n, J. . . .	Stony Middleton . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
...e, J. . . .	Surbiton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
... .	Bilston, St. Mary's .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
... .	Plaistow S. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	
...W.	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
...ck, J. S. . .	Southampton Dioc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	
... E.	St. John's S., St. Peter's Port, Guernsey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
...lds, S. . . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
...G. T. . . .	Bangor, Endowed .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
...H.	Henley-on-Thames	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
..., W. . . .	Ripley S., Alfreton .	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
...d, T. . . .	Withyam, St. Michael's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
...ood, R. . .	Christ Church, St. George's in the East	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	+
..., R. . . .	Kendal N. S. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
...V.	Liverpool, St. Martin's	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
...C.	St. Mark's S., Whitechapel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
..., J. E. . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
..., J. . . .	Wadworth, Doncaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
...n, G. . . .	Devon and Exeter Central	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
...on, J. J. . .	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
...ten, F. . . .	Bradford Model Fact.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
... J. T. . . .	(Student) . . .	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Royds, J.	Belfield, Messrs. Beneckes'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Robinson, E. . .	Birkenhead, St. John's	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Rogers, G. . . .	Cheltenham Central Infant School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Robson, J. L. . . .	Melsham Mills, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Russell, J. . . .	Walsall School . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Ryan, J.	Orby, near Spilsby .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	
Ryder, W. . . .	Southwark, St. George's Road, House of occupation . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Salkeld, T. . . .	Bridgetown Model School, Barbadoes	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Sharrat, W. . . .	Salford Model School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Stanton, J. . . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Sharman, A. . . .	Stanley, St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Smart, J. . . .	Gargrave, N. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Snape, J.	Liverpool, St. Mary's Edge-hill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Stanwick, J. . . .	Gilling Nat. School .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Startup, O. A. . .	Radcliffe Hall N. S. Manchester	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Sheard, T. . . .	Cape of Good Hope .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Self, J.	West Ham School .	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Skeet, W. . . .	St. Mary's Vincent-sq.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Stephens, E. . . .	Bishop's Waltham S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Spencer, E. . . .	Leeds, St. Saviour's .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Stevenson, D. . . .	Worcester, St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Smith, J.	Cockermouth N. S .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Silversides, C. . .	Roos School . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Simpson, B. . . .	Saxilby, N.S, Lincoln	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smith, G.	South Collingham S., Newark	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Spink, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Smith, C. H. . . .	Charity S, Cheltenham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schofield, W. . . .	Huddersfield, St. Paul's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Scott, T. E. . . .	All Saints' S., Pontefract-lane, Leeds	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Story, L.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Sowter, J. H. . . .	Shardlow P. S., Derby	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Spooner, W. . . .	Rugeley Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Stollard, J. . . .	Ipstones Agricultural School, Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Sluter, J.	Dudley, St. Edmund's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Sutcliffe, J. . . .	St. Paul's School, Cheltenham	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Sullivan, J. . . .	Macclesfield Ch. Ch.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Sykes, J.	St. Sepulchre's P., London	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Thackery, J. . . .	Leeds, St. Paul's .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Taylor, W. . . .	Mold	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Taylor, E.	Wragby . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Tregenza, J. L. . .	Trevenson . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Tregarthen, W. F. .	Gloucester. St. James'	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Tearle, E.	St. Thos., Birmingham	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Trigg, J.	Morpeth, St. James's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Tuker, G.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Thistlethwaite, R.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Thomas, W.	Rougham School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Thorpe, G.	St. Michael's-on-Wyre	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Trott, T.	Bridgenorth N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Thorndick, J.	Wendover School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Topple, A.	Abbot's Ann N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Townsend, T.	Donnington N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Thomas, J.	Uzmaston-cum-Boulston	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Thomas, J.	Castle Caereinion	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Thomas, T.	Solva	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Thomas, J.	Abergwili	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Thomas, D.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Thomas, W. M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Thomas, G.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Turner, G.	Brailsford S., Derby	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Thurlow, R.	Trin. Ch. S., Notthm.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Truelove, H.	Accrington Ch. Ch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Vaughan, W.	Christ Ch. S., Westminster	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Vaughan, J.	Wrockwardine	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Veness, W.	Bickerstaffe N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Vernon, G.	Hannah More's Infant School, Bristol	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Verrall, A.	Thornbury N. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Veal, J.	Ramsgate Ch. Ch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Vial, W. S.	Milton Abbas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Wadsworth, J.	York, Walmgate	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Wade, G.	St. Paul's Wolverhampton	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Wade, W.	Kingswinford School, Dudley	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Warren, R.	St. John's Free School Westminster	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Wakeley, W.	St. Peter's, Marlboro'	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Ward, J.	Hoyland S., Barnsley	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Walton, I.	Stretton, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Walker, E.	Cailington N. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Warriner, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Wescoe, H.	Preston, St. Paul's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Welch, H. W.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Westbrook, R.	East St. Pancras Sch., London	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
West, R.	Winchester, St. Thomas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Weller, E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Wilkins, W.	Charter House, St. Thomas	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Weddell, C. A.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
With, G.	Alverstoke, Hants	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Wilkinson, J.	Hawarden, St. John's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Wilkinson, T. P.	Woodhouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Wilson, B.	Wadsley Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Wilkins, J.	St. Matthias S., Salford	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Wilkins, T.	Christ Ch. Cheltenham	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
White, W.	Shaftesbury N. School, Gillingham	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Willet, C...	Holy Trinity Ch. S., Hulme	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Wilson, W. B.	Cent. S., Winchester	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Wrigley, J.	Rochdale Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Winter, J.	Halstead	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Williams, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Whiting, F.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Williams, T.	Newport-on-Usk	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Williams, J.	Denbigh N S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Wilkins, S.	Cheltenham (student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Williams, D.	Llangenech N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Williams, J.	Llangollen	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Wilkins, N. S.	Stepney, St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Whitaker, J.	Salterthwaite and Rusland Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Wilkins, T.	Bushbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Williams, R. O.	Dolgellan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Winter, T.	Lymington, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Woollard, G.	Thorney Abbey	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Woolley, J.	Ancoats, St. Andrew's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Worthington, T.	Swinton Industrial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Worsnop, T.	Sherburn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Wooder, John	Hardwick	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Woodcock, H.	Kidsgrove	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Wolstenholmes, T.	St. Luke's S., Heywood, Bury, Lancashire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Wood, R. H.	Spalding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Wood, H.	Habergham, All Saints	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Wood, B.	West Firle	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Woof, W.	Swinton, Industrial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Wynne, E.	Nat. School Oswestry	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Wykes, J.	Great Billing N. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Young, J.	Houghton-le-Spring	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..

Digitized by Google

Mistresses of Schools in connexion with **Church of England**; and **Female Students** in **Training Institutions** of **National Society** (**Whitelands**), and of **Salisbury** and **York and Ripon Diocesan Boards** of **Education**.

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Abernethy, E.	Home and Colonial Model	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Anderson, M. E.	Droitwich, Coventry Charity	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Allen, A.	Nantwich, Acton Sch.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Alexander, A.	Lyndhurst	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Andrews, A.	Warminster Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Ackerley, L.	Manchester, St. Anne's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Alderson, S. A.	Islington, St. Paul's N.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Ashby, M. A.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Aitken, M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Atkinson, S.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Armstrong, F.	Crewe, Cheshire	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	+
Arnold, M. A.	Springfield, Essex	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Ambrose, A.	Frome, Mills Green	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Barnes, M. A.	Huddersfield, Longroyd Bridge School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Braithwaite, E.	Trowbridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bradshaw, I.	Lichfield St. Mary	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barr, A.	Deceased	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Bassett, S. U.	Hull, Sculcoates Ch. Ch. Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Barrett, M. A.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Batterham, R.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Beach, E.	Devizes Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Biggs, E. M.	Waltham Cross, Trinity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Bolland, M. A.	Gillingham	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Bowren, R.	Shaftesbury N. Sch.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Browne, J. E.	Deceased	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Broomfield, H.	Toxteth, St. James'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Browne, M.	York, Walmgate	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Brook, M.	Oulton, St. John's N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Busby, M.	Rochford Leigh School	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Butterfield, M.	Camberwell, Camden District School	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Bunce, M. A.	Manchester, St. Barnabas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bundock, S.	(Student, Whitelands)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Burrows, J. M.	Bath, Weymouth-house Central Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Burt, Maria	Reading, St. Giles' N.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Burton, L. L.	Westminster Ch. Ch. N. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Blythe, E.	Stanwix	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Blythe, I.	Mansfield, Woodhouse	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Bryan, C. M.	Iver	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Bryant, S.	Lady Vernon's School, Sudbury, Derbyshire	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Clayton, E.	Kirkstall, St. Stephen's	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Chandler, E.	Ch. Ch. Sch., Old Kent Road	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Chadwick, A.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Campbell, E.	Cheltenham, St. Paul's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Cleaver, L.	High Cross	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Cray, E.	Stretton	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Crankshaw, S.	Walkden Moor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Chapman, A.	South Ch of Eng. Sch., Liverpool	..	..	..	+	..	.	..	..	..
Crampton, M.	St. Mary's, Edgehill, Liverpool	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Clark, C.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Caswall, L.	Salisbury, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Clarke, M. M.	Liverpool, Prince's Park, St. Paul's Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Crampton, H. M.	St. Geo. in East, Ch. Ch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Carrington, M. E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Cue, E.	Bristol, St. George, Brandon-hill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Charles, E.	Llandovery Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Clegg, C. C.	Manchester Cathedral School	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Child, M. E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Coleman, A.	Kingston-upon-Soar	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Cox, L.	Sheffield. St. Mary	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cox, E.	Stockbridge Hants	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Cox, H.	Stepney, All Saints'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Cook, E. E.	Swindon Infant N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Crowther, H.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Cuckow, E.	Bristol, Hannah More's School	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Davis, M. J.	Kensington Central	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Davis, E.	Salford. Gt. George-st	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Davies, M.	Ellesmere, N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Dale, P.	Bollington, Macclesfield	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Daymond, L. H.	Maidstone Model Sch.	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Davis, E.	Tanbridge. Oxted, and Godstone N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Davidson, A. E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Davis, M.	Stepney, St. Thomas' N.S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Davison, M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Ditch, J. H.	Haggerstone, St. Mary's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Dunning, B.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Earl, M.	Bramfield	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Edwards, M.	Chesterfield, Victoria S	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Edwards, M. A.	Marylebone Eastern S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Ewbank, M.	Balby-cum-Hexthorpe	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Ewer, C.	(Student, York & Ripon)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
English, A.	Halton, St. Clement's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	.	..
Edmondson, H. B.	Mirfield Ch. Ch.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Farmer, S.	Golfa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Fatt, S. A.	Westbury N. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Ferrier, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Fillingham, E.	Leeds, St. Andrew's Inf.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Fifield, A.	(Student, Whitelands)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Fricker, E.	South Newton N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Grant, C. R.	Mayfield S., Ashbourne	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Gillingham, E.	Avoncliffe Union	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hemingway, G.	Holbeck, St. Matthew's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hewlett, E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hickman, E. S.	Marlborough, St. Peter's	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Hillier, M.	Chippenham Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Hirst, M. A.	Dowlais, Sir J. Guest's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Houseley, H.	Neswick	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hoyles, E. H.	Smalley	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Holmes, E.	Farnworth, St. John's N. S., Bolton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hutchings, M.	Derby, Curzon-st.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hazwell, L.	Halesworth N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Inman, M. A.	Elland Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Inman, E	L'pool Ch. Ch. N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Irwin, G. E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
James, L.	West Walton N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Jenkins, J.	Roxwell	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Johnson, E.	Bassingbourne	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Johnson, E.	Newhall	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Jonson, M. C.	Hitchin, St. Ippolyts' S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Jones, M.	Nat. School, Mold	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Jones, S. M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Kenrick, D.	Cardigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Knevett, E.	Truro, St. George's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Kingston, F.	Netheravon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Kirby, L. E.	(Student, Whitelands)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Kyberd, S.	Baldwin's Gardens	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lamb, E.	Dowlais, Sir J. Guest's	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Lease, E.	Huddersfield Trinity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Lockwood, E.	Southwark, St. George's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Lovelock, H.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Lowes, E.	Stanwix N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Lucas, H.	Hoxton, St. John's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Maple, E.	Saffron Walden	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Mason, M. I.	Southwark, St. Mary's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Mason, E. A.	Winchester, St. Mich.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
M'Lachlan, E.	Leeds, St. George's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Mace, A.	Newport, Essex	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Marchant, M.	Kennington Oval	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Marks, E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Donald, M.	Everton and Kirkdale Infant	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
M'Millan, M.	Everton & Kirkdale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Evily, C.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Malcolm, H.	Russell Sch. of Industry, St. Pancras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Matthews, A.	Downton N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Meaden, M. A.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Mellor, E. A.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Medlicott, M.	Halifax, St. Paul's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Miller, S.	Wilton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Milbourne, E.	Gargrave Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Moore, C. C.	Horbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Morton, S.	Houghton-le-Spring	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Mott, E.	Norwich Model Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Naish, R	Poynton Green, Stockport	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
New, J. E.	Westbury N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Norris, A.	Petersfield N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Nutley, E. A.	Winterborne Stoke	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Ogden, A.	Leeds, St. Philip's,	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Oliver, M.	Halifax, St. James' Inf. Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Oliver, J.	Llanferris N. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Ould, M.	St. Mary's, Vincent-sq.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parsons, J.	Horningsheath N. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Parkinson, E.	Warrington N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Perry, C.	Rhuddlan Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Perry, F. L.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Percival, S. B.	Cheltenham, St. Paul's Girls'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Pearce, H.	Elmore Green	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Pearson, E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Price, E. F.	Hastings, All Saints' & St. Clement's N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Pool, E.	(Student, Whitelands)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Ransom, E.	Woodchurch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Rawlinson, S.	Guiseley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Read, A.	Stockton-on-Tees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Richardson, D. E.	(Student, York & Ripon)	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Rogers, M.	Cheltenham Central Infant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Rumney, I.	Thornhaugh N. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Rutter, M.	Bolton-le-Moors, Holy Trinity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Sawyer, E.	Stoughton Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Smallcorn, S.	Portishead Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Samphier, M.	Bighton Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Slade, S. A.	Worcester, St. John's N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Saull, M. A.	Halifax, Victoria-st., St. James' N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Saul, C.	Swansea N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Street, M.	Swavesey	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stevens, E.	Shelton	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Street, E.	Chelmsford, Victoria	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Shepherd, C.	(Student, Cheltenham Training School)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Spedding, A.	(Student).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Stibbs, A.	Rotherhithe, Deptford-road	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Smith, M.	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Saviour's	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Simpson, A.	Pontefract Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Siggs, E. A.	Bradford, Manchester, R. Model Factory S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Smith, E.	Liverpool, St. Simon's N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Smith, J.	(Student).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Shore, J.	Wolverhampton, St. Paul's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Stokes, E.	Shipston-on-Stour	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Stowell, R.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Shute, M.	Maidstone, All Saints'	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Sunley, S.	Southampton, All Saints'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Strutt, M.	Edensor N. S.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tate, H. L.	London, Saffron-hill, St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Tomlinson, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Thorp, S.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Thear, M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Tucker, M.	Kibworth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Usher, Jane	Salisbury Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Utber, D. E.	Rickling Nat. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	.
Wade, M. A.	St. John's Wood N. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Webster, M.	Winchester, St. Maurice	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	.
Webb, E.	Kelvedon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Webb, C.		..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Weaver, J.	Northampton, St. Catherine's Nat. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Wheeler, E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
White, K.	Nunton N. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Wilson, C. B.	Kensington, St. Barnabas	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Wilson, E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Wilkinson, E. A.	Salford Model	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Wilkinson, J.	Leeds, Newtown, St. Mary's	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Widgery, E.	Ipswich, St. Clement's and St. Helen's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
White, S.	Salford, St. Bartholomew's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Wright, F.	Kirkburton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Wright, F. H.	Wadesmill Inft.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Wright, S.	Newbold	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Winstanley, S.	(Student, Warrington)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Williamson, M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Worsfield, S.	(Student, Whitelands)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Wood, H.	Ditto	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

MASTERS of BRITISH, WESLEYAN, and other PROTESTANT SCHOOLS *not* in connexion with CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Anty, W.	Wesleyan S., Skipsea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Arundel, A.	St. Neot's Wesleyan S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Bensa, L. G.	Sowerby Bridge Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Bedford, J.	Goole Wesleyan Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Bithell, R.	Brighton Royal B. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Boughey, J.	Mayfield S., Manchester	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Boyns, R.	Dunster Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Brown, T.	Nantwich Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Burrows, R. L.	Bodmin Wesleyan S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Crampton, T.	Brentford B. S.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clarke, T.	Belper Wesleyan S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Cassè, C. J.	Stonehouse Training S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Cross, C. J.	Lewin's Mead Sch., Bristol	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Cock, J. T.	Rye Wesleyan School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Cromwell, J.	Micklehead Green S., Rainhill, Prescot	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Corme, R.	Falmouth, B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Cuffe, A.	Ruthin B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Curtis, J.	Manchester, Lower Mosley-street Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Davis, W.	Mold B. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Davies, E.	Truro B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Ditchfield, J.	Patricroft Mechanics' Institution Day S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Drodge, J.	Stockport B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Dunstan, J. H.	Landport Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Edwards, J.	Salford Scotch Presbyterian Ch. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Evans, D.	Festiniog, Dinas Slate Quarries B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Edmunds, J.	Bangor, B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Farncomb, W.	Staplecross Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Francis, W.	Geldestone, B. S., Beccles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Farey, S.	Skipton, B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Foster, J. S.	Louth, B. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Fry, A.	Sheffield Park Wesleyn	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Greening, A.	Bristol Friends' Day S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Grier, T.	Filey Wesleyan S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Gill, J.	Tunstall Wesleyan S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Gibson, W.	Bristol Soc. of Friends' School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Goulding, W.	Middlewich Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Gover, T.	Limehouse Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hall, J.	West Bromwich Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hawkins, J.	Mortlake B. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Hanwell, W.	Rusholme Rd. Wes. Day S., Manchester	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Harrup, G.	Hitchin B. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hepworth, J.	Waddesdon B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	
Hill, T.	Kendal B. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Holton, J.	Lincoln Wesleyan S.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Houlson, G.	Lewin's Mead Inf. S., Bristol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hurworth, R.	Penrith, Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Jones, E.	Blaina & Cwm Celyn B. S., Abergavenny	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Kinton, J. L.	Newark-on-Trent	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Langler, J. R.	Rusholme Rd. Inf. S., Manchester	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Langton, J.	Islington B. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Lane, J.	Maryport B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Lewis, A.	Bryn Crug B. S., Towyn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Mumford, J.	Salisbury, Wesleyan S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Norman, R.	Birmingham Wesleyn	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Oakley, H.	Whitchurch Wesleyn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Osborne, W.	Albion-street Wesleyan School, York	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	
Page, J.	Gt. Queen's-st. Wes. S., Lincoln's Inn Fields	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Pearson, J.	Liskeard B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Pigott, T.	Doncaster B. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Porter, J.	Sherston B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Read, T.	Downton B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Read, W. D.	Gravesend Wes. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	
Richardson, G.	Thirsk B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Ross, R.	Lambeth Wes. Chapel	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Rowe, J.	Gainsbro' B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Saville, W.	Clavering B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Shelley, E.	Amptlill B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Shepherd, S. S.	Bramley Wesleyan S., near Leeds	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Spencer, W.	Beverley Wesleyan S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Sbrop, J.	Evesham B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Taafe, C.	Harrington B. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Trice, W.	Cardiff Wesleyan Sch.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Thomas, G.	Stalybridge Factory B. S	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Thomas, J.	Radcliffe-close Wesleyan S., Bury	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Vasey, J.	High Green B. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Vickery, G.	Manchester, Roodenlane, B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Walland, J.	Helstone Wes. Day S.,	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Wase, G.	Camberwell B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Walter, C.	North London B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Webster, R.	Boston Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Williams, J. M.	St. George's Wesleyan Sch., York	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Wooldridge, S.	Lowbourne Gen. B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+

Digitized by Google

MISTRESSES of BRITISH, WESLEYAN, and other PROTESTANT SCHOOLS, *not* in connexion with CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Ball, E.	Hackney-road B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Boughey, E.	Mayfield B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Callanan, T.	Stoke Damerel B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Goble, S.	Dartford, Waterside, Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hastie, S. R.	Sheffield Park Wesleyn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hunter, S.	Leigh, Wesleyan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hunter, M. J.	(Student, Borough-road Training School)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hussey, E. S.	Halstead B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Jones, M. A.	Bangor B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Parnall, E.	Bristol Lewin's Mead B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Parkes, M. J.	Warrington B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Pearl, E. M.	Boston Public School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Russell, E.	Darlington, Feetham's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Smith, M.	Patricroft, Mechanics' Institution	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Steele, C.	Darlington B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Stocks, L. D.	Kingsbridge B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Taylor, S.	Flockton Manor house, or Wakefield	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Thomas, M. L.	Waverton Infant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Tilley, R.	Faversham B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Waddell, E. B.	Carlisle B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..

MASTERS OF ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Chapman, T.	Durham, St. Cuthbert's, R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Dineen, J.	Sunderland, St. Mary's, R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Edge, M.	York R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Henry, M.	Blackburn St. Ann's, R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hogarty, D.	Poplar R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Jennings, G.	Leamington, St. Peter's R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Lowry, J.	Walsall, St. Mary's R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
M'Carthy, C.	Fulham, R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
M'Kenzie, T.	Darlington, St. Augustine's R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
M'Swiney, J.	Sunderland, St. Mary's R. C. S.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spencer, S.	Newport-on-Uske R.C. S., Monmouth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+

Digitized by Google

MISTRESSES OF ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Farrell, C. . . .	Townley R. C. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Gayner, M. . . .	Birmingham, St. Chad's R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Heby, M. . . .	Hartlepool R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hodgson, M. A. . .	Newcastle-on-Tyne R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
M'Quick, E. . . .	Orrell, St. James R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
O'Shea, E. M. . .	St. John's Wood R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallwood, M. T. .	Kenilworth, St. Austin's R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Waldron, M. S. . .	St. John's Wood R. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+

SCOTLAND.

MASTERS OF SCHOOLS in SCOTLAND, in connexion with ESTABLISHED CHURCH; and STUDENTS in EDINBURGH and GLASGOW TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.

Aitken, W.	East Kilbride, P. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Arthur, W. . . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Buchanan, J. . . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Banks, J.	Tealing P. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Campbell, J. . . .	Creech P. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Campbell, C. . . .	Glenlivat G. A. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Cameron, D. . . .	Achnagait G. A. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Calvert, E. . . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Carnduff, D. . . .	Edinbro' United Ind.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Carnduff, W. . . .	Houston and Killellan	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Cameron, A. C. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Dickson, T. . . .	Grange Pans Subn. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Dougall, J. . . .	Morningside Subn. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Davidson, J. . . .	Protston Hill (Troup)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Duncan, W. . . .	Inchture P. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Dale, J.	Spring Bank P. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Gregory, J. . . .	Dornoch P. S. . .	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grierson, W. . . .	Bonhill P. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Grant, J.	Bridgend P. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hamilton, J. . . .	Dundee Gen. Ses. Sch.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hunter, A. . . .	Aigus Sub. Sch. . .	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Henderson, T. . .	Gartsherrie, St. James	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hunter, D. . . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Hunter, G. . . .	Dumbarton Burgh Acad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Kidd, J. S. . . .	Aberdeen East Par. Ses.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Lindsay, J. . . .	Lauder P. S. . .	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
M'Farlane, W. . .	Dunnichen P. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'William, T. . .	Loth P. S. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Clery, J. . . .	Dunfermline, M'Lean's Endowed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Lennan, C. . . .	Kintraw G. A. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Intosh, W. . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
M'Laren, J. . . .	Aldgernaig G. A. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
M'Dougall, R. . .	(Student) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
M'Phail, A. C.	Canongate Soc. Sch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Morris, J.	Mains P. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Mouncie, A.	Corrie P. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Mitchell, J.	Kilmuir Easter P. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Mackintosh, J.	Dockganock G. A. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Mackintosh, W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Macaulay, B. J.	Alianton P. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Murray, D.	Tarbert G. A. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Mitchell, J.	Montrose Burgh Academy	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prain, D.	Brechin Par. Sch.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Penney, J. K.	Culross P. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Pollock, J.	Glasgow Normal Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Robinson, A.	Largs, Brisbane End.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Robertson, W.	Whitestripes Assembly	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Stratton, P.	Rosebank Ses.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Shearer, J.	Dalmany S., Gartmore	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Stewart, R.	Logie Easter P. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Scott, W. H.	Eyemouth P. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Smith, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Stirtan, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Stewart, J.	Ballantrae, Glenapp Endowed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Spalding, C.	Maxwelton P. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Thomson, W. B.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Wallace, J.	Cross Roads, Dreghorn	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Watson, G.	Cramond P. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Whammond, A.	Edinburgh, St. Mary's	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Whiteford, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Wylie, R.	Trinity Gask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+

MISTRESSES OF SCHOOLS IN SCOTLAND, in connexion with ESTABLISHED CHURCH; and FEMALE STUDENTS IN TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.

Cowans, M.	Broomfield Female Sch. of Industry, Glasgow	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Dickson, M.	Dailly P. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Frazer, C.	Gartsherrie	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Jeffray, J.	Dickson's Female Sch. Abbey Par., Paisley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Low, B.	Dundee Female Ses. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Munro, Catherine	Cramond P. S.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
M'Pherson, I.	Perth Infant School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Orrock, J.	St. Andrew's Inf. Sch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Patterson, E.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Rutherford, A.	Edinburgh, Little Lochend's Close	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smith, M.	New Monkland Clerkstone Fem. S. of Ind.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Spiers, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Wright, C.	Kilsyth, Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Walker, M.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Young, E.	Kinnaird, Larbert, near Falkirk	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..

Digitized by Google

Masters of Schools in Scotland not in connexion with Established Church; and Students in Training Institutions of Free Church, at Edinburgh and Glasgow.

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Adams, J.	Leswalt School	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Adam, G.	Perth, Free West Ch.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Allan, C.	Wilkiston	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Angus, W.	Dumbarton, F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Anderson, A.	Dr. Thomson's F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Baird, F.	Portobello, F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Barnett, G.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Blain, R.	Dalkeith Academy	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Blair, A.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Bailey, J.	(Student, Glasgow)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Bisset, W.	Partick, F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Boddie, A.	Rothiemay F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Brown, G.	Temple F. C. S., Tuskie Bridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Buchan, A.	Banchorry Ternan	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Cameron, J.	Logierait F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Cameron, J.	Lowick Presbyterian	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Clarke, J.	Greenock, Lady Buras' F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Carmichael, F.	Beith, F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Coullie, J.	Methven F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Corken, G.	Arbroath F. C. Institu.	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collins, J.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Cox, C.	Glasgow F.C. Normal S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Cowan, G.	Kirkmaiden F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Cowe, R.	Dr. Thomson's F. C. S., Edinburgh	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Davidson, A.	Ellon F. C. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Dewar, J.	St. Leonard's F. C. S., Inverness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Dunnison, J.	Sanday F. C. S., Wick	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Dingwall, R.	Edinburgh, North District F. C. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Doherty, W.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Dow, J.	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Douglas, A.	Kirkhill S., Inverness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Downie, J.	Edinbro', Pilrig-st.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Fraser, C.	Buckie F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Ferguson, R.	Cromarty, F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Ferguson, R.	Edinburgh F.C. Normal	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Finlayson, J.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Fisher, J.	Strathbrand F. C. S., near Dunkeld	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Fortune, A.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Fullarton, J.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Fullarton, A.	Dunbarry F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Graham, G.	Nairn F. C. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Graham, J.	Ardrishaig, F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Grant, J.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Graham, D.	Leith, Mariners' F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Gowen, J. W.	(Student)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Gillespie, J. W. . .	Airdrie Free West Church	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Gilson, J.	Dundrennan F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Gordon, C.	Fountain Bridge, F.C.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Gunn, W.	Banff F. C. S. . .	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Hindshaw, D. . . .	Auchtermuchty F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hunter, J. C. . . .	Methven Unit. Preb. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Holloway, W. . . .	(Student, Glasgow .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Hogg, J.	Edinbro' Free Tolbooth	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Jackson, J. . . .	Belhaven F. C. S. .	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Kidd, W.	Greenlaw F. C. S. .	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Kyd, T.	Cupar Angus . .	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Lambie, W. . . .	Castle Douglas F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Latte, W. D. . . .	Student	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Leunie, G.	Free St. George's Sch., Glasgow	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Laidlaw, A. . . .	Leitholm	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Leek, A.	St. Rollox Sch., Glasgow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Leask, J.	Firth F. C. S., Kirkwall	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Lillie, T.	Callander F. C. S. .	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Lillie, R.	Linlithgow F. C. S. .	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Low, D.	Dorward's Seminary, Montrose	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Lyall, J.	Port-Bannatyne F.C.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Pherson, G. . . .	Back of Fisherrow F.C.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Kay, W.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
M'Kenzie, C. . . .	Rothesay Academy .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Rae, D.	Fort Augustus F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Callum, P. . . .	Free St. Peter's, Glasgow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Mavor, J.	Old Wynd F. C. S., Glasgow	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
M'Intosh, K. . . .	Conon F. C. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Intosh, J. . . .	Daviot F. C. S. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Mathieson, F. . . .	Culcaboch F. C. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Gillivray, J. . .	Culloden F. C. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Millan, D. . . .	Broughty Ferry F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
M'Donald, D. . . .	Free St. Peter's School, Dundee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Martin, D. . . .	Fortwilliam F. C. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Gregor, J. . . .	Port-Elphinstone School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Mavor, D.	Bon-Accord Sch., Marywell-street, Aberdeen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Marshall, T. . . .	Winchburgh . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Gregor, D. . . .	Glasgow, St. George's F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Mavor, J.	Student	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Cowan, J. . . .	Newton-on-Ayr F. C.S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
M'Kinnell, J. . . .	Arbroath Educational Institution	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
M'Munley, J. . . .	Campbleton F. C. S..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Nab, D.	Newbiggin F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
M'Farlane, T. . .	Student	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Diarmid, F. . .	Blackford F. C. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Kenzie, A. . . .	Killeaman F. C. S. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Intosh, J. . . .	Old Deer F. C. S., Mintlaw	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
M'Coll, D.	Largo F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Donald, D.	Dudhope F. C. S., Dundee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Farlane, D.	Student	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
M'Hattie, J.	Deskford F. C. S., near Cullen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
M'Intyre, M.	Preston Pan F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Kenzie, T.	Inverness F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
M'Lachlan, J.	Houston F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Moir, J.	Errol F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Morrison, G.	Downies F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Montgomery A.	Student	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Morrison, T.	Inverness Model F. C. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Munro, W.	Cullen F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Munro, A.	Edinburgh F. C. Normal	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Munro, P.	Student	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Mylne, J.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Ness, J.	Stanley F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Nicol, R.	Newmarnock F. C. S., nr. Banff	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Pearson, R.	Cairnryan, nr. Stranraer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Pirie, J.	Roslin F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purvis, J.	Fisherrow F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Ritchie, E.	Earlstown F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Ross, A.	Eyemouth School	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Ross, W.	Student	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..
Roxburgh, L.	Roxburgh F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Robertson, J.	Hamilton F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Ross, Hugh	Foreland Sch., Bowmore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Robertson, A.	Dundee, Hilltown F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Robertson, A.	Jamestown F. C. S., nr. Bonhill	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Robertson, J.	Shandon F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Runciman, J.	New Gilston Subscription Sch., Largs	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Stalker, D.	Dalkeith Academy	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Stark, J.	Ochiltree F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Sharpe, J. M.	Kilmarnock, Symington F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Stalker, D.	Leven F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Smellie, T.	Maxwelltown F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Stewart, J.	Edderton F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Slight, A. G.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Smith, J.	Bothwell F. C. S., Uddington, Hamilton	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..
Smith, A.	Kirkpatrick Fleming F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Smith, A.	Ladyloan F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Sinclair, R.	Amulree F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Smith, A.	Inverbrothock F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Souter, F.	South Leith F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Scott, C.	Inverleithen F. C. S.	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..
Souter, J.	Cruden F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Summers, R.	Rutherglen F. C. S.	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Thornburn, G.	Logiemit F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Turner, W.	Student	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Wason, R.	Deceased	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Walker, D.	(Student, Edinburgh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Wilson, D.	St. Mary's, Edinburgh	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
Wilson, A.	Bannockburn F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Wilson, W.	Kincardine F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
Wilson, A.	Boston Congregational	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Wylie, J.	Glasgow F. C. Normal	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Young, W.	Glasgow, F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Young, P.	Gatehouse F. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+

MISTRESSES of SCHOOLS in SCOTLAND, *not* in connexion with ESTABLISHED CHURCH.

NAME.	SCHOOL.	Higher Class.			Middle Class.			Lower Class.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	1rd Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Christie, M. A.	Free St John's, Montrose	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Comrie, M.	Normal F. C. S., Edinburgh	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..
Lawson, J. S.	Free New North School, Edinburgh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+
M'Alpine, H.	Hilltown Infant School, Dundee	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..
M'Donald, H.	Dr. Thomson's School, Edinburgh	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..
Maxwell, C.	Newbigging F. C. S., Musselburgh	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..

Digitized by Google

ENGLAND AND WALES.

GENERAL EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLMASTERS.

EASTER, 1849.

N.B.—Write, at the top of the page, your Name, Age, and the time that you have been the Master of an Elementary School, the Name of your School, and of the nearest Post Town.

This Examination Paper is divided into Sections. You are not at liberty to answer more than one question in each Section. Your knowledge and merit will be accounted greater if you answer one of the latter questions in each Section, rather than one of the earlier.

The Questions in each Examination Paper are intended to afford you an opportunity of showing the extent of your knowledge on that subject; and if you are enabled to show a competent knowledge in a fair proportion of the subjects of Examination, the Committee of Council will be disposed to grant you a Certificate of Merit.

SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. By whom, and under what circumstances, were the first and second temples at Jerusalem built and destroyed respectively?

2. Write a short account of—

Jonadab.

Cornelius, the centurion.

3. In what parable does our Lord speak of the gradual growth of his kingdom?

4. How do you account for the zeal in support of the law which distinguished the Jews in the time of our Saviour and his disciples, as contrasted with their neglect of the law in the time of the prophets? and what differences are hence noticeable in the prophetical and Christian teaching?

Section 2.

1. What insidious questions did the Pharisees, Sadducees, and Herodians, respectively propose to our Lord, at his last visit to Jerusalem? Wherein were those questions characteristic of each of the foregoing sects? How did our Lord answer each of them?

2. What directions are given in the Bible for the education of the Hebrew children?

3. Is the title *Prophet* to be confined to the foretelling of future events? Prove your answer by examples.

4. How far does the Jewish law permit, and provide against, the evils of slavery?

Section 3.

1. State the circumstances of our Lord's transfiguration. What lessons would you draw from it for your older scholars?

2. Give instances in which the principle of birthright is recognised, or set aside, in God's providence as revealed in Scripture; and refer to St. Paul's writings for arguments founded on this consideration.

3. Name the principal personages in the genealogy of Jesus Christ, and quote the prophecies of his birth made to each of them.

4. In what particulars did the office of judge and prophet differ from that of king and priest among the Jews?

Digitized by Google

Section 4.

1. Enumerate the chief prophecies uttered by our Lord, and state what you know of their fulfilment.
2. Quote texts from the New Testament which refer to the circumstances of the Flood as analogous to parts of the Christian dispensation.
3. At what periods of their history, and under what circumstances, did the Jewish people come into contact with the Egyptians—Assyrians—Persians—Greeks—Romans.

LITURGY AND CHURCH HISTORY.

Section 1.

. State summarily the chief contents of the "Common Prayer-book."
2. Show, from the "Order for Morning Prayers," the position which the Church allots in her public services to confession of sin, absolution, prayer, instruction in holy Scripture, praise and thanksgiving.
3. What were the "Bishop's Book" and the "King's Book" respectively?
4. Prove, from its component parts, that the Catechism is a summary of a Christian's duties as well as of Christian doctrine.

Section 2.

1. Give a simple explanation of the word "Sacrament," and of the parts of which a sacrament consists.
2. Give a short account of the origin and intention of the Articles of the Church.
3. Write out the article of the "Sufficiency of holy Scripture for salvation."
4. State briefly from the Articles the opinion of the Church on the following subjects:—

"Free-will"—"Sin after baptism"—"the authorities and traditions of the Church."

Section 3.

1. Into what five periods may ecclesiastical history be conveniently divided?
2. What countries were comprised in the Eastern church, and what was its form of government?
3. What was the nature of the controversy about keeping Easter? Which view does our Church take?
4. Mention very briefly the names and characters of the chief heresies against which the Christian faith has had to contend, with a somewhat more detailed account of that which seems to have been the most formidable.

Section 4.

1. What were the six Œcumenical Councils, and what is the meaning of the term?
2. Distinguish between regular and secular clergy, between monks and friars, and between the Presbyterians and Independents of the seventeenth century.
3. Contrast the characters of Wicliffe and Cranmer as respectively adapted to the work before them.
4. Give the names and periods of the chief prosecutions which the Christian Church has undergone, with a more detailed account of any one of them.

GENERAL HISTORY.

(*Special Paper for Schoolmasters in Roman Catholic Schools.*)

Section 1.

1. State any circumstances which you have read, of the foundation either of Athens or Sparta.

Digitized by Google

2. Where was the temple of Janus, by whom was it erected, under what circumstances and at what times closed, before the birth of our Lord?

3. By whom is the first Assyrian monarchy said to have been founded? Mention some of its most celebrated monarchs. How many centuries did it continue? When, and by whom was it destroyed?

Section 2.

1. Give a short account of the Jewish historian Josephus.

2. Name the most celebrated of the Roman emperors, and give an account of any one of them.

3. Mention by what barbarous nations the Roman empire was attacked in the third and fourth centuries, distinguishing, as far as you are able, the invaders of the eastern and western provinces.

Section 3.

1. Mention the three races of French kings, and the most celebrated of the earliest family.

2. Sketch the wars of the English in France in the reign of Edward III., giving the dates of the battles.

3. Give an account of the incursions of the Moors into Spain, and of their final expulsion.

Section 4.

1. Enumerate the countries subject to Emperor Charles V., and state by what title each was held.

2. State some circumstances in the life of one of the following personages:—Godfrey de Bouillon—Louis IX., King of France—Sir William Wallace—Robert Bruce—Philip van Artevelde—Nicolas Rienzi—Tamerlane—Lorenzo di Medici—Sir Christopher Wren—or George Washington.

3. Mention the most important discoveries, in any country of Europe, in the arts and sciences during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, stating the names of the discoverers, and, as far as you know them, the rewards bestowed on them by their respective countries.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. To what Roman general is the conquest of the greater part of Britain to be attributed? Mention some of its chief circumstances, with dates.

2. Describe the position of the different walls erected by the Romans in this country, with the names of their builders and dates.

3. In what points, chiefly, did the possession of Britain by the Romans affect and modify the character, habits, and condition of the natives?

4. How was Britain governed by the Romans? Name the chief officers of their government, with the duties of their respective officers. What were their civitates and municipia—what the jus Latii?

Section 2.

1. Give a short account of the most celebrated king, either of the Saxon or Danish line, in this country.

2. What was the first civil war in England after the Norman conquest—who were the contending parties in it—what their respective claims to the throne—and what the issue of the contest?

3. State any circumstances in the life and death of Wickliffe—what were the opinions that he advanced, and their immediate results?

4. Mention the chief inventions of the fifteenth century which tended to the extension of commerce, the encouragement of peace, and diffusion of knowledge. State, as far as you know them, the names, countries, and circumstances of the inventors.

Digitized by Google

Section 3.

1. Show the title of James I. to the throne of England. From what reasons was it probable that he would be unfavourable to the Puritans?

2. What were the Courts of High Commission and Star Chamber? Mention some of their proceedings in the reign of Charles I.

3. Contrast Mary I. and Mary II., queens of England.

4. Arrange, in chronological order, the chief divines, statesmen, poets, naval and military commanders, and men of science, who flourished under the Stuarts.

Section 4.

1. What led to the accession of the House of Brunswick? Show its connexion with the House of Stuart.

2. What do you mean by "the English Constitution?" Name the chief writers on this subject.

3. Enumerate, in the order of their acquisition, the present possessions of the British empire, naming the sovereign in whose reign they were acquired.

4. At what period of our history was an hereditary succession to the throne fully recognised? What interruptions have there been in it since the Norman conquest? State briefly their causes.

GEOGRAPHY.

Section 1.

1. Trace the course of any three of the rivers of England, mentioning the principal towns upon their banks.

2. Give an account of the Pennine chain, and of the rivers that flow from it into each sea.

3. Draw a map of Great Britain, showing the mountain and river systems of the whole island.

Section 2.

1. Why is the temperature of the ocean more uniform than that of the land?

2. Enumerate the causes which have an effect upon the climate. Why have different places, under the same parallel of latitude, often different climates? Give examples of this.

3. What are the isothermal, isotheral, and isochimenal lines? What connexion have any of them with the geographical distribution of plants and animals?

Section 3.

1. Give the precise situations of Jerusalem, Jericho, Bethlehem, Cana, Nazareth, Capernaum, Cæsarea, Philippi, Gaza.

2. Describe the city of Jerusalem as it existed in the time of our Saviour, and illustrate your description by a map, showing the relative positions of Mount Zion, Mount Moriah, Mount Olivet, Mount Calvary, the Temple, the Valleys of Jehoshaphat and Hinnom, the Brook Kidron, and the Pool of Siloam.

3. Describe the course of the Jordan.

4. Draw a map of Judæa illustrative of the Old Testament history, showing the portions assigned to the twelve tribes, and the countries of Ammon, Moab, Edom, and Amalek.

Section 4.

1. What is the most marked feature of the southern as compared with the northern outlines of the great continents?

2. What is the snow-line? What determines it under different latitudes?

3. What differences of climate are observable in eastern and western coasts? and by what are these differences caused?

Digitized by Google

Section 5.

1. Describe the Punjaub, and the courses of the five rivers by which it is watered.
2. What different races of men inhabit the British dominions in India, and what religions do they profess?
3. Give an account of South America, and of the general characteristics of the scenery on the banks of its three principal rivers.

Section 6.

1. What countries were included in the ancient Assyrian empire?
2. In what countries does Christianity now prevail?
3. What countries were included in Christendom at the rise of the Mahommedan religion?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Section 1.

1. Give as complete a list as you are able of the inflections to which English nouns are subject, stating what you know of their origin.
2. Make a table of auxiliaries to the English verb, arranged according to their signification.
3. Explain the different methods by which English verbs form their past tense and past participle, showing which are more ancient, which more modern, and which compounded.

Section 2.

1. What are the usual inflections to distinguish the feminine gender in English? What parts of speech vary according to the genders of the substantives to which they refer? Give examples.
2. Parse two of the following sentences, and analyze their construction:—
   a. There is no quality more popular than disinterestedness.
   b. Experience does not come by hearing.
   c. It is a base act to insult the fallen.
   d. It is by temptation that worth is known.

Section 3.

1. Make a table of Latin, Greek, and Saxon affixes and prefixes, in three separate columns; putting those of similar signification opposite each other.
2. Explain the etymology of the following words:—
   Inconstant, palliate, hydrogen, particle, master, acorn, lively, Surrey, Canterbury.

Section 4.

1. Give instances to show the idiomatic use of the active participle, with examples.
2. Write out the following passage in prose order:—

   To be, or not to be, that is the question:
   Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
   The stings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
   Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
   And, by opposing, end them?—To die—to sleep—
   No more; and, by a sleep, to say we end
   The heart-ache, and the thousand natural shocks
   That flesh is heir to—'tis a consummation
   Devoutly to be wished.

Digitized by Google

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Section 1.

1. Give a list of the terminations peculiar to English adjectives, and show from whence they are severally derived.
2. What precise English meaning is to be assigned to the following Latin prefixes a—ab—ad—ante—co—con—de—dis—ob—per—præ—pro—re—se—sub—super—trans—ultra? Give an example of each.
3. Give all the different compounds formed by means of prepositions with the English verb "Act," showing in each case the literal, and, when different, the popular meaning.

Section 2.

1. Explain the distinction between notional and relational words. Give a number of examples.
2. Make a table of liquid and mute consonants, showing by examples of assimilation or permutation, which stand peculiarly related to each other.
3. Explain what is meant by Accent—Quantity—Metre—Rhyme—Alliteration—with examples of each.

Section 3.

1. Point out the historical order in which the component parts of the English language were severally incorporated into it.
2. Give a brief sketch of the formation of the English language from the Norman Conquest to the Reformation.
3. Give some account of the compositions of Alfred the Great—Richard I.—Geoffrey Chaucer—Robert Langland—Edmund Spenser—and Thomas More.

Section 4.

1. What poetical writers since the Reformation have exercised the greatest influence on the English language, and in what respect have they done so?
2. What prose authors of the eighteenth century are usually regarded as the greatest masters of the English language, and for what are they severally remarkable?
3. Give some account of the historical literature of England.

WELSH.

EVENING PAPER.

N.B.—Write, in English, at the top of the page, your Name, Age, and the time that you have been the Master of an Elementary School, the Name of your School, and of the nearest Post Town.

1. In Welsh must the verb always be in the same number as in the nominative case? Give the rule at length.
2. Give the third person, singular number, of the future tense of the following verbs:—*pori*, *dodi*, *llosgi*, *dysgu*, *gadaw*, *addaw*, *gallu*, and *trochi*.
3. What is the difference of meaning between *oeddwn* and *byddwn*? Exemplify this.
4. Adjectives following substantives of the masculine gender have not their radical initials affected. When are exceptions to this rule permitted?
5. Translate into Welsh—
   "Without either father, or mother, or relative, or child."
   "He should do it, if he could."
   "Did you tell him not to do this?"—"No."
   "He was of such kindliness that all loved him."
6. Write a short essay in Welsh upon the advantages of education.

Digitized by Google

WELSH.

You are not permitted to attempt to translate more than two of the passages marked A, B, and C, of which A is to be one.

(A.)

Translate into Welsh:—

1. And when they were escaped, then they knew that the island was called Melita.

2. And the barbarous people showed us no little kindness; for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.

3. And when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid *them* on the fire, there came a viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand.

4. And when the barbarians saw the *venomous* beast hang on his hand, they said unto themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.

5. And he shook off the beast into the fire, and felt no harm.

6. Howbeit they looked when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly; but, after they had looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god.

7. In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courteously.

8. And it came to pass, that the father of Publius lay sick of a fever, and of a bloody flux: to whom Paul entered in, and prayed, and laid his hands on him, and healed him.

9. So when this was done, others also, which had diseases in the island, came, and were healed:

10. Who also honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, they laded *us* with such things as were necessary.—*Acts*, *chap.* xxviii. *v.* 1—10.

(B.)

Translate into Welsh:—

The sons of Cunedda were all of them warriors, and though several of his grandchildren might have flourished in this generation, the order of succession would be better preserved by referring them to the next. The name of Ceredig ab Cunedda, the time in which he lived, and the situation of his territories, determine him to be the hero of the following rencounter with St. Patrick; and the circumstances of the incident, which exhibits a curious picture of the manners of the age, are thus related by Mr. Moore, in his "History of Ireland."—"The event, in consequence of which the Saint addressed his indignant letter to Coroticus, (the only authentic writing, besides the confession, we have from his hand) is supposed to have taken place during his stay on the Munster coast, about the year 450. A British prince, named Coroticus, who, though professing to be a Christian, was not the less, as appears from his conduct, a pirate and a persecutor, had landed with a party of armed followers, while St. Patrick was on the coast, and set about plundering a large district, in which the very day before, the Saint had baptized and confirmed a vast number of converts. Having murdered several of these persons, the pirate carried off a considerable number of captives, and then sold them as slaves to the Picts and Scots who were at that time engaged in their last joint excursion into Britain."

(C.)

Translate into Welsh, prose or verse:—

Cardiff! thy towers, of ancient date*
Have witness'd mortals' wayward fate;
Have been the scenes of wail and woe,
Alike to prince and peasant low.

Digitized by Google

That gateward tower'd old could it tell
Of all the miseries that befell
To royal Robert there;
Doom'd to its awful prison-cell,
In anguish and despair;
Depriv'd of sight by cruel hand,
His sceptre'd brother's stern command,—
And lost to Nature's page,
He wither'd on thro' manhood's prime,
And bow'd beneath the hand of time,
And found decrepit age;
An age consign'd to pain and grief,
Till heaven's kind mercy sent relief
To all his mortal throes;
Releas'd him from his prison cage,
And foil'd a cruel brother's rage,
And ended all his woes;
And, trust we, in his mercy's might,
Renew'd his life in heavenly light.

WELSH.

Translate into English:—

1. Gwr a gerydder yn fynych, ac a galeda *ei* war, a ddrylliir yn filiespawath, fel na byddo meddyginiaeth.

2. Pan amlhâer y cyfiawn, y bobl a lawenychant: ond pan fyddo 'n ammwiol yn llywodraethu, y bobl a ocheneidia.

3. Gwr a garo ddoethineb a lawenycha ei dad: ond yr neb a fyddo gydfalll i buteiniaid, a ddifa ei dda.

4. Brenin trwy farn a gadarnhâ 'r wlad: ond y neb a garo anrhegion, a'i dinystria hi.

5. Y gwr a ddywedo weniaith wrth ei gymydog, sydd yn taenu rhwyd i'w draed ef.

6. Yn nghanawedd dyn drwg *y mae* magl: ond y cyfiawn a gân ac a flysg lawen.

7. Y cyfiawn a ystyria fatter y tlodion: *ond* yr annuwiol ni ofala am ei wybod.

8. Dynion gwastwarus a faglant ddinas: ond y doethion a dreant ymaith ddigofaint.

9. Os gwr doeth a ymryson â dyn ffol, pa un bynnag a wnel ai digio ai chwerthin, etto ni *bydd* llonyddwch.

10. Gwyr gwaedlyd a gasânt yr uniawn: ond yr uniawn a gais ei enaid ef.

11. Y ffol a dywallt ei holl feddwl: ond *gwr* doeth a'i hattal hyd yn ol.

12. Os llywydd a wrendy ar gelwydd, ei holl weision *fyddant* annuwiol.

13. Y tlawd a'r twyllodrus a gydgyfarfyddant; *a'r* Arglwydd a lewyrcha eu lygaid hwy ill dau.

Diarhebion, pennod xxix, *adnodau* 1—13.

Translate into English:—

JORWERTH O GAERNARFON. 1284.

Ond er yr holl ymdrechiadau hyn ar ran y brenin, nid ydoedd efe ddim esmwyth perthyno iddei feddiant o'r wlad. Yr oedd y Cymry gwedi eu gorthrechu mewn rhyfel, ond etto heb eu gorchfygu; a Jorwerth a deimlai hynny yn dda. Dyn deallus oedd efe, yn gynhefin a llywodraethu, ac yn gallu canfod yn gywir anianawd y dynion â pha rai yr ymdriniai. Yr oedd pobl Eryri gwedi dywedyd na fyddai iddynt byth ufuddhau i neb ryw estron, o iaith pa un yr oeddent yn anadnabyddus; ac yn awr, ar ol dechreu anadlu,

Digitized by Google

gwedi eu hymdrech ddied, y mae yn ddiau fod Jorwerth yn anfodl yn eu plith arwyddion o anesmwythder dan ei lywodraeth, ac o barotead i wrthladd ei awdurdod; ac negys llywiawdr call, ymosododd i attal yr argyfwng newydd; yr hyn a lwyddodd iddei wneuthur hefyd mewn modd tra rhelfydd. Ar ol ymgynghori a'r Cymry amryw weithiau tuag at eu dwyn dan ei awdurdod, cafodd hwy yn ddiysgog yn eu penderfyniad, ac attebent iddei ofyniad, eu bod yn foddlon i gymmeryd yn Dywysawg unrhyw wr a enwai y brenin, os byddai yn Gymro; a neb rhyw atteb arall nis gallai fyth gael ganddynt drwy un modd. Ar y pryd hyn yr oedd ei wraig, y frenhines Eleanor, yn feichiog; ac efe a anfonodd i Loegr, lle yr oedd yn teithio, i'w chai iddi ddyfod yn ddioedd i Gastell Caernarfon yr hwn oedd newydd ei adeiladu. A hithau a deithiodd ar geffyl, yn ddirgel, er mai gauaf ydoedd, a'r ffyrdd yn anhawdd eu tramwyaw, ac a ddaeth i'r lle hwnw. Yna Jorwerth, pan ddaeth amser cyfaddas, a anfonodd am y penaduriaid Cymraeg i ymgyfarfod ag ef yn Rhuddlan; ond oedodd eu gaiw i ymgynghoriad mes iddaw gael hysbysiad fod y frenhines gwedi esgor ar fab, yr hyn a ddygwyddodd ar y 25 ain o Ebrill, 1284, ac yna gallwodd hwy atto, a ddywedodd wrthynt eu bod yn fuyoh gwedi cenio gwaddo roddi iddynt Dywysog; a chan ei fod yn awr ar ymadael a'r wlad y byddai iddo ganiatau eu dymuniad a rhoddi iddynt Dywysog os byddai hwy addaw ufudd-dod i hwnw.

Translate into English prose (or verse):—

Cymru, Cymru, Mamma, Mamma,
Gad dy bechod, gwella, gwella,
Rhag i'th bechod dynnu dial,
A digofaint Duw i'th ardal.

Mae dy bechod gwedi dringad
Cuwch a'r nef, yn crio'n irad
Am ddialau'r dy goppa,
Megis Sodom a Gommorah.

Mae e'n gwaeddi nos a borau,
Fel gwaed Abel, am ddialau,
Nid oes dim a stoppa ei safau,
Onid plag Duw, neu wella' n Iuan.

Mae e' gwedi i nuddo' r ddaear,
Fel pechodau' r oesau cynnar,
Ac yn gofyn dy ddysgubo
Oddi arni, neu ei pento.

Nid oes cennel mwy na Nimli',
Na bo'n llawn o feiau ameiff;
Na charuch bentref, na bo pechod,
Yn ewerdana elustiau'r Drindod.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

FRENCH.

Translate the following passage:—

Il faut, pour *rendre* l'homme heureux, que la religion lui *montre* qu'il y a un Dieu; qu'on est obligé de l'*aimer*; que notre véritable félicité est d'être à lui et notre unique mal d'être séparé de lui; qu'elle nous apprenne que nous sommes pleins de ténebres, qui nous empêchent de le *connôitre* et de l'aimer; et qu'ainsi, nos devoirs nous obligeant d'aimer Dieu, et notre concupiscence nous en détournant, nous sommes pleins d'injustice. Il faut qu'elle nous rende raison de l'opposition que nous *avons* à Dieu et à notre propre bien. Il faut qu'elle nous *enseigne* les remédes et les moyens d'*obtenir* ces remédes. Qu'on examine sur cela toutes les religions du monde, et qu'on voie s'il y en a une autre que la chrétienne, qui y satisfasse.

Digitized by Google

1. Give the first person singular of the present, imperfect, perfect, and future tenses of the verbs printed in italics.
2. Write out the present tense of the verb *rendre*, the imperfect tense of *connâitre*, and the future tense of *obtenir*.
3. Decline the noun "homme" with the definite article.
4. Put the following into French:—"Have you not eaten some bread? No, I have not eaten any."

GERMAN.

Translate the following passage:—

Das Alpenhorn hat in den schweizer Hochgebirgen, ausser Anstimmung des Kuhreihn, noch einen andern feyerlichen und religiösen Gebrauch. Wann die Sonne im Thal untergegangen ist und nur noch an Gipfel der Schneeberge das himmlische Licht flimmert, dann ergreift der Hirt, der am höchsten auf den Alpungen wohnt, sein Horn, und ruft durch dies Sprachrohr: Lobet Gott den Herrn. Alle Hirten in dér Nachbarschaft, so wie sie diesen Schall vernehmen, treten aus ihren Hütten, ergreifen ihre Alpenhörner, und wiederholen dieselben Worte. Oft dauert dieses eine Viertelstunde lang und aus den Gebirgen und von den Felsenwänden hallt der Wiederhall den Namen Gottes.

1. Decline der Hirt, and das Horn, with the article.
2. Write out the present and past tenses of loben.
3. Describe the auxiliaries used in forming the German verb.

LATIN.

N.B.—Success in performing the Exercise required in this paper will be received as evidence of merit in any Candidate, but it is not an indispensable condition of his receiving a Certificate.

Translate into English:—

Jamque ferè mediam cœli nox humida metam
Contigerat: placidâ laxarunt membra quiete
Sub remis fusi per dura sedilia nautæ:
Quum levis ætheriis delapsus Somnus ab astris
Aëra dimovit tenebrosum, et dispulit umbras,
Te, Palinure, petens, tibi somnia tristia portans
Insonti; puppique deus consedit in altâ,
Phorbanti similis, funditque has ore loquelas:
Iaside Palinure, ferunt ipsa æquora classem:
Æquatæ spirant auræ: datur hora quieti:
Pone caput, fessosque oculos furare labori:
Ipse ego paullisper pro te tua munera inibo.

1. Parse *contigerat*, *delapsus*, *fundit*, *furare*.
2. Point out anything peculiar in the forms *Phorbanti*, *Iaside*.

Translate into English:—

Ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit, et mihi reliquam ætatem à republicâ procul habendam decrevi: non fuit consilium, socordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium conterere, neque verò agrum colendo aut venando, servilibus officiis intentum, ætatem agere; sed, à quo incepto studioque me ambitio mala detinuerat, eodem regressus, statui res gestas populi Romani carptim, ut quæque memoriâ digna videbantur, perscribere; eo magis, quod mihi à spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ, animus liber erat.

1. Parse *requievit*, *decrevi*, *conterere*, *venando*, *regressus*.
2. Give the derivations of *carptim*, *desidia*, *ager*, *incepto*.

Digitized by Google

GREEK.

N.B.—Success in performing the Exercise required in this paper will be received as evidence of merit in any Candidate, but it is not an indispensable condition of his receiving a Certificate.

Translate into prose as literally as the idiom of the English language will admit:—

Εἰς γε μὲν δικαιοσύνην εἴ τις αὐτῷ φαυλὸς γίνοιτο ἱκανὸς ἐνδείκνυσθαι βουλόμενος, περὶ πάντας ἴσως οὕτως σπουδαιοτέρως ποιεῖ τῶν ἐν τοῦ ἀδίκου φιλοκερδούντων. καὶ γὰρ οὖν ἄλλα τε πολλὰ δικαίως αὐτῷ διαχειρίζεται καὶ στρατεύμασι ἀληθινῷ ἐχρήσατο. Καὶ γὰρ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοὶ οὐ χρημάτων ἕνεκα περὶ ἐκείνου ἔκπλεον, ἀλλ' ἵνα ἴσασιν πεπαλαιώτερον ὄντα Κύρῳ καλῶς σπουδαρχεῖν ἢ τὸ κατὰ μῆνα κέρδος. Ἀλλὰ μὴν ἴσ' εἴς γέ σε αὐτῷ προσπέξαντι καλῶς ὑπηρετήσειν, οὐδενὶ τούτων ἀχάριστον ἴσασ' τὴν προθυμίαν. Τοιγαροῦν πρόσεστι δὴ ὑπηρέτης πάντων ἥργον Κύρου ἐλίχθησαν γενέσθαι.

1. Parse γένοιτο, ἐνδείκνυσθαι, ἐχρήσατο, ἔπλεον, προσπέξαντι, ἴσασι, ἴσασιν.

2. Give the derivations of διαχειρίζεται, λοχαγοὶ, ὑπηρετήσειν, προθυμίαν.

Translate into English prose:—

Καὶ ἄλλοτε εἰς Καστωλοῦ· καὶ ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ γενόμενος ἐπῆρώτα αὐτούς, "Τί ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς διελογίζεσθε;" Οἱ δὲ ἐσιώπων· πρὸς ἀλλήλους γὰρ διελέχθησαν ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ, τίς μείζων. καὶ καθίσας ἐφώνησε τοὺς δώδεκα, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, "Εἴ τις βίλει πρῶτος εἶναι, ἔσται πάντων ἔσχατος καὶ πάντων διάκονος." Καὶ λαβὼν παιδίον, ἔστησεν αὐτὸ ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν· καὶ ἐναγκαλισάμενος αὐτὸ, εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, "Ὃς ἂν ἓν τῶν τοιούτων παιδίων δέξηται ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου, ἐμὲ δέχεται· καὶ ὃς ἂν ἐμὲ δέξηται, οὐκ ἐμὲ δέχεται, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἀποστείλαντά με."

1. Parse ἦλθεν—γενόμενος—ἐπῆρώτα—ἐσιώπων—διελέχθησαν—καθίσας—ἔσται—λαβὼν—ἔστησεν—ἐναγκαλισάμενος—δέξηται—ἀποστείλαντα.

2. From the foregoing passage find Greek words for *an argument—silence—a voice—a speech—the will—a sedition—to minister—a mediator—an arm—to name—an apostle.*

3. ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ γενόμενος ἐπῆρώτα αὐτούς. Point out exactly wherein the Greek idiom in this sentence differs from the English.

4. ὃς ἂν ἐμὲ δέξηται. What sort of word is ἂν? with what other two words, in the foregoing clause, is it to be construed? in what other manner is it generally written? would it be correct to write ὃς ἂν ἐμὲ δέξεται? give the reason of your answer.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND NOTES OF A LESSON.

Section 1.

1. What do you understand by the term *Apparatus?* mention that which is used in your school.

2. Describe the means for warming and ventilating your school-room, with your opinion thereon.

3. What organization should you recommend in one of the following cases, taking that which most nearly resembles the circumstances of your own school. Give your reasons:—

(1.) In a Boys' school of 150 children with no pupil-teacher.
(2.) In a Boys' school of 150 children with six pupil-teachers.
(3.) In a Boys' school of 80 children with one pupil-teacher.
(4.) In a Girls' school of 100 children with two pupil-teachers.
(5.) In a Girls' school of 60 children with one pupil-teacher.
(6.) In a Girls' school of 60 children with no pupil-teacher.
(7.) In a Mixed school of 120 children with no pupil-teacher.
(8.) In an Infant school of 200 children with no pupil-teacher.

Section 2.

State at length the method in which religious instruction is imparted in your school, and the time daily given to it.

Section 3.

1. Describe the educational system on which you have been trained, or one of the following systems:—the National; British and Foreign; Home and Colonial; Glasgow; Edinburgh; (Sessional.)

Digitized by Google

2. Draw a ground-plan of your school-room, showing the position of the doors and windows in it, of the teacher's and other desks, of the seats and benches, with the arrangement of the different classes.

Section 4.

Write plain notes of two lessons on one of the following subjects, attending carefully to the circumstances of the case, and stating the length of each lesson.

1. Geography :— Mountains of England { (1.) Collective lesson to three lower classes. (2.) To 1st class in a good school.
2. English Grammar :— Syntax. { (1.) Elementary lesson to young children. (2.) To upper class.
3. English History :— Norman Conquest. { (1.) Collective lesson to three classes. (2.) Lesson to pupil-teachers in their third year.
4. Natural History :—
   1. The Whale. Gallery lesson to young children.
   2. Mammalia. Lesson to 1st class.
5. Object Lesson :— Glass. { (1.) For young children. (2.) For upper class.

ARITHMETIC.

Section 1.

1. Explain each step in the process of multiplying 6,508 by 4,020.
2. Explain each step in the process of dividing 72,724 by 406, and describe exactly the relation of the remainder to the divisor.
3. Multiply 17*s.* 4½*d.* by 145, and explain the method employed.

Section 2.

1. Find by Practice the value of 251 cwt. 2 qrs. 1 lb. at 1*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* per cwt.
2. If 1,200 lbs. can be carried 36 miles for 24*s.*, how many pounds may be carried 24 miles for the same money? Explain each step in the process of working the sum.
3. If 12 men can perform a piece of work in 20 days, what number of men will be required to perform another piece of work four times as great in a fifth part of the time?

Section 3.

1. If the numerator of a fraction be regarded as representing whole numbers, what does the denominator represent?
2. Find the value of $\frac{341}{1000}$ £, and find what fraction 2*s.* 8½*d.* is of 1*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*
3. Multiply $19\frac{1}{8}$ by $1\frac{15}{17}$, and explain each step of the operation.

Section. 4.

1. How do you multiply or divide a decimal fraction by 10; and why do the methods you adopt answer the purpose?
2. What is the value of ·165625 of a ton?
3. Divide 31 by ·124689, and give the reason for the correct placing of the decimal point in the quotient.
4. Extract the cube root of 3½ to three places of decimals, and explain each operation in the process.

Section 5.

1. What is the difference between "Dr." and "Cr.," and where do you place these terms?
2. What is the "double entry" which gives name to the common plan of book-keeping?
3. What is the nature of the account for "Stock?"

Digitized by Google

4. When the sale is of various goods in small quantities, how would you keep the accounts, and periodically ascertain the state of the affair?

ALGEBRA.

Section 1.

1. Subtract $b - c$ from a, and explain the process.

2. Multiply $x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{1}{3}x + 2$.

3. Divide $x^3 - 1$ by $x^2 + 1$; and simplify $\frac{6ax^3 + ax^2 - 12ax.}{6ax - 8a.}$

Section 2.

1. Solve the following equations:—

$$4x - \frac{x-1}{2} = x + \frac{2x-2}{5} + 24.$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 4y = 55 \\ 3x + 2y = 31 \end{cases}$$

2. 943 men voted at an election, the successful candidate had a majority of 65: how many voted for each candidate?

3. Find two numbers, the greater of which shall be to the less as their sum to 42, and as their difference to 6.

Section 3.

1. Find the value of x in the following equations:—

$$6x + \frac{85 - 3x}{x} = 44.$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{(a+x)} = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{(a+x)}}$$

2. Required the value of x and y in

$$\begin{cases} x^2y + xy^2 = 180 \\ x^3 + y^3 = 189 \end{cases}$$

3. The square of the greater of two numbers multiplied by the less is 448, and the square of the less multiplied by the greater is 392: required the numbers.

Section 4.

1 Prove that in an arithmetical progression,

$$S = \left\{ 2a + (n \quad 1)d \right\} \frac{n}{-}$$

and find the sum of 150 terms of the series $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}$, &c.

2. Find 7 arithmetic means between 3 and 59, and 3 geometric means between [illegible] and 32.

3. There are 5 numbers in arithmetical progression; their sum is 25, their product 945. Required the numbers.

Section V.

1. Required the sum and difference of $\sqrt{16a^2x}$ and $\sqrt{4a^2x}$.

2. Find the square root of $11 + 6\sqrt{2}$.

3. Shew that a ratio of greater inequality is diminished, and a ratio of lesser inequality is increased by adding the same quantity to both its terms.

Digitized by Google

HIGHER MATHEMATICS.

Section 1.

1. Find the discount on £A payable after n years at r per cent. simple interest.

2. Find the present value of an annuity of £P payable for n years, allowing r per cent. compound interest; and adapt the expression to the case in which the annuity is paid by m equal instalments at equal intervals of the year

3. Show that any number and the sum of its digits will leave the same remainder when divided by 9.

4. In how many ways can £1 be paid in half crowns, shillings, and sixpences, the number of coins used for each payment being 18?

Section 2.

1. Expand $\frac{1+x}{2+3x}$ in a series ascending by powers of x, by the method of indeterminate coefficients; to four terms.

2. Find the sum of the series $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{1}{2.3.4} + \frac{1}{3.4.5} + \ldots$ ad infinitum.

3. Find the number of permutations of n things taken r together.

4. Prove the binomial theorem in the case in which the index is a positive integer.

Section 3.

1. Explain what is meant when the logarithm of a number to a given base is spoken of, and shew that $\log_a m^n = n \log_a m$.

2. If $A = (a-1) - \frac{1}{2}(a-1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(a-1)^3 \ldots$ and $N = (n-1) - \frac{1}{2}(n-1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(n-1)^3 - \ldots$; show from the exponential theorem that

$$n^{\frac{1}{N}} = a^{\frac{1}{A}},$$

and deduce from this equation the value of $\log_a n$.

3. Investigate the value of the logarithm of a number in a converging series.

Section 4.

Prove the following formulæ of trigonometry:

1. $\text{Tan}(A+B) = \frac{\tan + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$.
2. $\text{Sin } A = \sin(60 + A) - \sin(60 - A)$.
3. In a spherical triangle $\cos c = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b \cos C$.
4. $\text{Cos } \theta + \sqrt{-1} \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + \sqrt{-1} \sin n\theta$, n being a positive integer.

Section 5.

1. Find the equation to a circle, a point in the circumference being the origin, and the axis of the abscissæ being a diameter.

2. Investigate the equation to an ellipse, the centre being the origin and the axis major the axis of the abscissæ.

3. Trace the curve whose equation is $y^2 = a^2 \frac{x+a}{x-a}$.

Section 6.

1. Find by the method of increments the differential coefficient of the product P Q, P and Q being functions of the same variable x.

2. Differentiate the following expressions:—

$$\frac{x+a}{x-b}, \qquad \sin x \,.\, \tan x, \qquad x e^x, \qquad \log\{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}$$

Digitized by Google

3. Prove Maclaurin's theorem, and apply it to expand $\sin x$ in a series ascending by powers of x.

4. Investigate generally the conditions under which a function is a maximum or a minimum.

Section 7.

1. Perform the following integrations:—

$$\int a x^m \, dx, \int \frac{1}{x^3} dx,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx, \int_a^b (ax + b)^n \, dx,$$

$$\int \tan x \, dx, \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx.$$

2. Find the area of the rectangular hyperbola between the asymptotes whose equation is $2xy = a^2$, and that of the lemniscata whose pola equation is $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$.

3. Find the length of the arc of a barabola.

MENSURATION.

Section 1.

1. Prove that the area of a rectangle is equal to the length multiplied by the breadth.

2. Multiply 8 feet 5 inches by 4 feet 7 inches, and explain each step in the working.

3. Prove the rule for finding the area of a trapezoid, and find the area of one whose parellel sides are 4 feet 6 inches, and 8 feet 3 inches, and the perpendicular height 5 feet 8 inches.

Section 2.

1. The sides of a triangular corn field are 150, 200, and 250 yards, required the area, and the expense of reaping the field at 9*s*. 6*d*. per acre.

2. The exterior diameter of a metal pipe is 3 inches, the interior diameter 2 inches, what is the area of the circular ring in the section?

3. The area of a right angled triangle is 24, the three sides are in arithmetical progression, required the sides.

Section 3.

1. Explain the construction and use of the vernier.

2. A rectangular field having been measured it was found that if it were 5 feet broader and 4 feet longer, it would contain 116 feet more, but if it were 4 feet broader and 5 feet longer it would contain 113 feet more; what are its dimensions?

3. The ceiling and cornice of a square room cost 8*l*., being charged at the rate of 10*s*. per square yard of the ceiling, and 6*s*. per linear yard of the cornice; what is the length of the side of the room?

4. Prove the rule for finding the area of a circle.

Section 4.

1. Explain generally the method of finding the difference of level between two distant places by means of a series of sights, and show that the difference of levels between the first and last staves is equal to the difference of the sums of the back and fore sights.

2. Describe the spirit level, and the manner of adjusting and using it.

3. Investigate the prismoidal formula.

Digitized by Google

GEOMETRY.

Section 1.

1. The angles which one right line makes with another upon one side of it are either two right angles, or are together equal to two right angles.
2. If one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is greater than either of the two interior opposite angles.
3. If a square described on one of the sides of a triangle be equal to the squares described on the other two sides of it; the angle contained by those two sides is a right angle.

Section 2.

1. If a right line be divided into any two parts, the rectangles contained by the whole and each of the parts, are together equal to the square of the whole line.
2. If a right line be divided into any two parts, the squares of the whole line and one of the parts, are equal to twice the rectangle contained by the whole and that part, together with the square of the other part.
3. To describe a square that shall be equal to a given rectilineal figure.

Section 3.

1. If a right line drawn through the centre of a circle, bisect a right line in it which does not pass through the centre, it shall cut it at right angles, and if it cut it at right angles it shall bisect it.
2. To describe a circle about a given triangle.

Section 4.

1. The difference between any two sides of a triangle is less than the third side.
2. Divide a square into four equal portions by three straight lines drawn from any point in one of its sides.
3. If two exterior angles of a triangle be bisected, and from the point of intersection of the bisecting lines a line be drawn to the opposite angle of the triangle, it will bisect that angle.

POPULAR ASTRONOMY.

Section 1.

Give one proof, and that the simplest, of one of the following truths of astronomy:—

1. That the earth is not a boundless plain as it seems to be; or
2. That the moon does not shine by its own light, but by the reflected light of the sun; or
3. That the earth has an annual motion round the sun.

Section 2.

Describe and explain—

1. The apparent motions of the fixed stars to an observer who remains in the same place; or
2. The wandering motions of the planets in the heavens; or
3. The apparent annual revolution of the sun through the heavens. What facts indicate such a revolution?

Section 3.

1. Explain the phases of the moon.
2. Account for the tides. Why does high water occur twice in every 24 hours, and why at different hours on successive days?
3. Account for the eclipses of the sun. Why do they not occur every month? When *do* they occur? Why is not the same eclipse visible at the same time from all parts of the earth?
4. How is it known that we are at different distances from the sun at

Digitized by Google

different times of the year? What law has been observed with regard to these distances, and by whom (first)? What important conclusion has since been drawn from it?

Section 4.

1. The moon presents always the same face to us; what important conclusion can be drawn from this fact; and how?

2. What is known of the distances of the fixed stars? What is meant by multiple stars, and what by nebulæ? Have any changes in the appearances of the stars been observed, or of their positions in space?

3. Explain fully how the time may be determined, in a given latitude, by the observed altitude of a star not on the meridian.

NAVIGATION AND NAUTICAL ASTRONOMY.

Section 1.

1. Explain what is meant by middle latitude sailing, and show that

Diff. Lat. : Diff. Long. : : Cos. Mid. Lat. : Tan. Course.

2. Explain what is meant by the meridional difference in Mercator's sailing, and show that if M be the meridional difference of latitude, L the difference of longitude, and C the course, then

$$\text{Tan } C = \frac{L}{M}$$

3. Investigate a rule for determining the course in *great circle* sailing.

Section 2.

1. Prove the rule by which the latitude is determined from an observed meridional altitude of the sun or a star; and find the latitude of a place where the true meridional altitude of the sun's centre was found to be 39° 49′ 13″ towards the south at a time when his true declination was 10° 13′ 39″ N.

2. Explain fully the steps by which mean time is deduced from apparent time.

3. Investigate a formula for determining the latitude from an observed altitude of the sun (not on the meridian), the apparent time being given.

Section 3.

1. What corrections must be applied to an observed altitude of the moon to determine its true altitude; and whence do they severally arise?

2. Explain fully the method by which the longitude is determined by means of the chronometer.

3. Explain fully the method of determining the time by lunar observation, and investigate a formula for clearing the moon's distance.

INDUSTRIAL MECHANICS.

Section 1.

1. Define the unit of work, and show that where a pressure of m lbs. is exerted through n feet, the number of units of work done is $m \times n$.

2. Show that the work done, where material is raised from one position into another, is equal to the product of its weight by the height through which its centre of gravity is raised.

3. State generally the principle of the equality of moments, and prove it in its application to the lever.

Section 2.

1. 2900 units of work are expended in cutting every square foot of oak planking. In what time will a 5-horse power engine cut 300 planks, each 20 ft. long by 1 ft. 6 in. broad?

2. What is the cost of excavating 40,000 cubic feet of earth, and trans-

Digitized by Google

porting it to a mean horizontal distance of 700 feet; allowing three pickmen to every two shovellers, and to each workman 2*s.* 6*d.* per day?

3. An engine of 5-horse power raises 30 cwt. of coals per hour from a pit whose depth is 240 fathoms, and at the same time gives motion to a forge hammer which makes 25 lifts per minute, each lift being three feet; it is required to determine the weight of the hammer.

4. Two men undertake to dig a drain 500 feet long, and to carry the material in barrows to a heap at the end of it. Into what two parts must they divide the work, so that one-half of the labour may fall to the share of each?

Section 3.

1. Describe the safety-valve of a steam-engine, and show how the lever may be graduated.

2. The feet of two of the principal rafters of a roof are tied by an iron rod; explain generally how the strain produced upon this rod by a given weight suspended from the point where the rafters meet, may be determined.

3. When a body is made to slide along a horizontal plane subject to friction, by a force inclined to the horizon at any given angle, determine generally the traction, and find the direction of least traction.

Section 4.

1. Describe the common suction-pump, and explain fully the principle on which water is raised by means of it.

2. To what depth would an iron barge, 40 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 6 feet high sink, when loaded with 30 tons, each square foot of the sheet iron of which it is made, weighing 10 lbs.

3. Show generally how the conditions of the stability of the wall of a reservoir may be determined.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Section 1.

1. How do you account for the ascent of a balloon?

2. Do you see any relation between the temperature at which water boils and the height of the barometer? Has any useful application been made of the principle on which this relation depends?

3. What is meant by the perfect elasticity of air? Is there any relation between the spaces a given quantity of air is made to occupy at different temperatures, and those temperatures, the pressure being supposed constant?

Section 2.

1. How do you account for the ascent of the air in a chimney?

2. What experiments illustrate the different conducting powers with respect to heat, of different substances? What are the properties of liquids in respect to conduction? By what means is it that they become heated?

3. By what means may artificial cold be produced? and on what principle does the result depend?

4. What are the properties of heat in respect to radiation, and what experiments serve to illustrate them?

Section 3.

1. What laws do the reflection and refraction of light follow?

2. On what principle is it that the different coloured rays which compose white light may be separated by a prism.

3. Describe some of the processes of photography.

4. Investigate a general expression for determining the principal focus of a double convex lens.

Section 4.

1. Describe any experiments you have seen made with an electrifying machine or a galvanic battery.

Digitized by Google

2. What is meant by induction in magnetism and what by induction in electricity? Give examples of both.
3. On what principle does the construction of the Leyden Jar depend, and the electrophorus?
4. Describe and explain the construction of the electro-magnet and the galvanoscope.

Section 5.

1. What is the chemical constitution of the air? In what way is it connected with the support of animal and vegetable life?
2. In what different forms does carbon exist? What are its combinations with oxygen? How may they be obtained?
3. Explain what is meant by the law of multiple proportions in chemistry.

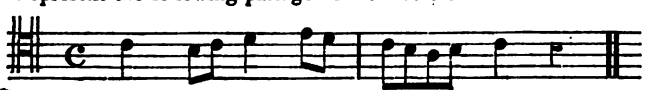
Section 6.

1. Explain fully the process by which soils are formed from rocks.
2. For what reasons do nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash, lime, blood, woollen shreds, and hair operate as manures?
3. Explain the process of malting. Why does the addition of an acid separate the curds from milk, and how may they be dissolved again in it? Describe the preparation of the rennet and explain its action.
4. What is the chemical constitution of the muscular portion, and what of the fatty matter, in animal substances, and what relations have these to the respiration of animals and their food?

VOCAL MUSIC.

Section 1.

1 Explain the difference between melody and harmony.
2. Explain the reason for the use of different clefs; and give examples of their application.
3. Represent the following passage in the treble clef—



Section 2.

1. Explain the nature of the diatonic scale in the major and minor modes.
2. Write out the major scales of Re (D)—Mi (E)—La♭ (A♭) and Sol (G), and show what are their relative minors.
3. What remarks have you to make upon this as a minor strain—

Palestrina.

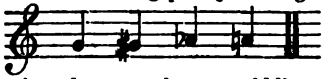
Section 3.

1. What kinds of time are most used in music? Give examples of *six* kinds.
2. Explain what is meant by accent and syncopation—and show the principle upon which the different compound times are deduced from the simple.
3. Write some short passages of music in common—triple—compound-common—and compound-triple time—with the bass notes added.

Digitized by Google

Section 4.

1. To what scale does the following passage belong?



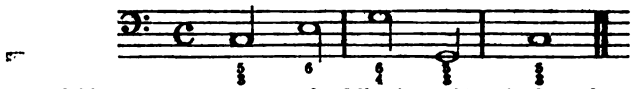
and what distinction is there between the two middle notes?

2. What is meant by a perfect, an augmented, and a diminished interval? Give examples with the 5th.

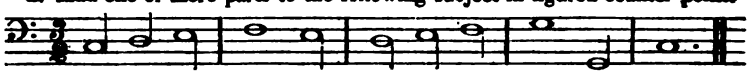
3. What do the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, and the seventh become, when *inverted*?

Section 5.

1. Put chords to the following bass: explain the principle on which it is done; and show which figures might be omitted.



2. Add one or more parts to the following subject in figured counter-point.



GENERAL EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLMISTRESSES.

EASTER, 1849.

On the following subjects the Papers set to the Schoolmistresses were precisely similar to those used in the General Examination of the Schoolmasters at Easter, 1849, viz.:—

SCRIPTURE HISTORY.
LITURGY AND CHURCH HISTORY.
ENGLISH HISTORY.
GEOGRAPHY.
ENGLISH GRAMMAR.
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
MODERN LANGUAGES—FRENCH AND GERMAN.
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND NOTES OF A LESSON.
VOCAL MUSIC.

N.B.—Write, at the top of the page, your Name, Age, and the time that you have been the Mistress of an Elementary School, the Name of your School, and of the nearest Post Town.

This Examination Paper is divided into Sections. You are not at liberty to answer more than one question in each Section. Your knowledge and merit will be accounted greater if you answer one of the latter Questions in each Section, rather than one of the earlier.

The Questions in each Examination Paper are intended to afford you an opportunity of showing the extent of your knowledge on that subject; and if you are enabled to show a competent knowledge in a fair proportion of the subjects of Examination, the Committee of Council will be disposed to grant you a Certificate of Merit.

BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS.

1. Write a short account of the life of any one of the following persons:—

Bishop Wilson (Sodor and Man).
Sir Matthew Hale.
Richard Hooker.
Bishop Ken.
Henry Martyn.
James Watt.

Digitized by Google

2. Write a short account of any one of the following women:—
   Queen Elizabeth.
   Grace Darling.
   Flora M'Ivor.

3. Write an account of any person deceased whom you consider to have been one of the greatest benefactors to the human race within the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

4. What class of biography should you consider the best to be placed in the hands of young people? and why?

5. Write (as nearly as you can in the words of the original) what is told us in the Bible about **Rispah, the daughter of Ayah.**

NATURAL HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Point out the respects in which water-fowl are peculiarly fitted for the element in which they find their food.

2. What peculiarity is observable in regard to the colours of the same animals in different climates?

3. Mention the original countries of our domestic fowls, and the dates at which the more modern were introduced into Europe.

Section 2.

1. What are *deciduous* trees? Mention the principal that are to be found in England.

2. What flowers grow most commonly in the woods, and at what times of the year do they flower?

3. Describe the *cruciferous* order of plants, and their general properties. Mention the best known species, and the characteristics of each.

Section 3.

1. What common plants are noted for their medicinal uses?

2. What garden flowers are easily cultivated, at what season should they be put in the ground, and when will they flower?

3. Describe the difference between endogenous and exogenous plants, both in appearance and internal structure. Are these divisions known by any other name?

Section 4.

1. What articles of food are principally used by the inhabitants of Lapland? England? Italy?

2. What fish visit the coasts and rivers of England, and at what seasons of the year?

3. Give a brief account of the geographical distribution of animals of prey.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Section 1.

1. What vegetables are most useful in a cottager's garden? and at what times of the year should they be planted?

2. How is potato starch made? Is it in all respects equal to the starch commonly sold in the shops?

3. Give a short sketch of the daily duties of a labourer's wife.

Section 2.

1. Are copper saucepans liable to any objections? And if so, to what?

2. What puddings are cheapest, most wholesome, and most easily prepared?

3. Calculate the loss to a labourer in the course of a year which would arise from his buying tea and sugar in very small instead of larger quantities.

Digitized by Google

Section 3.

1. Calculate the cost of clothing for a year of a labourer's family, consisting of a man, his wife, two boys, and three girls.
2. Enumerate the different stitches used in sewing, their degrees of strength and neatness, the rapidity with which a given length of each can be done, and the uses to which they are respectively applied.
3. Is it an advantage to a labourer to receive his wages in small payments frequently, rather than in large payments at greater intervals? and why, morally and economically?

Section 4.

1. What are the best methods of healing burns and scalds?
2. What are the common symptoms of measles and hooping-cough?
3. To what illnesses are workmen in different trades peculiarly subject? and what precautions are suited to each case?

ARITHMETIC.

Section 1.

Explain the working of one of the following questions.

1. Multiply 5,867 by 243.
2. Divide 603*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* by 59.
3. If 3 pair of gloves cost 7*s.* 9*d.*, what will be the price of 11 pair?

Section 2.

1. How many yards are there in 16 m. 3 f. 5 p.?
2. How many bushels of wheat are worth 16 bushels of barley when wheat is 53*s.* per quarter and barley 27*s.*?
3. How many yards of carpet 30 inches wide will be required for a room 20 feet long and 15 broad?

Section 3.

1. If calico cost 2½*d.* per yard and linen 4¾*d.*, what is the difference in price between 5 yards of linen and 8 yards of calico?
2. If 18 persons are boarded for 144*l.* during six months, how long ought 16 persons to be boarded at the same rate for the same sum?
3. If one man and three boys can plant an acre of potatoes in a day, how many men and how many boys will be required to plant 4 acres 2 roods in a day and 26 perches a-half?

Section 4.

Find by Practice the value of—

1. 2,073 yards at 2*s.* 7½*d.*
2. 5,678 lbs. at 11*l.* 9*s.* 11¾*d.*
3. 343 cwt. 2 qrs. 13 lbs., at 2*l.* 16*s.* 8¾*d.* per cwt.

Section 5.

1. What is meant by balancing an account?
2. Explain the difference between Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry.
3. State the uses of the cash-book—the journal—the ledger.

Digitized by Google

SCOTLAND.

GENERAL EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLMASTERS.

AUTUMN, 1849.

N.B.— Write at the top of each Sheet on which your Answers are given the subject of the Paper; your own Name; your Age; the time that you have been Master of an Elementary School; the name of your present School, and of the nearest Post Town; e.g.,

A. B.,
Aged 28 *years,*
Has kept School 6 *years.*
Master of C. D. School,
Near X. Y.

This Paper is divided into Sections. You are required to answer one Question in each Section before proceeding to any others. Your knowledge will be accounted greater if you answer the Third or Fourth Question in each Section than if you answer the First or Second.

RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE.

Section 1.

1. Mention the miracles wrought by Joshua.
2. Name six of the kings of Judah, and give a particular account of any two of these.
3. Give some account of the religion of the Mosaic Dispensation, and mention any instances in which its precepts received fuller explanation from the prophets.

Section 2.

1. How long were the Israelites governed by judges? and give a particular account of three of the most remarkable of the judges.
2. Give a general account of what is contained in the Second Book of Samuel.
3. What was the sin of the Jews in asking for a king, and what appears to have been the political effect of this change of the constitution? Are there any traces of a neglect of the Mosaic ordinances having commenced at that time?

Section 3.

1. Quote any passages in Scripture descriptive of the death of saints.
2. Give an account of the parables of the rich fool and the man taking a far journey, stating at length the import of each.
3. Give the context and explain the meaning of the passage—"Every one shall be salted with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt. Salt is good; but if the salt have lost his saltness, wherewith will ye season it?"

Section 4.

1. What passages in Scripture declare the character of Christ as King?
2. Quote or refer to any passages in Scripture declaring the justice of God.
3. Describe the scope and general character of the Book of Ecclesiastes.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND LITERATURE.

Section 1.

Thy words
Attentive, and with more delighted ear,
Divine instructor, I have *heard*, than when

Digitized by Google

Cherubic songs by night from neighbouring hills
Aerial *music send: nor* knew I *not*
To be both *will and deed* created free;
Yet that we never shall forget to love
Our Maker, and obey him whose command
Single is yet so just, my constant thoughts
Assured me, and still assure.

1. Analyse the construction of the words in italics, in the above passage.
2. Criticise and account for any peculiarities of construction.
3. Analyse the passage pointing out the principal and accessory clauses, and then restore the whole to prose order.

Section 2.

1. Form diminutives from Man, Goose, Hill, Deer, Cock, Cat, Ball, and give the origin of the affixes.
2. Show what real tenses the English verb has, and how its deficiences of inflection are supplied.
3. Name the three true impersonal verbs, and give their etymology.

Section 3.

1. Criticise the phrases—
   1. The fathers of the five first centuries.
   2. The first four books.
   3. The two first declensions.
2. Show by examples six different cases of the word *What.*
3. Analyse the peculiarities of construction in the following sentences:—
   1. I was offered a lucrative situation.
   2. He does nothing but complain.
   3. He has made me a coat.
   4. In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.

Section 4.

1. Give the etymological relation of we, us, and ours.
2. Explain the peculiarity of construction in the following sentences:—
Generally speaking the heir-at-law is not bound by the intention of the testator.
Supposing that electricity is actually a substance, does it not follow that, &c.
3. Parse the words in italics, and point out any error or peculiarity of construction in the following sentences:—
   1. Israel burned none, *save* Hazor only.
   2. Altogether such as I am, *except* these bonds.
   3. Nothing *but* true religion can give us peace in death.
   4. Our light affliction which is *but* for a moment.

Section 5.

1. Name the most distinguished writers between Dryden and Pope; mention the distinguished Scottish poet contemporary with Pope, and characterize his poetry.
2. Give the etymology of the following words:—

Gentle,	Disdain,	Curb,
Palfrey,	Mantle,	Quire,
Candidate,	Ambition,	Mausoleum,
Boor,	Bride,	Ghost.

3. Give examples of trisyllabic measures, and scan the examples you give. Name the chief writers of blank verse.

Section 6.

1. Name the most distinguished among the Scottish poets of the sixteenth century.
2. State the period during which each of the following writers flourished,

Digitized by Google

and give some account of the life and writings of any one of them—Locke, Swift, Spenser, Defoe, Samuel Clark.

3. Date the commencement of the influence created upon English literature by French manners and modes of thinking. How long did this influence continue to be very perceptible? Give illustrations.

LATIN.

N.B.—An accurate translation of the passages will be considered of more merit than answering any number of questions.

Section 1.

To be translated into English:—

Ut primum cessit furor, et rabida ora quierunt,
Incipit Æneas heros: non ulla laborum,
O virgo! nova mi facies inopinave surgit;
Omnia præcepi, atque animo mecum ante peregi.
Unum oro; quando hic inferni janua regis
Dicitur, et tenebrosa palus Acheronte refuso;
Ire ad conspectum cari genitoris, et ora,
Contingat: doceas iter, et sacra ostia pandas.
Illum ego per flammas, et mille sequentia tela,
Eripui his humeris, medio que ex hoste recepi;
Ille, meum comitatus iter maria omnia mecum,
Atque omnes pelagique minas, coelique ferebat,
Invalidus, vires ultra sortemque senectæ.

Virgil, B. 6, *L.* 103—115.

Furor. Distinguish between *furor* and its synonymes.

Rabida. Derivation? Give another adjective nearly synonimous from the same root.

Ora. Give a diminutive from this noun. What other part of speech is *ora*?

Laborum. Conjugate *Laborare* in the passive. Meaning of *laboratur bello, inediâ.*

Nova. Meaning of *nova res, novus homo.*

Palus. Decline. What other meaning and declension has the word?

Acheronte. Give some account of this river.

Pandas. Conjugate. What is the meaning of *passi crines, passus uvæ?*

Pelagi. Give the synonimes of *pelagus.*

Ferebat. Give the meanings of *ferre graviter, ferre laborem, ferre legem.*

Vires. Decline the singular number. Give two examples of nouns wanting the nominative singular.

Sortem. Give the different meanings of this word.

Section 2.

Translate the following into English:—

XXV. Proximâ inde nocte Volsci discordiâ Romanâ freti, si qua nocturna transitio proditiove fieri posset, tentant castra. Sensere vigiles, excitatus exercitus signo dato; concursum est ad arma. Ita frustra id inceptum Volscis fuit; reliquum noctis utrinque quieti datum. Postero die primâ luce Volsci, fossis repletis, vallum invadunt. Jamque ab omni parte munimenta vellebantur, quum consul quanquam cuncti undique, et nexi ante omnes "ut signum daret" clamabant, experiendi animos militum causâ parumper moratus, postquam satis apparebat ingens ardor, dato tandem ad erumpendum signo, militem avidum certaminis emittit.

Livy, B. 2, *C.* 25.

Proxima. Give its construction—compare—what part of speech is the positive?

Digitized by Google

Freti. Is this adjective ever followed by another case than the ablative?—name some other adjectives that take an ablative.

Qua. Give the nominative singular. What other prefixes besides *si* take the same form of the nominative in the feminine gender?

Proditio—From what verb? Has any other verb the same supine?

Castra. What does *castrum* signify? What was the form of a Roman camp—by what was it surrounded?

Sensêre. Conjugate. Give the different meanings of the word.

Vigiles. Into how many watches was the night divided, and what was the duration of each?

Excitatus. What kind of verb? Conjugate the primitive.

Noctis. Give its construction.

Postero. Compare.

Prima luce. Give another word for day-break.

Invadunt. Conjugate this verb—also the primitive.

Munimenta. What other form is there of this substantive?

Cuncti. Distinguish this from *omnes.*

Section 3.

Translate into Latin:—

He only who in the vale of obscurity can brave adversity, who without friends to encourage, acquaintances to pity, or even without hope to alleviate his distresses, can behave with tranquillity and indifference, is truly great; whether peasant or courtier he deserves admiration, and should be held up for our imitation and respect.

GREEK.

N.B.—An accurate translation of the passages will be considered of more merit than answering any number of questions.

Section 1.

Translate the following passage:—

Πᾶν ὅ δίδωσί μοι ὁ πατὴρ, πρὸς ἐμὲ ἥξει· καὶ τὸν ἐρχόμενον πρός με οὐ μὴ ἐκβάλω ἔξω. Ὅτι καταβέβηκα ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ οὐχ ἵνα ποιῶ τὸ θέλημα τὸ ἐμὸν ἀλλὰ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με. Τοῦτο δέ ἐστι τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με πατρὸς, ἵνα πᾶν ὃ δέδωκέ μοι, μὴ ἀπολέσω ἐξ αὐτοῦ, ἀλλὰ ἀναστήσω αὐτὸ ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. Τοῦτο δέ ἐστι τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ θεωρῶν τὸν υἱὸν καὶ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον, καὶ ἀναστήσω αὐτὸν ἐγὼ τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ.

Parse and decline fully πᾶν and μοί. What is the composition of ἆπαν?

Give derivatives from πατὴρ, signifying—1. One country; 2. A family or tribe; 3. Fatherless.

How many cases does πρὸς govern? Give examples.

Parse and conjugate all the verbs in the passage.

What is the derivation of—1. θέλημα; 2. ζωὴν; and 3. αἰώνιον? Give the Latin noun connected with the root of this last word.

How is ἵνα construed? Trace πιστεύω to its root.

Section 2.

Translate the following passage:—

Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμὸν ἵνα παρασάγγας πέντε ἐπὶ κώμας τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ τῆς Συρίας. Ἦσαν δὲ αὗται δύο τείχη· καὶ τὸ μὲν ἕτερον πρὸ τῆς Κιλικίας Συέννεσις εἶχε καὶ Κιλίκων φυλακή· τὸ δὲ ἕτερον πρὸ τῆς Συρίας βασιλεὺς ἐφύλαττε φυλακὴ Ἑλλήνων. Διὰ μέσου δὲ ῥεῖ τούτων ποταμὸς, Κίρσος ὄνομα, εὖρος πλέθρου. Ἦσαν δὲ τὸ μέσον τῶν τειχῶν πᾶσαν σταδίων τριῶν· καὶ παράδεισος οὐκ ἦν βίᾳ· ἦν γὰρ ἡ πάροδος στενὴ καὶ τὸ τεῖχος εἰς τὴν θάλατταν καθήκοντα, ὕπαιθρον δ' ἦσαν πέτραι ἠλίβατοι· ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς τείχεσιν ἀμφοτέροις ἐφεστήκεισαν πύλαι. Ταύτης οὖν ἕνεκα τῆς παρόδου Κῦρος τὰς ναῦς μετεπέμψατο, ἵνα μὴ ἐπλίτας ἀναβιβάσειεν ἄσμενος καὶ ἔξω τῶν πυλῶν καὶ βιασάμενος τοὺς πολεμίους παρέλθοιεν, εἰ φυλάττοιεν ἐπὶ ταῖς Συρίαις πύλαις· ὅπερ ᾤετο ποιήσειν ὁ Κῦρος τὸν Ἀβροκόμαν, ἔχοντα πολὺ στράτευμα. Ἀβροκόμας δὲ οὐ τοῦτ' ἐποίησεν, ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἤκουσε Κῦρον ἐν Κιλικίᾳ ὄντα, ἀναστρέψας ἐκ Φοινίκης παρὰ βασιλέα ἀπήλαυνεν, ἔχων, ὡς ἐλέγετο, τετρακόσια μυριάδας στρατιᾶς.

Xenophon's Anabasis.

Digitized by Google

1 Give the strict meaning of πύλη. Distinguish πύλαι and θύρα—τεῖχος and τοῖχος.

2. Parse and conjugate—1. ἴσχυν; 2. μιῇ; 3. καθίσοντα; 4. ἱστήκεισαν; 5. μεστώσαντο; 6. ἕστο.

3. Parse and construe—1. σταθμόν; 2. ὄνειρα; 3. ἦσαν; 4. ἀναβεβάσειν; 5. φυλάσσειν; 6. στρατιᾶς.

4. Give the roots of the following words—1. ἔφαν; 2. ἁλίβατοι, and the derivatives from στράτος meaning—1. A soldier; 2. A general; 3. To serve as a soldier.

5. Τὸ δὲ ἴζω τό. Account for the second τό.

6. When a verb ends in νυμι, how do we determine whether it is inflected like στορνυμι or τίθημι?

GEOGRAPHY AND POPULAR ASTRONOMY.

Section 1.

1. Draw an outline of the east coast of North America, marking the relative situations of the different States.

2. What are the principal islands in the West Indies belonging to Great Britain?

3. Assign to their respective countries the following cities, marking in what direction they stand from the capitals of their respective countries, viz.—Nice, Presburg, Upsala, Ostend, Waterford.

4. Enumerate and account for the principal currents in the Atlantic Ocean.

Section 2.

1. Draw an outline of the coast of Asia, from the straits of Babelmandel to the Sea of Japan.

2. Describe the rise and course of the large rivers that fall into the Arctic Ocean.

3. Where are tin, diamonds, and mercury found?

4. Show how you may argue from the river to the mountain system of a country, and conversely.

Section 3.

1. Name the chief branches of the Teutonic Race and their present seats.

2. What countries in both hemispheres lie betwixt the tropics?

3. Describe the causes of the trade-winds and the monsoons.

4. Describe the situation of Spain in regard to manufactures, agriculture, and commerce.

Section 4.

1. Point out any connection between the races and religions of Europe.

2. Give some account of the vegetable productions of France.

3. Mention the principal exports and imports of Holland, the possessions of that country in the East, and give the history of their first acquisition and gradual diminution.

Section 5.

1. Why is the arctic circle drawn where it is? What peculiar phenomena are to be observed within it?

2. What is the density of the sun as compared with that of the earth, and the force of gravity at the surface of the sun compared with that at the earth's surface.

3. State precisely the cause of an eclipse of the sun, and at what times it must necessarily happen.

Digitized by Google

HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Give a short and general account of the war betwixt Greece and Persia.
2. Enumerate shortly the events which occurred in Roman history, from the death of Julius Cæsar to the battle of Actium.
3. Point out in what respects the great development of the Roman empire prepared the way for the preaching of Christianity.

Section 2.

1. Describe the character of James the First of Scotland, the various modes in which he promoted the welfare of his country, and the circumstances of his death.
2. Describe generally the disputes in regard to the succession to the throne of Scotland at the end of the thirteenth century.
3. Mention some of the principal events in Scottish history during the thirteenth century, and their influence on the national history.

Section 3.

1. Name the first and the last kings of the Plantagenet line, and mention how long they occupied the throne of England.
2. Give the history of the Petition of Right, and show its value.
3. Describe the circumstances in which the English Parliament had its origin.

Section 4.

1. Name the sovereigns of Scotland in the order of their succession from Alexander III. to James VI., giving the dates at which the first and the last began to reign.
2. Name and characterize some of the most distinguished divines of England during the seventeenth century.
3. Give some account of the character and conquests of the Emperor Charlemagne, and state what countries his empire included.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND NOTES OF A LESSON.

Section 1.

1. Describe particularly the organization of your school, noticing its condition in respect of the numbers, and the class or rank of the children attending, length and regularity of attendance, &c.
2. Describe your method of teaching geography, supposing the apparatus to be complete, and showing the order in which the different parts of the subject are taken up, and those parts on which the greatest attention is bestowed.
3. What advantages attend the practice of mutual interrogation?

Section 2.

1. What kind of children give you most trouble, and how do you keep them in order?
2. On what subjects and how often do you require exercises to be done, or lessons to be got, at extra school hours?

Section 3.

Write notes of the lesson you would give on the first and on one other of the following subjects, first to a class of children about eight years of age, and next to the most advanced class in an ordinary elementary school:—

1. The first commandment—"Thou shalt have no other Gods before me."
2. The life and character of Hannibal, Louis IX., Charles V., Raleigh, or Robert Bruce.
3. Chatham protesting against the "dismemberment of the empire," or Cromwell dissolving the Long Parliament.
4. The duck, the potato, the grape, china, tobacco, or tea.

Digitized by Google

ARITHMETIC.

Section 1.

1. What is the greatest common measure of 696 and 1305?
2. Required the least common multiple of 5, 18, 16, 2, 9.
3. If $\frac{1}{5}$ of a sheep be worth £$\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{3}{7}$ of a sheep be worth $\frac{1}{11}$ of an ox; how much must be given for 100 oxen?

Section 2.

1. Reduce $\frac{3}{5}$ of a pole to the fraction of an acre, and find the value of $\frac{7}{9}$ ton.
2. Divide £17 2*s*. 9*d*. by $11\frac{5}{12}$.
3. What principal put out to interest for $7\frac{1}{2}$ years at 5 per cent. would amount to £125 13*s*. 4*d*.?

Section 3.

1. If 27 men build 54 roods of a garden wall in 26 days, how many roods will 32 men, working equally well, build in 39 days?
2. If 10 horses plough 18 acres of land in 7 days, how many horses would be required to plough 171 acres in 35 days, at the same rate of working?
3. Find the amount of £2639 16*s*. $3\frac{1}{2}$*d*. in five years at 4 per cent. compound interest, payable monthly.

Section 4.

1. Find the value of .69573 day.
2. Divide 16.7235 by 98.7629.
3. Find the amount of annuity of £5 left unpaid for 18 years, at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, compound interest.

Section 5.

1. What is the interest of £875 14*s*. 6*d*. from August 10th to December 14th, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.?
2. What is the solidity of a log of wood 20 feet long, 18 inches broad, and 14 inches thick?
3. Find the cube roots of 1342.17728—273.359449.

Section 6.

1. Find the content of a board 32 ft. 5 in. long and 2 ft. 5 in. broad.
2. What is the value of 1.05^{13} true to six places of decimals?
3. The first term of an equirational series is 100, the common ratio $\frac{1}{3}$, and the number of terms 17. What is the last term?

Section 7.

1. Required the square root of 7619.
2. Required the cube root of 110592.
3. The first term of an increasing equidifferent series is 5, the common difference 11, and the number of terms 100. What is the last term?

Section 8.

1. What is the present worth of £231 10*s*. due 11 years hence, reckoning compound interest at 5 per cent.?
2. What will be the amount of an annuity of £160 for 25 years at 4 per cent.?
3. What annuity may a person aged 60 purchase for £820, interest at 4 per cent.?

ALGEBRA.

Section 1.

1. Reduce $\frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 + 5x - 6}$ and $\frac{3a^3 - 3a^2b + ab^2 - b^3}{4a^3 - 5ab + b^3}$.

Digitized by Google

2. Reduce $\sqrt{\frac{8a^4x^3}{27c^3y^5}}$ to its simplest form.

3. Solve the equations $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 52$,
$xy - x^2 = 8$.

Section 2.

1. Reduce $\frac{4ax^2 - 6b^2x^2 + 2x^3 - 5b}{2x^2}$ to an integral or mixed quantity.

2. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{3}{2\sqrt[n]{x^{2m}}}$.

3. The difference between the hypothenuse and two sides of a right-angled triangle is 3 and 6 respectively; find the sides.

Section 3.

1. Divide $\frac{a}{a+b} - \frac{b}{a-b}$ by $\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b}$.

2. From $5\sqrt{(a-x)^3}$ subtract $2a\sqrt{(a-x)}$.

3. There are three numbers, the difference of whose differences is 5; their sum is 44; and continual product is 1590. What are the numbers?

Section 4.

1. Find the cube root $27a^3 - 54a^2z + 36az^2 - 8z^3$.

2. Required the cube root of $8x^6\sqrt{\frac{3ay^3}{2z}}$.

3. The product of five numbers in arithmetical progression is 945, and their sum is 25; required the numbers?

Section 5.

1. Given $\frac{x+3}{4} - \frac{x-3}{5} = \frac{x-5}{2} - 2$ to find x.

2. Given $x - \frac{3x+54}{17} + 17 = 5y + \frac{4x+7}{3}$
and $\frac{22-6y}{3} - \frac{5x-7}{11} = \frac{x+1}{6} - \frac{8y+5}{18}$
} to find x and y.

3. Find the roots of this equation; $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$.

Section 6.

1. There is a number which exceeds its sixth part as much as 26 exceeds the fourth part of the same number; required the number?

2. A person bought a number of oxen for £80, and if he had bought four more for the same money, the price of each would have been £1 less; how many did he purchase?

3. There is a field in the form of a rectangular parallelogram, whose length exceeds the breadth by 16 yards, and it contains 960 yards; find the length and breadth.

GEOMETRY.

Section 1.

1. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal to one another, and the diameter bisects it, that is, divides it into two equal parts.

2. The angle at the centre of a circle is double of the angle at the circumference, upon the same base, that is, upon the same part of the circumference.

3. If a straight line be drawn bisecting two sides of a triangle, prove that it is parallel to the third side.

Digitized by Google

Section 2.

1. The straight line which bisects the base of an isosceles triangle is perpendicular to it, and bisects its vertical angle.
2. If the diagonals of a four-sided figure mutually bisect each other, it is a parallelogram.
3. Magnitudes bear the same ratio to one another which their equi-multiples have.

Section 3.

1. If a line be cut in medial section, the line composed of it and its greater segment is similarly divided.
2. To describe a circle about a given triangle.
3. Triangles and parallelograms of the same altitude are to one another as their bases.

Section 4.

1. Enunciate and prove Prop. XLVII., Book I.
2. In equal circles equal arches are subtended by equal straight lines.
3. Draw a straight line touching three given unequal circles.

MENSURATION, TRIGONOMETRY, AND ELEMENTS OF MECHANICS.

Section 1.

1. What is the area of the sector of a circle whose angle is 100°, the radius being 50 feet?
2. The diagonals of a four-sided figure are 60 and 40 feet, and they cut at right angles; find its area.
3. Given two sides of a triangle 72 and 82 feet, and meeting at an angle of 45°—what is its area? what is the length of the third side?

Section 2.

1. What is the diameter of a circle whose area is exactly one acre?
2. How many gallons will a cistern hold, whose dimensions are 12 feet 6 inches, 8 feet 6 inches, and 6 feet 6 inches (the gallon being 277¼ cubic inches)?
3. What is the solid content of a sphere whose diameter is 9 feet, and what the cost of gilding it at 1½*d.* per square inch?

Section 3.

1. Define all the trigonometrical lines, sine, cosine, &c., &c.
2. The sine of an angle is 75, what is the tangent of the same angle?
3. Given the base and angles of a right-angled triangle; show in what way the remaining sides may be found.

Section 4.

1. Given two sides of a triangle 80 and 50 feet, and the angle opposite the first side 80°; show how the remaining angles and side are found.
2. Find the ratio of the side of the pentagon circumscribed about a given circle to the side of the pentagon inscribed in the same circle.
3. Given the base and angles at its extremities; how may the line be found which drawn from the opposite angle bisects the base?

Section 5.

1. What is meant by the resolution of a force; and how may a single force be represented by two or more other forces?
2. A body whose weight is ¾ of an ounce moves with a velocity of 1000 feet per second—another whose weight is 8 ounces moves with a velocity of 100 feet per second; what are their relative momenta?
3. A fallen body was found to have acquired a velocity of 128¾ feet; how far had it fallen, being acted upon by the force of gravity only?

Digitized by Google

Section 6.

1. What are Newton's laws of motion?
2. A piece of gold weighed 81 grains on one end of a false balance, and 64 grains on the other end; what was its true weight, and the relative lengths of the arms of the lever?
3. Explain the simple pendulum; what is the connection between the length and the time of vibration?

ENGLAND AND WALES.

GENERAL EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLMISTRESSES.

AUTUMN, 1849.

N.B.—Write, at the top of the page, your Name, Age, and the time that you have been the Mistress of an Elementary School, the Name of your School, and of the nearest Post Town.

This Examination Paper is divided into Sections. You are not at liberty to answer more than one question in each Section. Your knowledge and merit will be accounted greater if you answer one of the later Questions in each Section, rather than one of the earlier.

The Questions in each Examination Paper are intended to afford you an opportunity of showing the extent of your knowledge on that subject; and, if you are enabled to show a competent knowledge in a fair proportion of the subjects of Examination, the Committee of Council will be disposed to grant you a Certificate of Merit.

RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE.

Section 1.

1. Write out the parable of the Good Samaritan—stating the moral, and quoting other passages of Scripture enforcing the same moral.
2. Give an account of the life and character of Saul.
3. Give a short account of the typical events narrated in the Old Testament and fulfilled in Jesus Christ.

Section 2.

1. Mention some of the miracles wrought by the apostle Peter.
2. Relate the principal events in the life of Moses; into what distinct periods may it be divided?
3. What comment do we find in Ezekiel on the conclusion of the Second Commandment?

Section 3.

1. Give an outline of what is contained in the book of Joshua.
2. Quote passages from Scripture declaring the providence of God.
3. What was the chief cause of the enmity entertained by the Jews against St. Paul.

Section 4.

1. Mention the public speeches recorded in the Acts to have been spoken by St. Paul.
2. What is the meaning of the words redemption, remission, regeneration? Give examples of their use.
3. Compare the knowledge of a future state as possessed by the Jews with that possessed by Christians, quoting passages to prove your opinion.

Digitized by Google

SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Give a sketch of the life of Abraham.
2. Mention the principal events that occurred during the wanderings of the children of Israel in the desert.
3. When did the separation of the kingdoms of Judah and Israel take place? From what cause did it arise, and how long did these kingdoms last?
4. Give some account of the history of the Jews, from the building of the second temple to the time of our Saviour.

Section 2.

1. State what you know about Herod the king, and the members of his family.
2. Mention the principal events in the lives of St. Peter and St. John.
3. Why was St. Paul sent a prisoner to Rome? Narrate his voyage thither, and shipwreck.
4. How long after the ascension of our Saviour did the destruction of Jerusalem happen? By whom was it effected? What prophecies foretold this event?

Section 3.

1. For what sins were the Jews carried away into captivity? What prophecies illustrate this?
2. Write out a list of the books of the New Testament, with the names of their authors.
3. Who were the Pharisees? Give some account of their opinions, quoting Scripture in proof.
4. Describe St. Paul's preaching to the Athenians, the arguments he used, and the effect he produced on them.

Section 4.

1. What were the religious rites observed by the patriarchs, from Noah to Jacob?
2. Prove from Scripture the duty of public and private prayer.
3. How is the doctrine of submission to civil authority laid down by our Saviour and the apostles?
4. Compare the knowledge of a future state as possessed by the Jews with that possessed by Christians, quoting passages.

LITURGY AND CHURCH HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Write out so much of your "duty towards your neighbour" as refers to the Tenth Commandment, and illustrate it by passages from Scripture.
2. Why are infants baptized? Quote Scripture in support of the practice of the Church.
3. What is required of persons before they come to the Lord's Supper? How do we learn this from the New Testament?
4. What is the doctrine of the Church of England on justification as laid down in the Articles? Quote Scripture in proof.

Section 2.

1. What are the principal divisions of the order of evening prayer?
2. How often in the course of the year is the New Testament read through in the order of daily service? Explain this.
3. Give an account of the points laid down in the Athanasian Creed in the order in which they come.
4. By whom was the Book of Common Prayer compiled, and when was it adopted as it now stands?

Digitized by Google

Section 3.

1. By whom was Christianity believed to have been first introduced into Britain?
2. How far was the Reformation carried out in the reign of Henry VIII.?
3. Relate the measures taken by Queen Elizabeth for establishing the Protestant Church of England.
4. Give an account of the Litany, and state what you know of its history.

Section 4.

1. Give some particulars of the early churches of Jerusalem and Alexandria.
2. When did the principal persecutions of the early Christians take place?
3. When, and for what causes, did the separation of the Eastern, or Greek Church from the Western, or Roman Church occur?
4. State what you know about the principal divines of the Church of England before the year 1700.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Under what Roman emperors was the conquest of Britain effected? and who were some of the generals employed?
2. Which were some of the principal Roman cities in Britain? and what was the condition of the people under their sway?
3. Give some account of the ancient tribes of Britain, and of the Druids, with their religious rites and opinions.
4. At what period did Alfred the Great live? Give a sketch of his reign; and show how far the Saxon dominion extended in Great Britain at that period.

Section 2.

1. What part did England take in the Crusades?
2. When was Magna Charta extorted from King John? and what were the principal stipulations contained in it?
3. Where were the battles of Crecy, Poitiers, and Agincourt fought? Give some account of these battles, and their consequences.
4. What claim had Henry VII. to the crown of England? What aid did he receive from Wales? Mention the principal occurrences that distinguished his reign.

Section 3.

1. What was the title of the Stuarts to the English throne? Give a list of the sovereigns of this family.
2. In what year was Charles I. beheaded? Write out a short account of his trial.
3. Give an account of the Darien and South Sea schemes.
4. With what foreign states has Great Britain been allied since the time of Henry VIII.? and in what great wars has she taken part?

Section 4.

1. When and whence was printing introduced into England? and by whom was the art first practised extensively in this country?
2. Write an account of the foundation and history of one of the Scotch or English universities.
3. Give some account of the principal statesmen, commanders, and writers of the time of Queen Anne.
4. What has been the rise and progress of the British dominions in India? Enumerate all the colonial possessions of this kingdom in the eastern hemisphere.

Digitized by Google

BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS.

Section 1.

Write a short account of any one of the following persons:—

Chaucer,
William Tell,
Pascal,
Dr. Johnson,
Isabella of Castile,
Margaret Roper,
Marie Antoinette,
Captain Cook.

Section 2.

Relate some eminent instances, especially such as are mentioned in Scripture, of woman's—

Filial devotion,
Conjugal affection,
Fortitude,
Presence of mind,
Industry and self-denial,
General exemplication of the Christian character, with due acknowledgment of its source.

Section 3.

In setting forth examples of eminent virtue, how will you guard against exciting thereby a desire to imitate them in the hope of being admired as they are?

NATURAL HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Describe the difference between organic and inorganic bodies, and give examples of each class.
2. What do you understand by mineral waters?
3. What natural substances may be properly called *elements*? Do earth, air, fire, and water, belong to this class of substances? If not, why not?
4. What mines are found in Great Britain, and in what parts? Describe any one of them.

Section 2.

1. Name the different parts of the flowers of plants.
2. Describe the *leguminose* order of plants, and mention the species with which you are acquainted.
3. What is the influence of light upon plants, and what are the functions of their leaves?

Section 3.

1. Describe the transformation of the silk-worm.
2. What species of solitary birds are found in the British Isles? Describe the form and habits of any one.
3. Distinguish some of the species of fishes which severally frequent seas, rivers, lakes, or ponds.
4. What tribes are indicated by the terms *mollusca*, *articulata*, and *radiata*, and what is the difference of their structure?

Section 4.

1. What is meant by zoology? Explain the difference between vertebrated and invertebrated animals.
2. Describe the greyhound, and explain the peculiarities in its form.
3. What species of animals are peculiar to North America, Hindostan, and Australia?
4. Enumerate the principal types to which all the varieties of the human species may be reduced.

Digitized by Google

GEOGRAPHY.

Section 1.

1. How may it be proved that the earth is not a plane?
2. What are the equinoctial points, and why are they so called?
3. Describe the motions of the earth, and explain the causes of the regular succession of the seasons.
4. Name the zones, and account for their respective temperatures.

Section 2.

1. Trace the course of any three of the rivers of England.
2. Name the principal seats of the cotton and hardware manufactures of Great Britain, and the countries from which the most valuable raw materials are imported.
3. Through what counties will the following direct routes pass: from London to Perth, from Canterbury to Holyhead, and from Cambridge to Falmouth?
4. Draw a map of Great Britain, showing the course of the largest rivers, and the position of the mountain ranges.

Section 3.

1. Name the chief inland and sea-coast towns of Syria, and describe their position.
2. Draw a map of Palestine, and give some account of the countries by which it is bounded.
3. Point out the situation of the Seven Churches of the Apocalypse.
4. Describe the extent and chief physical features of modern Asiatic Turkey, and distinguish those provinces which are named in the Acts of the Apostles.

Section 4.

1. Enumerate the British possessions in Europe and Africa.
2. Describe the climate and productions of South America.
3. Trace the course of the St. Lawrence, the Rhone, and the Danube.
4. Give some account of the colonial possessions of France, Holland, and Russia.

Section 5.

1. What is the trade-wind? Explain fully the causes which produce it.
2. What is the snow-line? Show, by examples, that it is more elevated at the equator than in the polar regions.
3. Draw a map of the British possessions which are included between the Indus and the Bay of Bengal.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Section 1.

1. Explain the distinction between adjectives and adverbs.
2. What different kinds of verbs exist in our language? Give examples of each.
3. Enumerate the different modes of expressing respectively the present, past, and future tenses of a verb, and explain the force of each.

Section 2.

1. Explain the meaning of the word etymology, and show what are the principal uses of studying it.
2. Construct a compound sentence, and show distinctly the parts of which it consists.
3. Explain the construction of the following sentences: The man whom he benefited was ungrateful: The man who benefited him was benevolent.

Section 3.

1. Give a list of English words compounded from the Latin verb *mitto*; and explain the precise meaning.

Digitized by Google

2. What kinds of words are derived from the Greek language? Give examples.

3. Enumerate the principal terminations of English nouns. Give the signification of each.

Section 4.

1. Give some historical account of the manner in which the Norman French has become one principal element in our language.

2. Give a biographical sketch of one of the most prominent female authors of England.

3. State some of the principal advantages to be derived from studying the best poetical literature of our country.

Section 5.

Write out the following passage in prose order without altering the words, and mention any words or phrases which would not have been used in prose:—

I have brought
My story to the sum of earthly bliss,
Which I enjoy; and must confess to find
In all things else delight indeed; but such
As, us'd or not, works in the mind no change,
Nor vehement desire; these delicacies
I mean of taste, sight, smell, herbs, fruits, and flow'rs,
Walks, and the melody of birds; but, here
Far otherwise! transported I behold,
Transported touch: here passion first I felt,
Commotion strange! in all enjoyments else
Superior, and un-mov'd: here only weak
Against the charm of beauty's pow'rful glance.

WELSH.

Translate into English:—

1. Gair yr Arglwydd yr hwn a ddaeth at Jeremia y prophwyd yn erbyn y Philistiaid, cyn i Pharao daro Gaza.

2. Fel hyn y dywed yr Arglwydd, Wele, dyfroedd a gyfodant o'r gogledd, ac a fyddant fel afon lifeiriol, a hwy a lifant dros y wlad, a'r hyn sydd ynddi; y ddinas, a'r rhai sydd yn aros ynddi; yna y dynion a waeddant, a holl breswylwyr y wlad a udant.

3. Rhag swn twrf carnau ei feirch cryfion, rhag trwst ei gerbydau, a thrwst ei olwynion ef, y tadau nid edrychant yn ol ar eu plant, gan wendid dwylaw:

4. O achos y dydd sydd yn dyfod i ddystrywio yr holl Philistiaid, ac i ddinystrio o Tyrus a Sidon bob cynnorthwywr ag y sydd yngngweddill: oblegid yr Arglwydd a ddinystria y Philistiaid, gweddill ynys Caphtor.

5. Moelni a ddaeth ar Gaza, torrwyd ymaith Ascelon, gydâ'r rhan arall o'u dyffrynoedd hwynt: pa hyd yr ymrwygi di?

6. O cleddyf yr Arglwydd, pa hyd ni lonyddi? dychwel i'th wain, gorphwys a bydd ddystaw.

7. Pa fodd y llonydda efe, gan i'r Arglwydd ei orchymyn ef yn erbyn Ascelon, ac yn erbyn glan y môr? yno y gosododd ef.

1. Write out the future tense, indicative mood, of the following verbs: *taro*, *aros*, *gosod*, and *tori*.

2. In the passage, *rhag trwst ei gerbydau*, why is the first letter of *cerbyd* changed? and in the passage, *yn ol ar eu plant*, why is the first letter of *plant* left unaltered?

3. In the passage, *yr hwn a ddaeth*, why is the first letter of *daeth* altered? and in the passage, *gorphwys a bydd ddystaw*, why is the first letter of *bydd* left unaltered, but the *d* of *dystaw* changed?

Parse the latter passage in full.

Translate into Welsh:—

Digitized by Google

1. A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favour rather than silver and gold.
2. The rich and poor meet together: the Lord is maker of them all.
3. A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself: but the simple pass on, and are punished.
4. By humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, honour, and life.
5. Thorns and snares are in the way of the froward: he that doth keep his soul shall be far from them.
6. Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it.
7. The rich ruleth over the poor, and the borrower is servant to the lender.
8. He that soweth iniquity shall reap vanity: and the rod of his anger shall fail.
9. He that hath a bountiful eye shall be blessed; for he giveth of his bread to the poor.

Express, in Welsh, the following phrases:—

"Try to do this, if you can."

"I would come and see you, if I had the leisure."

"She is living in Caermarthen, ill and alone."

"If three horses can draw four tons, will not eleven horses draw nearly fifteen?"

ARITHMETIC.

Section 1.

Explain the working of one of the following questions:—

1. Multiply 8394 by 325.
2. Divide 735*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* by 47.
3. If 4 pairs of stockings cost 6*s.* 8*d.*, what will 10 pairs cost?

Section 2.

1. In 7 bushels, 2 pecks, and 7 quarts, how many pints?
2. A butcher gave 28 lbs. of mutton to a grocer for 18 lbs. of sugar at 8½*d.* per lb., what was the price of the mutton?
3. How many yards of paper, 42 inches wide, will be required to cover a wall, 18 feet long and 13 high?

Section 3.

1. If two persons receive, one 7*s.* 6*d.* and the other 8*s.* 10*d.* per week, for needlework, what will be the difference between the earnings of the former in 9 weeks and of the latter in 7 weeks?
2. If 5 yards of cloth costs 14*s.* 2*d.*, what must be given for 9 pieces, each containing 21 yards 1 quarter?
3. If 29 men, in 5 days of 12 hours each, reap 32 acres, in how many days, of 13 hours each, will 20 men reap 40 acres?

Section 4.

Find by practice the value of:—

1. 6732 lbs. at 4*s.* 8½*d.*
2. 7509 articles at 12*l.* 7*s.* 4½*d.*
3. 176 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs. at 2*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* per cwt.

Section 5.

1. What books are necessary to a set of accounts kept by a single entry, and what are their uses?
2. How do you use the terms Dr. and Cr., and how balance an account?
3. What is meant by double entry?

Digitized by Google

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Section 1.

1. Describe the organization which you would adopt for each branch of the instruction, and the reasons for it in :—

1. An infant school of 100 children with no pupil teacher.
2. A girls' school of 150 children with 3 pupil teachers.
3. A mixed school of 40 girls and 70 infants with 2 pupil teachers.

2. Draw out a time-table of a day's occupation for either of the above schools, with such modifications as a complete course of instruction might dictate in the course of the week, giving reasons for any peculiarities in the scheme which you adopt.

3. What will be the sources of order and discipline in your school, and how will you get them to pervade the whole body of it?

Section 2.

1. To what classes would you give instruction in grammar and geography, describing the course and methods which you would pursue with each?

2. With what class will you commence instruction in fixing work, by what means will you extend to as many as possible clear instructions in cutting out, and how will you endeavour to cultivate among the children ideas and habits of economy in the use of food, clothing, &c.?

3. How will you ensure the collective attention of the children in a class to each successive point of instruction brought before them, and by what methods will you make the exercises in arithmetic intelligent and improving, instead of merely mechanical?

Section 3.

Write notes of two collective lessons, one to younger children, and one to the upper classes in a girls' school, on any of the following subjects, in sufficient detail to show how each part of the lesson would be successively conveyed :—

1. Some plain moral duty—
   Truthfulness. Modesty.
   Filial obedience. Order.
2. Some familiar plant or animal—
   Cabbage. Horse.
   Geranium. Cat.
3. Some artificial or imported article of familiar use—
   Butter. Cloth.
   Coffee. Needles.
4. The distribution of land and water on the earth's surface, the mountain chains of Europe, the River Mississippi, or the Mediterranean Sea.
5. The auxiliary verbs, the proper use of the subjunctive mood, the distinction between "will" and "shall," or the mode of forming diminutives.
6. The battle of Tewkesbury, the victories of Clive in India, the American War of Independence, or the Act of Union between England and Scotland.

Section 4.

1. How will you labour to obtain the moral support of parents of the poorer classes in your efforts to train their children?

2. What measures can you take to maintain and secure the health of the children and your own, and sustain that liveliness of mind which contributes so much to the pleasurableness and efficient discharge of duty?

3. Give an outline of some efficient system of registering, not only the attendance, but the progress of the children in every department of instruction, in a school having pupil teachers to aid you in carrying it out.

Digitized by Google

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Section 1.

1. What are the comparative prices of tea, coffee, and cocoa, and which is the most nutritious as an article of daily consumption?
2. What cheap materials can be employed for making wholesome and nourishing soups, and how?
3. Describe the process of making bread, and calculate the advantage of making it at home.

Section 2.

1. What advantages result from purchasing with ready money?
2. How should a man and wife, with three young children, appropriate an income of 15*s.* per week?
3. What are the advantages of the allotment system, and in what way may a portion of land be most profitably employed by a cottager?

Section 3.

1. What are the evils which arise from sitting and sleeping in ill-ventilated apartments.
2. Enumerate some of the simplest household arrangements most important for the preservation of health.
3. Write a letter to a chamber-maid, describing the duties of her station.

Section 4.

1. What are the arrangements in regard to clothing most important for the preservation of health?
2. What illnesses are most frequent in children under twelve years old, and how should they be treated?
3. Describe the circulation of the blood; show under what circumstances it is thrown out of order, and what is necessary to restore it.

MUSIC.

Section 1.

1. Describe the apparatus you consider best adapted for teaching music in a primary school.
2. How would you proceed to teach part-singing to a class of children?

Section 2.

1. What methods are the most useful, in order to cultivate amongst children the habit of singing in exact time?
2. Give written examples of common, triple, compound common, and compound triple time.

Section 3.

1. Write out the major and minor scales of Fa (F), Si ♭ (B ♭), Mi ♭ (E ♭), and Re (D).
2. Take any two major and minor keys, and show why it is necessary to employ the exact number of flats or sharps indicated in the signature.

Section 4.

1. What is an interval? What do we mean when we speak of an interval as perfect, diminished, or augmented? Give examples of each.
2. What are the faults most necessary to be avoided in writing harmony?

Section 5.

What is meant by thorough-bass, and what are the principal uses of studying it?

Digitized by Google

GENERAL EXAMINATION OF TRAINING SCHOOLS.

JANUARY, 1849.

Write, at the top of the page, the name of the Training School in which this Examination is held, your own Name and Age, and the number of months during which you have been resident in the Training School; or, if you are no longer resident in it, then the time that you have been the Master of an Elementary School, the Name of your School, and of the nearest Post Town.

This Examination Paper is divided into Sections. You are not at liberty to answer more than one question in each Section. Your knowledge and merit will be accounted greater if you answer the Third or Fourth Question in each Section, rather than the First or Second Question.

SCRIPTURAL KNOWLEDGE.

Section 1.

Give the dates B.C. of the following events:—

1. The Deluge, and the beginning of the seventy years captivity.
2. The passage of the Jordan, and the dedication of Solomon's Temple.
3. The dedication of the temple rebuilt by Zerubbabel, and the writing of the Acts of the Apostles.
4. How is the date of the Conversion of St. Paul fixed by Dr. Burton?

Section 2.

Describe geographically the following places, and mention the principal events recorded in Scripture in connexion with them:—

1. Hebron and Azotus.
2. Beersheba and Cesarea Philippi.
3. Corinth and Decapolis.

Section 3.

1. Draw a map illustrative of the journeyings of the Israelites in the wilderness.
2. In what respects are the departure from Egypt, the events which occurred in the journey through the wilderness, and the entrance into the Promised Land to be considered typical?
3. State fully the circumstances under which the Law was delivered on Sinai.

Section 4.

Relate shortly the principal events in the reign of one of the following Kings:—

1. David.
2. Hezekiah.
3. Josiah.

Section 5.

1. Give our Lord's explanation of the Parable of the Tares, and relate the miracle of the healing of the man with the withered hand.
2. State shortly what is recorded in Scripture of St. Peter.
3. Relate shortly, but in their proper order, the events recorded between the period of our Lord's agony in the garden and his Ascension.

Section 6.

1. Interpret the following Scripture names:—Bethel, Ebenezer, Bethesda, Halleluiah, Hosanna, Jehovah, Jehovah-jireh, Jacob, Israel, Philadelphia, Onesiphorus.
2. Give passages of Scripture in which the following symbols are used, and interpret them:—Psalms, the Olive, Manna, Leaven, Gates, a Book.

Digitized by Google

Section 7.

1. On what occasions did our Lord foretel his own death?
2. What prophecies have reference to our Lord's descent from David? to his triumphal entry into Jerusalem? to the scourging at Pilate's judgment hall? to the mockery of the Jews at his crucifixion, and to his resurrection? Give one prophecy in each case, and relate the fulfilment of it, as nearly as you can, in the words of Scripture.
3. Of what prophecies is the fulfilment recorded in the Old Testament history?
4. What proof have we that when our Saviour came into the world there existed among the heathen a general expectation of the coming of some great deliverer, and among the Jews, of the coming of the Messiah? and in what respects is the "suitableness of the time" apparent?

Section 8.

1. Describe the principal Jewish festivals.
2. Give some account of the sects of the Pharisees, the Sadducees, and the Essenes.
3. What proofs are there of the authenticity of the Books of the Old Testament?

Section 9.

1. "In those days came John the Baptist preaching in the wilderness of Judea, and saying, 'Repent ye, *for the kingdom of Heaven is at hand.*'"—Matt. iii. 2. Would the expression, "the kingdom of Heaven," be strange to the Jews to whom these words were addressed? If not, in what sense would they understand it, and on what authority of Scripture?
2. Explain the following passage:—"The centurion said, 'Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof; but speak the word only and my servant shall be healed. For I am a man under authority, and I say to this man, go, and he goeth; and to another, come, and he cometh; and to my servant, do this, and he doeth it.'"—Matt. viii. 8.
3. Write a paraphrase of the following passage:—

"Therefore, being justified by faith, we have peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ;

"By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in the hope of the glory of God."—Romans v. 1, 2.

Section 10.

What is the teaching of the Church in her Articles as to the following doctrines; and what is their Scriptural authority?

1. Of Good Works.
2. Of Justification.
3. Of the Church.

CHURCH HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. What are the four Great Councils? when and why were they held?
2. Mention the chief persecutions of the Early Church, with their date and continuance.
3. Give a list and brief account of the chief Fathers of the three first centuries.
4. Give an account of the formation of the Canon of Scripture. What are the Apocryphal Gospels?

Section 2.

1. Give a brief account of Constantine the Great.
2. Give a brief account of Arius and Athanasius.
3. What is Pelagianism? What was the real name, era, and country of its author? Who was its great opponent, and what do you know of him?

Digitized by Google

4. Mark the principal eras in the progress of Christianity among the barbarian conquerors.

Section 3.

1. What are the early translations of Scripture into Latin or other tongues?
2. State the time and causes of the schism between the Eastern and Western Churches.
3. Give an account of Charlemagne in relation to the Church.
4. Give an account of Mahomet and Mahometanism.

Section 4.

1. Mention the Archbishops of Canterbury who, up to the accession of James I., have most influenced the ecclesiastical affairs of this country.
2. How was Christianity introduced a second time into this island? Who was the first British Martyr, the first Saxon Christian King, the first Archbishop of Canterbury, and when was the first British Church built?
3. Distinguish between the regular and the secular clergy. Who were the Benedictines, and who introduced them into England?
4. Give some general view of the various superstitions with which Christianity has had to contend before its permanent establishment in Great Britain.

Section 5.

1. Name, with dates, the great Popes of the Middle Ages.
2. Give a list of the Crusades. What was their success, severally, and on the whole?
3. Name and distinguish the Religious Orders subsequent to the Benedictines. Describe a monastery with its officials, and briefly estimate the good and evil of the monastic system?
4. Briefly trace the rise and development of the Papal power, and estimate its effects on Europe.

Section 6.

1. Name the principal sufferers for conscience' sake in the reign of Henry VIII. and Mary, distinguishing the Romanists from the Reformers.
2. Who were the Lollards, and with whom were they connected out of England?
3. Give a list and a brief account of the great continental Reformers of the 16th century.
4. Mark the extent of the diffusion of the Reformation, and characterize the reaction against it.
5. Trace to their origin, with dates, the principal religious sects now existing in England.

CATECHISM AND LITURGY.

Section 1.

1. Explain, as if to children of twelve years old, the first promise made by sponsors for infants baptized.
2. Explain as to a class of pupil teachers the last six Articles of the Apostles creed, with Scripture proofs or illustrations.
3. Explain as popularly as you can the words "Sacrament,"—"generally necessary to salvation,"—"Repentance,"—"Covenant." What precedent have we for binding infants into involuntary covenant with God?
4. "The strengthening and refreshing of our souls by the body and blood of Christ as our bodies are by the bread and wine." Mention any explanations which great English divines have given of this doctrine.

Section 2.

1. How do you account for the difference between the Bible and Prayer Book versions of the Psalms?
2. Give a very concise account of the different versions of the Bible.

Digitized by Google

3. Give some account of the several revisions which our Prayer Book has undergone. By what principle were its compilers guided with reference to ceremonial observances.

4. Show briefly and in popular terms the practicable reasonableness and advantage of Confirmation. What precedent have we for the usage?

Section 3.

1. Give Scripture Texts for the expressions made use of in the General Confession.

2. What parts of the Daily Service have been written since the Reformation?

3. Which of the Collects are peculiar to the English Church, and at what dates were they written?

4. Give an account of the Four great Liturgies used by the early Church, and mention to which of them our Communion Service most approaches, and what are the points of difference.

Section 4.

1. Were there creeds and confessions of faith in the earliest stages of Christianity? How have they arisen, and what is their use?

2. What was the date and number of the original "Articles." What changes have they since undergone, and what eminent men were concerned in them?

3. Into what general divisions would you class the Thirty-nine Articles as to their subjects?

4. What do you find in the Articles besides positive assertions of Christian doctrines? Give instances.

Section 5.

1. Write out the 5th Article, and prove from Scripture the personality of the Holy Ghost and his procession from Father *and* Son.

2. Write out the Article "of Good works." Which is it in number? Show and confirm by Scripture that "Good works do spring out necessarily of a true and lively faith."

3. Write the Article "of the Church." Which is it in number? In what sense is "visible" here used? In what sense is the word "church" used in the New Testament?

4. Write out the Article of "the one oblation of Christ." Which is it in number? Prove from Scripture the first proposition of the Article, and cite any testimonies from the early Fathers to the same point.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Section 1.

1. Of what languages is English a combination?

2. Compare English in this respect with French, Italian, Spanish, and German.

3. Classify the languages of Modern Europe.

4. Name the principal families of language. To which does English belong? What is its position in this family and relation to the other members of it?

Section 2.

1. Distinguish those families from which the English has received single words from those which have supplied it with modes of formation.

2. What effect has the fusion of other languages in the English had upon its grammar?

3. Explain the terms Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, and Prosody. On what principle is English spelling based? What are the advantages and disadvantages of the English system? How long has it been settled? and is it followed in any other European languages?

Digitized by Google

Section 3.

1. What period would you fix upon as the commencement of the English language? Name the earliest English writer, properly so called in verse, and in prose.

2. Give some prominent characteristics of the style of the chief prose writers of the 17th century.

3. Give an account of English metre down to the year 1700, with specimens in illustration.

4. Give with dates the principal eras in English composition down to the year 1700; naming the great writers, the models they followed, and the studies and tastes of the periods.

Section 4.

1. Name the great writers in prose and verse of the 18th century.

2. Name the foreign writers who exercised the greatest influence on the English literature of the 18th century, and trace the effects.

3. Give as complete a list as you can of the plays of Shakspeare, and an outline of the plot of any one of them.

4. Give a sketch of the private condition of authors from the earliest times down to the year 1800.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Section 1.

1. Name and define the four parts into which grammar is usually divided.

2. Name, define, and derive the parts of speech. What popular rule would you lay down for detecting an adverb—an adjective—an intransitive verb?

3. Give an instance of the simplest and most regular form of a negative proposition; and explain fully the elements of which it consists.

4. It is sometimes said, that the form of "John's coat," is simply an abbreviation of "John, his coat." Is this tenable? and if not, why not?

Section 2.

1. Name the different classes of pronouns, and cite an example of each.

2. This is a likeness of Samuel.
   This, a likeness of Samuel's.
   Explain the difference between these two expressions.

3. The crown—whose servant I am.
   The men that you summoned.
   I like these sort of people.
   I have lived here this ten months.
   In the above expressions what violation (real or apparent) of concord do you observe? How would you justify, and how amend them?

4. Show that adverbs cannot constitute *by themselves* any of the parts of a proposition. Give an instance or two in which they form *subordinate* parts.

Section 3.

Correct the following:—

Not knowing who to send, James and me was thinking last light we would have rode or drove there this morning if the ground should not be exceeding slippy. But as the state of the roads render those kind of amusements impracticable it is our intentions of skating (if in case the ice should be froze sufficient) while the clock strikes one.

Section 4.

1. Derive the words tantalize—orrery—alp—ant—wild—indenture—se'nnight—fortnight—naught—twist—utter—alone—atone—bairn—vixen—chronology—civilian—decorate—edify—penultimate—hydrography—microscope.

2. Name the chief figures in rhetoric with instances.

Digitized by Google

3. What are the principal metres which our poets have employed? Give instances of each.

4 Paraphrase the following; scan the two first lines; select six words of Latin origin and six of Saxon, and parse the words in italics.

When I consider *how* my light is spent
Ere half my *days* in this dark world and *wide*,
And *that* one talent which is death to hide,
Lodg'd with me useless, though my soul more *bent*
To serve therewith my Maker, and present
My true account, lest he returning chide;
Doth God *exact* day labour *light denied?*
I fondly ask: but patience to prevent
That murmur, soon replies, God doth not need
Either man's work or his own gifts; *who* best
Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best: his state
Is kingly; thousands *at his bidding* speed,
And post o'er land and ocean without rest;
They also serve who only stand and wait.

Section 5.

1. Explain what is meant by the subject, predicate, and copula of a proposition.

2. Distinguish between absolute and relative nouns, and mention any which are sometimes absolute and sometimes relative.

3. What is the subject and what the predicate of these propositions?

Only those who see the truth are capable of defending it.

Few that are not cowards will degrade themselves by oppressing the weak.

GENERAL HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Give an account of the life of one of the following persons: Themistocles, Pericles, Alcibiades, Miltiades, Aristotle, Epaminondas, Philip of Macedon.

2. Mention some of the most remarkable of the ancient oracles and the way in which they were fulfilled.

3. Give an account of the legislation of Solon, and of the changes introduced by Cleisthenes.

4. Explain the policy of Pericles in the Peloponnesian war, and show the results of having departed from it.

Section 2.

1. Give a brief life of one of the following: Tarquinius Priscus, Cincinnatus, Scipio Africanus, Hannibal, Augustus Cæsar, Trajan, Seneca.

2. What was the office of the Roman Censor? and what great men distinguished themselves in that office?

3. What was the first great war in which the Romans engaged after the burning of the city by the Gauls, and what were its chief events?

4. What was the original difference between the Comitia Centuriata, and Tributa, and by what steps and at what dates did the latter take the place of the former?

Section 3.

1. Give the dates of the death of Charlemagne, the death of Alfred, the preaching of Peter the Hermit, the battle of Agincourt, the discovery of America.

2. Give an account of Joan of Arc.

3. Sketch briefly the conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards.

4. Write a short history of Venice and give a brief account of its constitution.

Digitized by Google

Section 4.

1. Give a short history of one of the following towns; Genoa, Hamburgh, Moscow, Bristol, Calais, Marseilles, Milan, Aleppo.
2. Sketch the campaigns of the Duke of Marlborough.
3. When did Holland first rise into notice? Give an account of the successes of the Dutch under De Witt against the English. What was De Witt's ultimate fate?
4. When and how did the schism between the Popes of Rome and Avignon commence, how long did it continue, what were its chief events, and how was it terminated?

ENGLISH HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Name the kingdoms of the Saxon Heptarchy, and their respective founders. By whom were they consolidated?
2. Give the time and place of the Norman conquest, and the origin of the Normans. State William's and Harold's respective pretensions to the throne.
3. Give some account of the social and domestic habits of the Anglo-Saxons, especially as to their buildings, food, and dress.
4. How did knights of the shire, and the representatives of towns, become a part of the legislature; and by what steps did the House of Commons assume something like its present constitution and powers?

Section 2.

1. Give an account of the conquest of Ireland.
2. What dominions did Henry II. possess in France, and under what sovereign were they lost?
3. What were the leading provisions of the Magna Charta, the Petition of Right, and the Habeas Corpus Act?
4. Give a detailed history of the wars of Edward III. in France, with the dates of the battles.

Section 3.

1. Who was the last of the Welsh native princes? Relate the circumstances in which the present title of "Prince of Wales" originated.
2. Name the wives of Henry VIII.; the manner of their several deaths; and what became of their respective children.
3. Who (very briefly) were Piers Gaveston—Lambert Simnel—Perkin Warbeck—Wat Tyler—Jack Cade—Titus Oates—Judge Jeffries—and Arthur Thistlewood.
4. State the nature of the dispute between the Roses,—with some brief account of the battle which ended the quarrel.

Section 4.

1. Name the leading statesmen in England in the reigns of Edward VI., Mary, Elizabeth, and James I.
2. What were the names, parentage, and claims to the throne, of the Pretenders?
3. Give some account of the nature and issue of the Rye House Plot.
4. Give a brief sketch of the character of Cromwell.

Section 5.

1. State the circumstances which led to American Independence.
2. Give an account of the South Sea Bubble.
3. Narrate the chief circumstances connected with the acquisition of our Indian territory.
4. Give the dates of the introduction of woollen cloth manufactures; of silk-weaving; of printing; of tobacco; of steamboats; of railroads; and describe the dress of a noble and a peasant in the times of King John, of Queen Elizabeth, and of Queen Anne.

Digitized by Google

GEOGRAPHY.

Section 1.

1. Define an isthmus, and mention the names of those known to you, and of the seas which they separate, and the tracts of land they unite.

2. Describe the course of the river Rhine, and give the names of the principal cities on its banks.

3. Give some account of the countries which compose the Austrian empire.

4. What countries border on the Baltic Sea, what rivers flow into it, having what seaports at their mouths, and what principal imports and exports? By what races of men are these countries severally inhabited, holding what forms of religious belief, and how governed.

Section 2.

1. Describe the course of a vessel sailing from the White to the Black Sea.

2. Where are the following places respectively situated? Cape Guardafui, Sarvia, Illyria, Teheran, Medina, Bombay, Colombo, Tripoli, Prince Edward's Island, Michigan, Ecuador, Bolivia.

3. Draw a map of Africa, and give some general account of that continent, and of the races of men who inhabit it.

4. Mention the names of the United States of America, and of their chief towns; describing their relative positions, and illustrating your description, if you can by a map.

Section 3.

1. What are the principal divisions of Ireland, and what its principal island and seaport towns, and most important rivers, bays, and lakes?

2. Give a particular account of the geography of some one of the English counties, illustrating your description by a map.

3. Give some account of the mountain and river systems of England, and of its geological structure.

4. Enumerate the islands of the British Archipelago. What is the greatest length of Great Britain from north to south, and what from east to west? How many square miles does it contain, and what is its population? What races of men inhabit them? what languages are spoken in them, and where? what languages have united to form the national language, and what historical epochs, and under what circumstances?

Section 4.

1. Contrast London and Jerusalem.

2. What principal countries compose the British empire, inhabited by what races of men, having what differences of colour, living under what varieties of climate, professing what different religions, giving themselves to what different forms of productive industry, and contributing in what different ways to our commercial prosperity?

Section 5.

1. Why are the western sea-boards of Continents warmer than their central regions and eastern sea-boards? Give examples of this fact.

2. Account for the formation of dew, and its deposition in greater abundance on some substances than others. What is meant by the dew-point? In what way does the observation of it show the hygrometrical state of the atmosphere?

3. Why do north or south-easterly currents of the air and the ocean prevail within the tropics, and north or south-westerly currents without them? Give examples of such currents, and explain their influence in equalizing the temperature of the earth's surface.

Section 6.

1. Account for the formation of rain, and for its descent in greater abundance in mountainous than level countries, and in tropical than other regions.

2. By what property of water is the ocean made to give out its heat more

Digitized by Google

rapidly than the land; and by what means and for what purpose is this process at a certain stage arrested? Why does the ice in arctic regions form first in creeks and bays, and in the shallower parts of the sea, near the coast?

3. Give some account of the most important changes which are now taking place, from natural causes, in the state of the earth's surface.

METHOD.

Section 1.

Give the heads of a lesson on the answer to this question in the Catechism:—"What desirest thou of God in this prayer?"

Section 2.

Write the syllabus of a lesson on the History of England under the Romans.

Section 3.

Having a school of 60 children, and being assisted by two pupil teachers, what division would you make of the school, and how distribute the principal subjects of instruction, and fix the times to be allotted to them? Specify particularly the part you would yourself take in the business of the school.

Section 4.

1. Explain the meaning of induction and analysis as applied to teaching; give an example of each method of teaching, and mention subjects of instruction to which each is specially applicable.

What is meant by the perceptive faculties? What period of life is specially characterized by the activity of these faculties and for what purposes? If you have been accustomed to be governed in the discharge of your duties as a teacher by the observation and the study of these faculties, state in what respects.

Section 5.

In what respects has the office of the schoolmaster a tendency to make him conceited, consequential, and overbearing; and what considerations will most effectually protect him from falling into this snare?

ARITHMETIC.

(In the solutions of those questions which are marked with an asterisk each step in the operation is to be proved.)

Section 1.

*1. Multiply 2,579 by 863.
*2. Divide 9,352,018 by 13.
3. Extract the square root of 17,230,801.
*4. Extract the cube root of 423,564,751.

Section 2.

1. Multiply 12*l.* 15*s.* 4½*d.* by 18,016.

2. If 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 15 lbs. cost 6*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*, what will 3 tons, 14 cwt. 1 qr. 9 lbs. cost at the same rate?

3. Find, by the rule of practice, the value of 8764 things at 10*l.* 17*s.* 6½*d.* each.

4. A bankrupt's debts amounted to 4,265*l.*, and his creditors received three several dividends of 3*s.* 2½*d.*, 2*s.* 4½*d.*, 4*s.* 2½*d.* in the pound; what was the whole loss sustained by the creditors?

Section 3.

*1. If 9 things cost 11*s.*, what will 17 cost?—N.B. Each step in the working of this sum is to be proved without the use of fractional arithmetic.

Digitized by Google

*2. If 30 cwt. be carried 15 miles for 5*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*, how far can 90 cwt. be carried for 29*l.*

*3. A labourer was engaged for 36 days on the condition that for every day he worked he should receive 2*s.* 6*d.*, and that for every day he did not work he should forfeit 1*s.* 6*d.*; at the end of the time he received 2*l.* 18*s.*; how many days did he play?

*4. If 21 horses and 217 sheep can be kept 10 days for 56*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, what sum will keep 9 horses and 60 sheep for 27 days, supposing that 3 horses eat as much as 50 sheep.

Section 4.

*1. Show that $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{8}{31}$ and that $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$.

2. Reduce to its simplest terms $\frac{3\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2}}$.

*3. Of what distance is 4$\frac{1}{2}$ miles seven-tenths?

4. With a yard measure, which is one quarter of an inch too long, I measure a piece of cloth to be 60$\frac{6}{8}$ yards, what is its true measure?

5. A person after paying away one third of his money, together with 10*l.*, finds that he has remaining 15*l.* more than its half: what money had he?

Section 5.

*1. Find the value of $\frac{\cdot 035 \times \cdot 0056}{\cdot 00007}$,

and divide ·420 by $\frac{5 \cdot 04}{\cdot 012}$.

2. How many French metres, each 39·371 English inches in length, are there in 3 miles 5 fur. 110 yds.?

3. Find the value of $\frac{\sqrt{5} + 2}{\sqrt[3]{9} + 1}$.

*4. Reduce $\frac{1}{3}$ of a guinea to the decimal of 2*l.* and subtract 3$\frac{3}{4}$ guineas from 4·09372.

Section 6.

*1. Find the interest of 1,848*l.* 16*s.*, for 7 years 9 months, at 3$\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

*2. What sum put to interest for 1 year at 5 per cent. will amount at the end of the year to 100*l.*; and what rate of interest arises from money invested in the 3 per cents. at 57?

3. What is the present value of an annuity of 100*l.* payable for 10 years, allowing 5 per cent. interest?

*4. A, B, and C rent a field for 30*l.*; A puts in 7 oxen for 3 months, B 9 oxen for 5 months, and C 4 oxen for 12 months; what should A pay?

Section 7.

1. Resolve 30 and 42 into their prime factors, and find the greatest common measure and the least common multiple of 126 and 144.

*2. Multiply 5 ft. 3 in by 4 ft. 9 in. by the rule of duodecimals; explain the operation, and interpret the result.

*3. To what fraction of a penny is the difference between ·23*l.* and the circulating decimal ·23'*l.* equivalent?

*4. Express the numbers 1,000 and 250 in the scale of notation whose radix is 5, and multiply them together in that scale.

Section 8.

Construct a question in one of the following simple rules of arithmetic, so that the correctness of the answer may readily be seen; and prove fully the principle on which this construction depends.

1st. Addition.
2nd. Multiplication of more than one figure.
3rd. Long Division.

Digitized by Google

ALGEBRA.

Section 1.

Reduce one of the following expressions to its simplest form—

1. $\dfrac{x}{x-2} + \dfrac{x}{x-3}$.

2. $\dfrac{x^3-a^3}{x^3+a^3} + \dfrac{x+a}{x-a}$.

3. $\dfrac{2x^3+3x+1}{x^3-x-2}$.

Solve one of the following equations—

4. $\dfrac{x+5}{4} + \dfrac{x+4}{5} - \dfrac{x+13}{8} = 13$.

5. $\sqrt{x+13} = 2 + \sqrt{x-11}$.

6. $\sqrt[3]{a+x} + \sqrt[3]{a-x} = \sqrt[3]{b}$.

Section 2.

Solve one of the following equations—

1. $\left.\begin{aligned} \frac{5x}{9} + 9y &= 91. \\ \frac{5y}{9} + 9x &= 167. \end{aligned}\right\}$;

2. $\left.\begin{aligned} x^{\frac{1}{m}} y^{\frac{1}{n}} &= a \\ x^{\frac{1}{p}} y^{\frac{1}{q}} &= b \end{aligned}\right\}$

3. $\left.\begin{aligned} 5 + \sqrt{xy} &= 4 + \sqrt{y+2} \\ 8 + x &= \sqrt{128+64y} \end{aligned}\right\}$

Section 3.

1. A sum of 6*l.* is to be divided among a certain number of men, and 3*l.* among as many women; and it is found that if there were 5 more men and 6 less women, each woman would receive the same sum as a man. How many of each were there?

2. The labour of making different similar pairs of shoes varies as their lengths; and the quantities of leather necessary to make them vary as the squares of their lengths. Now it is found that the whole cost of a pair of shoes 8 inches long is 6*s.*, and that the cost of a similar pair 10 inches long is 8*s.* 6*d.*; investigate a formula which will determine the cost of a pair of shoes similar to either of the above, but of any other length.

3. A number of gentlemen agree to build a church contributing equally to the cost, which is 5,000*l.* Whilst the church is in progress 10 of the number become bankrupts, and there are 10 others who refuse to contribute anything towards the deficiency in the funds thus created. This deficiency, being equally borne by the remainder, increases the contribution of each by 20*l.* How many subscribers were there in the first instance?

4. The cost of printing and binding a copies of a book is P*l.*; and it is calculated that one m^{th} of these copies will be sold annually. What is the present worth of the copyright, supposing that each book (deducting the expense of publishing and advertising,) is sold for Q*l.*, and that the interest of money is r per cent.?

Digitized by Google

Section 4.

1. Find the sum (S) of n terms of the series whose first term is a and common difference b, and apply it to find the sum of 13 terms of the series whose first term is $\frac{1}{2}$ and common difference $1\frac{1}{2}$.

2. Show that in a series in geometrical progression if a be the first term, l the last term, and S the sum of the terms, then—

$$S = \frac{l^{\frac{n}{n-1}} - a^{\frac{n}{n-1}}}{l^{\frac{1}{n-1}} - a^{\frac{1}{n-1}}}$$

3. Given P the p^{th} term, and Q the q^{th} term of an arithmetical progression, find N the n^{th} term.

4. Having given the first and the last terms and the sum of the terms in a geometrical progression, investigate an expression for the number of terms.

TRIGONOMETRY.

Section 1.

Prove the following theorems :—

1. Sin.^{2}A + Cos.^{2}A = 1., Cot. A $= \frac{1}{\text{Tan. A.}} = \frac{\text{Cos. A.}}{\text{Sin. A.}}$, Cosec. A $= \frac{1}{\text{Sin. A}}$

2. Sin. $(\pi + \theta) = -$ Sin. θ., Sin. $30° = \frac{1}{2}$., Tan. $30° = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$.,

   Sin. $18° = \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5} - 1)$.

3. Sin. (A + B) = Sin. A Cos. B + Sin. B Cos. A.

   Sin. 3 A = 3 Sin. A $-$ 4 Sin.^{3}A.

   Sin. A + Sin. B = 2 Sin. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A + B) Cos. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A $-$ B).

Section 2.

Prove the following relations of the sides and angles of plane triangles :—

1. In a right angled triangle $c = \sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)}$; and in any other plane triangle $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{\text{Sin. A.}}{\text{Sin. B.}}$

2. Tan. $\frac{1}{2}$ (A $-$ B) $= \frac{a-b}{a+b}$ Cot. $\frac{C}{2}$.

3. Sin. A $= \frac{2}{bc}\sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)}$.

Section 3.

1. Explain what is meant by the base of a system of logarithms, state what is the logarithm of 10,000 in the system whose base is 10, and show generally that—

$$\log. M \times N = \log. M + \log. N.$$

$$\text{and } \log. \frac{M}{N} = \log. M - \log. N.$$

2. What does the characteristic of a logarithm denote when positive; and what, when negative? How may a negative logarithm be changed into an equivalent positive one having a negative characteristic?

Digitized by Google

3. Having given two sides of a triangle and the included angle, show how the third side may be found, by logarithmic calculation.

4. Investigate a formula for determining the numerical value of a logarithm in a converging series.

Section 4.

1. To find the height of an object, the foot of which is inaccessible.

2. To find the distance from one another of two distant and inaccessible objects.

3. The distances from one another of three objects in the same plane being known, and the angles which these distances subtend from a third object in that plane, being observed, to determine the distance of that third object from either of them.

HIGHER BRANCHES OF MATHEMATICS.

Section 1.

1. In a spherical triangle—

$$\text{Cos. } c = \text{Cos. } a \text{ Cos. } b + \text{Sin. } a \text{ Sin. } b \text{ Cos. C.}$$

2. Prove that—

$$\text{Sin.}^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} = \text{Tan.}^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}.$$

3. Prove Demoivre's formula in the case in which the index is a positive integer, and apply it to determine the values of Sin. $n\theta$ and Cos. $n\theta$ in series ascending by powers of Sin θ and Cos θ.

4. Show that in any spherical triangle—

$$\text{Tan. } \frac{1}{2}(\text{A} + \text{B}) = \frac{\text{Cos. } \frac{1}{2}(a-b)}{\text{Cos. } \frac{1}{2}(a+b)} \text{ Cot. } \frac{1}{2}\text{C.}$$

Section 2.

1. Find by the method of indeterminate co-efficients the first four terms of the expansion of $\frac{1-3x+2x^2}{1+x+x^2}$ in a series ascending by powers of x.

2. Solve the equation $x^3 + ax + b = 0$.

3. Prove the Binomial Theorem in the case in which the index is a positive integer.

4. Expand a^x in a series ascending by powers of x; and investigate a general expression for the logarithm of any number n to the base a.

Section 3.

1. Differentiate the Product P × Q where P and Q are functions of x.

2. Differentiate the following expressions :—

$$\sqrt{1+x^2},\ \text{Sin.}^{-1}x,\ \text{Sin. } 3x \text{ Cos. } 2x.$$

3. Prove Maclaurin's Theorem, and apply it to expand $(\text{Cos. } x)^n$ in a series ascending by powers of x.

4. Show that when a function of x is a maximum or a minimum, the value of its first differential co-efficient is zero; and determine the sides of a rectangular enclosure containing a given area (A), and separated into smaller enclosures by n equidistant divisions parallel to one of its sides; so that the whole length of fencing may be a minimum.

Section 4.

1. Trace the line whose equation is $y = -ax + b$, and find the inclination of this line to that, whose equation is $y = \frac{1}{a}x + b$.

Digitized by Google

2. Investigate the equation to a Parabola, and also that to a tangent to it, at any point.

3. Trace the curve whose polar equation is $r = a\ (1 + \text{Cos}\ \theta)$.

Section 5.

1. Investigate a general equation to the tangent to a curve, and a general expression for its substangent.

2. Find the differential co-efficient of a solid of revolution, and apply the expression to determine the volume of a sphere.

3. Find a general expression for the radius of curvature of a plane curve, and apply it to determine the radius of curvature of a parabola.

Section 6.

Perform the following integrations:—

1. $\int (ax^n + b)\, dx$, $\quad \int \frac{dx}{(a+x)}$

$\int (ax^3 + b)^2 x^2 dx$, $\quad \int \text{Cos.}\ \theta\, d\theta$

2. $\int \text{Tan.}\ \theta\, d\theta$, $\quad \int \frac{2x - 5}{(x+1)^2 (x+3)}$

$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$ $\quad \int \frac{d\theta}{\text{Tan.}\ \theta}$

3. Find the area of the segment of a circle.

4. Find the volume and the surface of a groin whose horizontal sections parallel to its base are squares, and whose vertical section is a quadrant of a circle.

Section 7.

1. Investigate an expression for the number of combinations which can be formed with n things taken r together.

2. Show that in any equation the co-efficient of the second term is equal to the sum of the roots with their signs changed.

3. Show that in a series of converging fractions the terms are alternately less and greater than the fraction toward which they converge.

4. State Des Cartes' rule of signs, and prove it.

MENSURATION.

(The questions marked with an asterisk may be solved either by calculation or construction.)

Section 1.

1. Explain what is meant by a unit of surface, and show that the number of units of surface in a rectangle is equal to the product of the numbers of units of length in its sides.

2. Investigate a rule for determining the area of trapezoid.

3. Find the area of a rectangle whose sides are 9 ft. 7 in. and 8 ft. 5 in. by the rule of duodecimals, and explain fully the different denominations in the answer.

Section 2.

1. Explain the construction and use of the diagonal scale.

2. *The height of a wall is 40 feet, at what distance from the base of it must the foot of a ladder 50 feet long be placed so that it may just reach the top of it.

3. I took a point in the continuation of the diagonal of a square, and found its distances from the nearest corners to be 40 and 60; required the side of the square.

Digitized by Google

4. The distances from one another of three objects A, B, C, are A B = 12 miles, B C = 7·2 miles, and A C = 8 miles. From a station D, I took the angles B D C = 25°, and C D A = 19°. Required the distance of the station D from C.

Section 3.

1. Describe Gunter's Chain.

2. Required the rent at 30s. per acre of a triangular field whose sides are respectively 469, 427·8 and 512·8 links.

Required the number of square feet in the surface of a circular arch, the length of the exterior arc of which is 20 feet, and its radius 15 feet, and the radius of the lesser arc 12 feet.

4. Show that the deviation to be made in levelling, for the curvature of the earth, is nearly 8 inches per mile.

Section 4.

1. A box open at the top is 2 feet long, 1½ feet broad, and 3 feet deep; how many cubic feet of deal 2 inches thick will it require to make it.

2. Investigate a rule for determining the solidity of a pyramid having a triangular base.

3. Investigate a rule for determining the solidity of a rectangular prismoid.

4. Investigate a rule for determining the surface of a sphere.

GEOMETRY.

Section 1.

1. Upon the same base, and upon the same side of it, there cannot be two triangles having their two sides terminated at one extremity of the base equal, and likewise their two sides terminated at the other extremity.

2. To a given straight line to apply a parallelogram which shall be equal to a given triangle, and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.

Section 2.

1. If a straight line be bisected and produced to any point, the rectangle contained by the whole line thus produced, and the part of it produced, together with the square of half the line bisected, is equal to the square of the straight line which is made up of the half, and the part produced.

2. If a point be taken within a circle from which there fall more than two straight lines to the circumference, that point is the centre of the circle.

3. If two straight lines cut one another in a circle, but not at right angles, one of which passes through the centre, and the other does not, the rectangle contained by the segments of one of them shall be equal to the rectangle contained by the segments of the other.

Section 3.

1. To describe a circle about a given triangle.

2. If a straight line be drawn parallel to one of the sides of a triangle, it shall cut the other two sides of the triangle proportionally; and conversely if two sides of a triangle be cut proportionally, the straight line which joins their points of section shall be parallel to the third side of the triangle.

3. Similar triangles are to one another in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides.

Section 4.

1. If one angle of a triangle equal the sum of the other two, the greatest side is double the distance of its middle point from the opposite angle.

2. The area of a rhombus is equal to half the rectangle contained by its diagonals.

3. If two chords in a circle intersect each other at right angles, the sum of the squares described upon the four segments is equal to the square described upon the diameter of the circle.

Digitized by Google

INDUSTRIAL MECHANICS.

Section 1.

1. How many bushels of coals must be expended in a day of 24 hours, in raising 150 cubic feet of water per minute, from a depth of 100 fathoms—the duty of the engine being 60 millions?

2. The piston of an engine is 3 feet in diameter, the length of the stroke is 6 feet, and 6 strokes are made per minute, what must be the resistance upon the piston that the engine may yield three 75 horse power?

3. There is a water-wheel which is worked by a stream whose section is 2 feet by 3, and its mean velocity 2 feet per second. The fall is 15 feet, and the modulus of the wheel ·6; it is used to raise water from the upper level of the stream to a height of 40 feet above it. How many cubic feet will it raise per minute?

4. Steam is admitted into the cylinder of an engine whose stroke is 10 feet, at a pressure of 34 lbs. per square inch, and cut off at one-fourth the stroke. How many units of work will it do per stroke on each square inch of the piston?

Section 2.

1. A rod 16 feet long, is of uniform thickness, and weighs 18 lbs.; a weight of 25 lbs. is suspended from one extremity, and one of 9 lbs. from the other extremity. On what point will it balance?

2. A block of granite 55 feet long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and 1 foot thick, each cubic foot of which weighs 164 lbs.; is supported in an inclined position, resting on its end, by means of a rope 60 feet long fastened to a point distant 3 feet from its top, and fixed to the ground at a distance of 25 feet from the point on which it rests. What is the tension on the rope?

3. Show that the centre of gravity of a triangle is situated in the line drawn from the vertical angle to the bisection of the base, at a distance from the base equal to one-third of that line.

4. The traction of a waggon, weighing, gross, W lbs. up a hill, is P lbs.; and the traction down the hill p lbs.; what is the inclination of the hill, and what the proportion of the resistance of the road to the gross load?

Section 3.

1. What is the pressure upon the circular plug of a water-main 2 inches in diameter, situated 100 feet beneath the surface of the reservoir which supplies the main?

2. Investigate a rule for determining the pressure of a fluid upon a vertical rectangular plane, and calculate the total pressure upon a flood-gate 36 feet high, and 12 feet wide, when the water reaches to its surface, and the pressure upon the lower half of the gate?

3. Give a method of determining the specific gravity of solid body and illustrate it by an example.

4. Show how the stability of the wall of a reservoir may be determined.

Section 4.

1. A body falls freely by the force of gravity; find the space fallen through in a given time.

2. Show that the number of units of work which a body of a given weight, moving with a given velocity, is capable of yielding is represented by half its *vis viva*.

3. The traction of the engine upon a train, whose gross weight is W lbs., is P lbs., and the resistance of the rail is $\frac{1}{m}$th part of the gross weight; investigate an expression for the space which will be traversed in the first t seconds of the motion of the train.

Digitized by Google

POPULAR ASTRONOMY.

Section 1.

Explain in the terms in which you would seek to make them intelligible to a class in your school:—

1. The isolation of the earth in space, and its spherical form.
2. The greater heat of tropical than other regions of the earth.
3. The apparent descent of the stars northward as we travel southward.

Section 2.

1. What is meant by parallax, and how is it known that the fixed stars are greatly more distant from us than the planets?
2. For what reasons does the inclination of the earth's axis increase the summer temperature of regions without the tropics?
3. Why do not eclipses return every month? How often would they return if the line of the moon's nodes remained always parallel to itself? Why do the same eclipses return every 19 years?

Section 3.

1. Through how many degrees of longitude will the earth revolve in 3h. 4m. 56s. of mean time?
2. The right ascension of the star Altair is 19h. 42m. 11s. At what hour will it pass the meridian on a day when the sun's right ascension (at the time of transit) is 13h. 4m. 43s.?
3. Show how the latitude may be determined from an observed meridian altitude of the sun, and determine the latitude of a place where the meridian altitude of the sun's lower limb is observed to be 56° 16′ 6″ towards the south, his true declination being at that time 18° 1′ 39″ N., his semi-diameter 15′ 52″, and the correction for parallax 5″, and for refraction 38″?
4. Explain what is meant by *mean time*, and account fully for the difference between the times of true and mean noon.

Section 4.

1. Account for the fact, that the moon presents always the same face to the earth.
2. Account for the variations in brightness of the planet Venus, and for the fact that she never rises more than three or four hours before the sun, or sets more than the same time after him.
3. What are the laws of Kepler? By what observations is that proved which has reference to the elliptical forms of the planetary orbits?
4. Show that the *apparent* motions of the heavenly bodies are the same as they would be, if the system of Tycho Brahe were the true system of the universe.

PHYSICS.

Section 1.

1. Describe the air-pump.
2. What experiments prove that the atmosphere has weight? How may a portion of it be weighed?
3. Describe the thermometer, and show how it may be graduated according to Fahrenheit's scale.
4. What relation is there between the temperature of steam and its pressure? By what experiment may this relation be proved?

Section 2.

1. What laws do the reflexion and the refraction of light severally follow?
2. Show that the image of an object placed at any given distance before a

Digitized by Google

plane mirror, is at the same distance behind it; and explain under what circumstances a ray of light will *not* pass from a denser into a rarer medium.

3. Explain the separation of rays of light of different colours by a glass prism.

4. Explain the kaleidoscope.

5. Explain fully the phenomenon of the rainbow.

Section 3.

1. Describe an electrifying machine and its conductor.

2. Explain what is meant by induced electricity; and describe the Leyden jar, and explain its action.

3. Describe a galvanic battery, and mention some of the changes which have, of late years, been introduced in its form and manner of action.

4. What relations exist between electricity and magnetism? By what experiments may they be exhibited? What is dia-magnetism?

Section 4.

1. By what experiment may the existence of an acid or an alkali in a liquid be determined?

2. What are the chemical elements of water? In what proportions do they unite to form it? and how may they be separated, and how re-combined?

3. What are the chemical elements of the following compound bodies:—nitric acid, potash, sulphate of soda, ammonia, starch gum?

Section 5.

1. What happens when a neutral salt is subjected to the action of a voltaic battery? What nomenclature of two distinct classes of bodies has been suggested by this experiment?

2. Interpret the following chemical formulæ:—Ho, So^2, So^3, Co^2.

3. When water is decomposed by iron filings and sulphuric acid, what becomes of the oxygen? and why is sulphuric acid necessary to the decomposition?

Section 6.

1. What parts of plants are formed of carbon and water, and in what proportions?

2. What part of the substance of a plant is chiefly supplied by the atmosphere, and what other by the soil? When a plant becomes the food of cattle, how is the one part returned to the atmosphere? and how must the other be returned to the land that it may not be impoverished?

3. When a seed first germinates, how are its starch and gluten rendered soluble in water? How is this natural process applied artificially in malting? Describe the subsequent chemical changes in the growth of the plant.

Section 7.

1. What is the origin of soils? Why do sub-soiling and trenching improve the surface soil?

2. What is meant by green-manuring? Where is it chiefly practised, and on what principle does it benefit the land?

3. What are the chemical constituents of bones? On what principle is it that they serve as manure? How may they be dissolved? and why are they then the most effectual?

4. Why are curds formed when an acid is added to milk? How may they again be dissolved in the milk?

LATIN.

Section 1.

1. Decline the following substantives fully; *respublica, domus, parens, paterfamilias, bos, colluvies, iter, insidiæ, locus.*

Digitized by Google

2. Conjugate the following verbs; *gaudeo*, *spondeo*, *accipio*, *convenio*, *vincio*, *aufero*, *obliviscor*.

3. Give instances to show the different uses and constructions of *ut*, *quin*, *qui*, *ne*.

Section 2.

Cicero de Senectute.

Nec nunc equidem vires desidero adolescentis, non plus quam adolescens tauri aut elephanti desiderabam. Quod est, eo decet uti: et quidquid agas, agere pro viribus. Quæ enim vox potest esse contemptior quam Milonis Crotoniatæ? qui quum jam senex esset, athletasque se in curriculo exercentes videret, aspexisse lacertos suos dicitur, illacrimansque dixisse, At hi quidem jam mortui sunt.

Parse *vires*, *elephanti*, *decet*, *agere*, *Milonis*, *Crotoniatæ*, *athletas*, *videret*, *dixisse*. Decline *vox* and *senex*—Conjugate *aspexisse*, *exercere*, *uti*, *adolesco*. —Give the derivation of *equidem*, *contemptior*, *Crotoniatæ*, *athletas*, *curriculo illacrimans*, and the construction of *tauri*, *eo*, *Milonis*, *esset*.—Who is the person here spoken of, and where is his native place? Who are the characters introduced as speakers in the De Senectute, and to whom is it dedicated?

Cæsar de bello Gallico.

Ex his omnibus humanissimi sunt qui Cantium incolunt, quæ regio est maritima omnis; neque multum a Gallicâ differunt consuetudine. Interiores plerique frumenta non serunt; sed lacte et carne vivunt; pellibusque sunt vestiti. Omnes vero se Britanni vitro inficiunt, quod cæruleum efficit colorem; atque hoc horridiore sunt in pugna aspectu; capilloque sunt promisso; atque omni parte corporis rasa præter caput et labrum superius.

Parse *incolunt*, *consuetudine*, *plerique*, *lacte*, *carne*, *pellibus*, *vestiti*, *promisso*, *parte*, *corporis*, *rasa*. Decline *regio*, *caput*, *superius*. Conjugate *differunt*, *serunt*, *vivunt*, *inficiunt*. Mark the quantity of *maritima*, *incolunt*, *serunt*, *superius*. Give the derivation of *humanissimi*, *consuetudine*, *interiores*, *horridiore*, *aspectu*, *superius*, and the construction of *lacte*, *pellibus*, *hoc*, *horridiore*, *sunt*, *aspectu*. Mention any other customs of the Britains noticed by Cæsar.

Section 3.

Translate into English one of the three following passages, and explain the construction of the words in it printed in italics:—

1. Hæc *propter hiemale tempus* minus prospere succedebant.

2. *Cavendum est*, *ne* major pœna quam culpa *sit*; et ne iisdem de causis alii *plectantur*, alii ne appellentur quidem. Prohibenda autem maximè est ira in puniendo. Nunquam enim *iratus qui* accedet ad pœnam mediocritatem illam tenebit, quæ est inter nimium et parum.

3. *His rebus* Ephori *cognitis*, satius putaverunt in urbe *eum comprehendi*. Quo cum essent profecti, et Pausanias, *placato Argillio* ut putabat, Lacedæmonem reverteretur; in itinere, cum jam in eo esset *ut* comprehenderetur, e vultu cujusdam Ephori, qui eum admonere cupiebat, insidias *sibi* fieri intellexit. Itaque paucis ante gradibus quam, qui sequebantur, in ædem Minervæ, quæ chalcioecus vocatur, confugit. Hinc ne *exire* posset, statim Ephori valvas ejus ædis obstruxerunt, tectumque sunt demoliti, quo facilius sub dio interiret.

Section 4.

Ovid's Fasti.

Jamque potens, misso genitorem appellat amico,
Prodendi Gabios quod sibi monstret iter;
Hortus odoratis suberat cultissimus herbis,
Sectus humum rivo lene sonantis aquæ;
Illic Tarquinius mandata latentia nati
Accipit, et virga lilia summa metit;
Nuntius ut rediit, decussaque lilia dixit,
Filius, agnosco jussa parentis, ait.

Digitized by Google

Parse *genitorem*, *prodendi*, *suberat*, *sectus*, *latentia*, *metit*, *rediit*, *dixit*, *parentis*. Decline *potens*, *iter*. Conjugate *agnosco* and the verbs from which come *sectus*, *accipit*, *decussa*, *ait*. Give the derivation of *potens*, *genitorem*, *odoratis*, *cultissimus*, *nati*, *jussa*; and the construction of *amico*, *monstret*, *herbis*, *humum*, *lene*, *virga*. What is the Latin for *to measure?* Explain the story. Is there any other like it in Ancient History?

Section 5.

Translate into English one of the following passages, give its metre, and explain any historical allusion that may occur in it:—

1. Crescit, occulto velut arbor ævo,
Fama Marcelli; micat inter omnes
Julium sidus, velut inter ignes
Luna Minores.

2. Non his juventus orta parentibus
Infecit æquor sanguine Punico,
Pyrrhumque et ingentum cecidit
Antiochum, Annibalemque dirum:
Sed rusticorum mascula militum
Proles Sabellis docta ligonibus
Versare glebas, et severæ
Matris ad arbitrium recisos
Portare fustes, sol ubi montium
Mutaret umbras et juga demeret
Bobus fatigatis amicum
Tempus agens abeunte curru.

Section 6.

Translate into Latin one of the following passages:—

1. The softness of wax may induce a wise man to set his stamp or image therein; it persuadeth no man, because wool hath the like quality, that it may receive the like impression.

2. But the eye of the law is the eye of God; it looketh into the hearts and secret dispositions of men; it beholdeth how far one star differeth from another star in glory; and as men's several degrees require it guideth them accordingly.

3. He loved peace without fearing war: though agitated with continual suspicions of his servants and ministers, he discovered no timidity either in the conduct of his affairs or in the day of battle; and though often severe in his punishments he was commonly less actuated by revenge than by maxims of policy.

GREEK.

Section 1.

1. Decline *σάλπιγξ*, *διακόνης*, *μάρτυς*, and conjugate *ψίγω*, *φυλάττω*, *τηρέω*.

2. Decline *εἷς*, *μείζων*, *ἱλαρός*, *οὗτος*, and conjugate *θνήσκω*, *δίδωμι*, *ἴσχω*.

3. With what cases, and in what senses, are the Prepositions *κατά*, *μετά*, *ἀντί*, *παρά*, *διά*, and *πρὸς* used? Conjugate *ἵημι*. Parse *ἵστανται*, and *ἵασαι*.

Section 2.

Translate into English one of the following passages, and parse the words printed widely:—

1. *Εἰσίοντες οὖν εἶδομεν τον μὲν Πατρόκλῳ ἄρτι λελυμένον, τὸν δὲ Μανδίστιον ἔχοντα τὸ παιδίον αὐτοῦ καὶ παραπεμπόμενον· ὡς οὖν εἶδεν ἡμᾶς ὁ Μανδίστιος ἐβόησε καὶ τοιαῦτα εἶπεν οἷα ἐκάστοτε αἱ γυναῖκες· Καὶ ὁ Πατρόκλος βλίψας εἰς τὸν Κρίτωνα, Ὦ Κρίτων, ἔφη, ἀπαγαγέτω τις ταύτην οἴκαδε.*

2. *Εἰ δ' αὖ ἀποδημῆσαί ἐστιν ὁ θάνατος ἐκδημίαν εἰς ἄλλον τόπον, καὶ ἀληθῆ ἐστι τὰ λεγόμενα, ὡς ἄρα ἐκεῖ εἰσίν ἅπαντες οἱ τεθνεῶτες, τί μεῖζον ἀγαθὸν τούτου εἴη ἄν, ὦ ἄνδρες δικασταί; Εἰ γάρ τις ἀφικόμενος εἰς Ἅιδου, ἀπαλλαγεὶς τούτων τῶν φασκόντων*

Digitized by Google

δικαστῶν εἶναι, ὑφήσει τοὺς ὡς ἀληθῶς δικαστάς, οἵπερ καὶ λίγονται ἐκεῖ δικάζειν, Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμανθος καὶ Αἰακὸς καὶ Τριπτόλεμος, καὶ ἄλλοι, ὅσοι τῶν ἡμιθέων δίκαιοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῷ ἑαυτῶν βίῳ, ἆρα φαύλη ἂν εἴη ἡ ἀπεδημία;

3. Φέρε δὴ, συμβῶ πρὸς ὑμᾶς πιθανώτερον ἀπολογήσασθαι ἢ πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς· ἐγὼ γάρ, ὦ Σωκράτη τε καὶ Κίβης, εἰ μὲν μὴ ᾧμην ἥξειν πρῶτον μὲν παρὰ θεοὺς ἄλλους σοφούς τε καὶ ἀγαθούς, ἥκιστα καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώπους τετελευτηκότας ἀμείνους τῶν ἐνθάδε, ἠδικοῦμεν ἂν οὐκ ἀγανακτῶν τῷ θανάτῳ· νῦν δὲ εὖ ἴστε ὅτι παρ' ἄνδρας τε ἐλπίζω ἀφίξεσθαι ἀγαθούς. καὶ τοῦτο μὲν οὐκ ἄν πάνυ διισχυρισαίμην· ὅτι μέντοι παρὰ θεοὺς δικαστὰς πάνυ ἀγαθοὺς ἥξειν, εὖ ἴστε, ὅτι, εἴπερ τι ἄλλο τῶν τοιούτων, διισχυρισαίμην ἂν καὶ τοῦτο. ὥστε διὰ ταῦτα οὐχ ὁμοίως ἀγανακτῶ, ἀλλ' ἐλπίς ἐστί μοι εἶναί τι καὶ τοῖς τετελευτηκόσι, καὶ, ὥσπερ γε καὶ πάλαι λέγεται, πολὺ ἄμεινον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἢ τοῖς πονηροῖς.

Section 3.

Translate into English :—

Ἀκούσαντες δὲ πατεύγησαν τῷ παρδιᾷ, ὥστόν τε πρὸς τὸν Πέτρον καὶ τοὺς λοιποὺς ἀποστόλους, Τί ποιήσωμεν, ἄνδρες ἀδελφοί; Πέτρος δὲ ἔφη πρὸς αὐτούς, Μετανοήσατε, καὶ βαπτισθήτω ἕκαστος ὑμῶν ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν· καὶ λήψεσθε τὴν δωρεὰν τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος. ὑμῖν γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἐπαγγελία καὶ τοῖς τέκνοις ὑμῶν, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς εἰς μακρὰν, ὅσους ἂν προσκαλέσηται Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν. Ἑτέρους τε λόγους πλείοσι διεμαρτύρατο καὶ παρεκάλει, λέγων. Σώθητε ἀπὸ τῆς γενιᾶς τῆς σκολιᾶς ταύτης.

What is the future of ἀκούω? Parse πατεύγησαν, ἔστον, ἔφη, ἄνδρες, μετανοήσατε, βαπτισθήτω, λήψεσθε, πᾶσι, προσκαλέσηται, πλείοσι, διεμαρτύρατο, σώθητε.

What are the derivations of—λοιπός, ἀπόστολος, μετανοήσατε, βαπτισθήτω, ἄφεσις, δωρεά, πνεῦμα, λόγος, διεμαρτύρατο?

What is the meaning of the names—Πέτρος, Ἰησοῦς, Χριστός?

Explain—τοῖς εἰς μακρὰν, and τῆς γενιᾶς τῆς σκολιᾶς. Βαπτισθήτω ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι. Is ἐπὶ the usual preposition in this phrase? Why is it used here?

Explain the use of the tense in—διεμαρτύρατο καὶ παρεκάλει.

MUSIC.

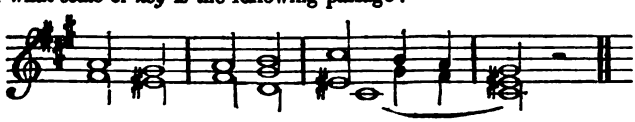
Section 1.

1. What is the *major third to La* (A)? The *perfect fourth* to *Fa* (F)? The *perfect fifth* to *Si* (B)?
2. Write the major *scales* of *Fa* (F), *Sol* (G), *La* (A), and *Si* ♭ (B ♭), placing the *sharps* or *flats* before each individual note requiring one.
3. Explain the difference between *common* and *triple* time, giving examples of each species.
4. Explain the difference between *simple* and *compound* time, giving examples of each species.

Section 2.

1. What *major* and *minor scales* are indicated by the following *signatures*?—

2. Write the ascending and decending *minor* scales of *Sol* (G), *La* (A), *Si* (B), and *Do* (C), placing the *signature* at the begining of each.
3. In what *scale* or *key* is the following passage?—



2 e 2

Digitized by Google

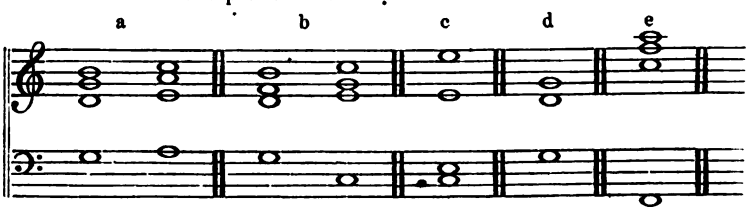
4. Put *chords* to the following *bass* :—

Section 3.

1. Put *time signatures* to the following *bars* :—

2. In what *scale* or *scales* is the following passage?

3. Correct the following examples, without altering the number of parts, and state in what respect each is faulty.



4. *Figure* the basses of the following chords :—

Section 4.

1. Explain why *La* ♯ (A ♯), which is a semitone above *La* (A) and identical with *Si* ♭ (B ♭), cannot be the *fourth* sound of the scale of *Fa* (F).

Digitized by Google

2. Put the following into *score* for *treble*, *alto*, *tenor*, and *bass*, each part on its proper *stave*.

3. Put *chords* to the following bass.

4. Add one or more *parts* above or below the following subject, in *simple*, or any other kind of *counterpoint*.

GENERAL EXAMINATION OF FEMALE TRAINING SCHOOLS.

JANUARY, 1849.

Write, at the top of the page, the Name of the Training School in which this Examination is held, your own Name and Age, and the Number of Months during which you have been Resident in the Training School; or, if you are no longer Resident in it, then the time that you have been the Mistress of an Elementary School, the Name of your School, and of the nearest Post Town.

This Examination Paper is divided into Sections. You are not at liberty to answer more than one question in each Section. Your knowledge and merit will be accounted greater if you answer the Third or Fourth Question in each Section, rather than the First or Second Question.

SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Give a full account of Joshua, and explain the points in which he was a type of our Saviour.
2. Describe the life and character of Gideon, and of Eli.
3. Name the kings of Judah most remarkable for piety, and describe the chief transactions of their reigns.
4. At what times were the prophecies of Hosea, Habakkuk, Micah, and Zachariah delivered, and to what great events do they severally refer?

Section 2.

1. Give instances of the efficacy of prayer from the Pentateuch and the books of Kings and Chronicles.
2. At what times and under what circumstances did the principal changes either of corruption or reformation in the religious services of the Israelites occur?
3. What types prefigured the sufferings, death, resurrection, and mediatorial offices of Christ. Show their fulfilment.
4. Quote the prophecies which foretold the conversion of the Gentiles; and those which describe most exactly the extension, perpetuity, and privileges of the Church.

Digitized by Google

Section 3.

1. Write the history of John the Baptist.
2. Give an exact account of our Lord's trial by the Jewish and Roman authorities, and point out the fulfilment of prophecies in the circumstances of his crucifixion.
3. Describe the chief transactions between the day of Pentecost and the conversion of St. Paul.
4. Give an account of St. Paul's last journey to Jerusalem, and of the occurrences at that city, and at Cæsarea.
5. In what points is the account of St. Paul's labours and sufferings, given by St. Luke, confirmed and completed by passages in the epistles of the Apostle.

Section 4.

1. Give instances from the New Testament of private, social, and public prayer.
2. Show that the Apostles observed the Lord's day, and that collections were made on that day.
3. Define accurately the meaning of repentence. Give instances of partial, feigned, and genuine repentance, both from the Old and New Testaments, and prove its necessity and efficacy.
4. Explain the apparent discrepancy between St. Paul's and St. James' statement of the doctrine of justification.
5. Prove from Holy Scripture the personality of the Holy Spirit, and the Godhead of Christ.

LITURGY AND CHURCH HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Write out so much of your duty to your neighbour as refers to the fifth Commandment, together with texts from Holy Scripture illustrative of each clause, and give examples from the Bible of persons remarkable for the conduc enjoined.
2. Into how many parts may the Catechism be conveniently devided? State clearly the purport of each part.
3. Describe the order of daily prayer, from the introductory sentences to the end of the second lesson. At what time was the first part composed?
4. Give a brief account of the several revisions of the Book of Common Prayer.

Section 2.

1. When were the Articles of the Church of England drawn up? What divines were engaged in preparing them?
2. In what respects do the three creeds agree and differ? On what occasions were the Nicene and Athanasian creeds composed? Upon what grounds are they received?
3. Write out either of the articles which refer to the doctrine of the Holy Trinity, and give scriptural illustrations.
4. How is the Church defined in the Articles, and what authority is attributed to it? What do our Articles affirm touching the sufficiency of Holy Scripture?
5. Give some account of the book of Homilies—of the time and occasion of its publication. Name the most important homilies.

Section 3.

1. About what time was Christianity first introduced into Great Britain? Name the most remarkable persons of the British Church.
2. Give some account of the labours of Augustine. Name the principal ecclesiastical writers among the Anglo-Saxons, and give some account of Bede.
3. Give an account of Wicliffe, and of the several translations of the Bible into English.

Digitized by Google

4. Describe the principal changes in the discipline and doctrine of our church which were made at the Reformation.

Section 4.

1. Who were the most distinguished Christians of the 1st and 2nd centuries? What writings have they left?
2. Give some account of the persecutions of the Christians in the 2nd and 3rd centuries.
3. Mention the most important circumstances in the lives of Augustine, Chrysostom, Athanasius, and Bernard.
4. At what time did Hooker, Jeremy Taylor, Barrow, and Tillotson flourish? Name the principal English writers on the evidences of Christianity.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Describe briefly the manner and religion of the Ancient Britons.
2. Give an account of the rise, extent, and decline of the Roman powers in Britain.
3. Name the kingdoms of the Saxon Heptarchy, and give a brief account of the establishment of the most important of these kingdoms.
4. What is known of the origin of the various races from which the English are descended?

Section 2.

1. On what was founded the pretensions of William to the English throne?
2. Give a brief account of the character and fortunes of the sons of William I.
3. What great changes were introduced by the Norman Conquest?
4. Trace the descent of Henry II., and state the causes and results of his disputes with Thomas à-Beckett.

Section 3.

1. To what vices were the Saxons peculiarly addicted? Give instances of the evil consequences.
2. Give some account of the manners of the Normans.
3. Describe the domestic habits and education of English ladies under the Tudor dynasty.
4. By what inventions and discoveries have the comforts and civilization of the English people been most affected?

Section 4.

1. Give some account of the Queens of Edward I. and Edward III.
2. Give an account of the mother of Henry VII. and of Queen Catherine Parr.
3. Describe the characters of Elizabeth, daughter of James I., Queen Henrietta, and Mary of Modena.
4. Give some account of the daughter of James II.

BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS.

Section 1.

Give some account of one or more of the following persons:—

Lady Rachel Russell,
Mrs. Hutchinson,
Mrs. Godolphin,
Mrs. Elizabeth Fry,
Mr. Howard,
Lady Jane Grey,
Mr. Hooker

Digitized by Google

Section 2.

Give an account of persons who have been remarkable for any of the following virtues:—

Patience under Suffering;
Self-denial;
Active Benevolence;
Filial, Maternal, or Sisterly Affection;
Industry and wise Economy;
Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures; and
Ability in explaining or applying its Doctrines and Precepts.

Section 3.

Write an account of any distinguished person who, by her writings or actions, has contributed to the moral or intellectual improvement of mankind.

HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Section 1.

1. What language was spoken by the Ancient Britons? By what people is the same or a similar language still spoken?
2. What traces of the old British are to be found in our language?
3. What language was spoken by the Saxon Invaders? What people now use similar language?
4. Name the chief writers of the Anglo-Saxon period, and give some account of their works.

Section 2.

1. What language was spoken by the Norman Invaders? Until what time was it the language of the nobility?
2. Who were the earliest writers of English?
3. Give some account of Chaucer.

Section 3.

1. When was Printing introduced, and by whom? State briefly the effect of this invention.
2. Name the poets of the Elizabethan period, and their principal works.
3. Give some account of the principal historians of our country.
4. What female writers have obtained celebrity in England? Give an account of the life and writings of any one whom you may select.

Section 4.

1. Make out a list of the principal prefixes derived from Latin.
2. Give the etymology of these words:—Compose—Inscribe—Invade—Desist—Church—Neighbour—Creed—Heptarchy—Domestic.
3. What kind of words are derived from the Greek? Give instances.
4. Name the principal figures of speech, and give examples of each.

GRAMMAR.

Section 1.

1. Define each of the parts of speech.
2. Give clear directions for distinguishing adverbs.
3. What do you mean by case? How is the possessive case singular distinguished from the nominative plural?
4. What are the elementary sounds in the English language. How are they expressed? Which letters of the alphabet may be considered to be redundant?
5. Enumerate and account for the exceptional forms of the plural substantive.

Section 2.

1. Explain the use of the several moods.
2. Classify the irregular past forms of verbs.
3. Construct a sentence to show the use of the subjunctive mood.

Digitized by Google

Section 3.

1. Define a sentence; give examples of a simple and a compound sentence.
2. Write out the rules for the agreement and government of the relative pronouns.
3. When may two nouns in the same sentence be in the same case? Give examples.
4. Give the rules for the independant or absolute nominative, and construct a sentence to exemplify the rule.

Section 4.

Write a paraphrase of either of the two following passages, and express the sense of each sentence in simple and perspicuous language.

1. I was a stricken deer, that left the herd
Long since; with many an arrow deep infixt
My panting side was charged, when I withdrew
To seek a tranquil death in distant shades.
There was I found by one, who had himself
Been hurt by the archers. In his side he bore,
And in his hands and feet, the cruel scars.
With gentle force soliciting the darts
He drew them forth, and healed, and bade me live;
Since then, with few associates, in remote
And silent woods I wander, far from those
My former partners of the peopled scene.
With few associates, and not wishing more.
Here must I ruminate as much I may,
With other views of men and manners now
Than once, and others of a life to come.

2. A little onward lend thy guiding hand
To these dark steps, a little further on;
For yonder bank hath choice of sun or shade:
Here I am wont to sit when any chance
Relieves me from my task of servile toil,—
Daily in the common prison else enjoined me,
Where I, a prisoner chained, scarce freely draw
The air imprison'd also, close and damp,
Unwholesome draught; but here I feel amends,—
The breath of Heaven fresh blowing, pure and sweet
With day spring born; here leave me to respire.
This day a solemn feast the people hold
To Dagon their sea idol, and forbid
Laborious works; unwillingly this rest
Their superstitions yield me; hence with leave
Retiring from the popular noise, I seek
This unfrequented place, to find some ease;
Ease to the body some, none to the mind
From restless thoughts, that like a deadly swarm
Of hornets arm'd, no sooner found alone,
But rush upon me thronging, and present
Times past, what once I was, and what am now.

ARITHMETIC.

Section 1.

1. Explain clearly the principles on which the sum in subtraction is worked.

3216
947

Digitized by Google

2. Divide 170*l.* 8*s.* by 19, and explain fully each step in the working.
3. If 29 chairs cost 17*l.*, what is the cost of 18? Explain clearly the principle on which the sum is worked.
4. Explain the terms fraction, numerator, and denominator. State and explain the rule for division of fractions.

Section 2.

1. Thirteen persons spend 68*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* on a journey, what is each person's share of the expense?
2. How much velvet at 13*s.* 4*d.* per yard may be bought for 40 guineas?
3. How many yards of carpet 2 feet 6 inches broad, will cover a room which is 35 feet long and 24 feet broad?
4. A labourer's house-rent is 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* a-year, what must he lay up weekly to pay it?

Section 3.

1. Find the rent for 3 months 1 week, 4 days at 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per month. Work this sum both by practice and proportion.
2. If 19 cwt. 3 qrs. 7 lbs. of barley cost 9*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, how much may be bought for 3*l.* 8*s.*, at the same rate?
3. Find the interest on 15*l.* 10*s.* for 2 years 3 months at 3½ per cent. per annum.
4. If 6 persons are boarded 5 months for 53*l.*, how long should 19 persons be boarded for 116*l.*?

Section 4.

1. Reduce 7*s.* 6*d.* to the fraction of a guinea, and 7 hours 12 minutes to the fraction of a day.
2. If ⅔ of a house be valued at 98*l.*, what will be the value of ⅛th share?
3. Reduce 1*s.* 9¼*d.* to the decimal of 1*l.*, and 1 furlong 29 yards to the decimal of 1 mile.
4. Explain the best method of keeping the accounts of a school, and prepare a balance sheet for the annual audit.
5. How many kinds of accounts are used in book-keeping? How should "wages to servants," "rents," be entered as Cr. or Dr., and why?

GEOGRAPHY.

Section 1.

1. How can it be shown that the earth is round?
2. What produces the difference in the length of day and night at different seasons?
3. Name the zones, and state and account for their extent respectively.
4. What is meant by degrees of latitude and longitude? By what means are the latitude and longitude of a place ascertained?

Section 2.

1. Describe the course of the Severn and of the Thames.
2. Describe the situation, appearance, and height of the principal mountains in Great Britain.
3. Name the sea-ports in Great Britain, and give a full account of any two which you may select.
4. Describe the extent and chief physical features of each portion of the British isles.

Section 3.

Each of the questions in this section may be illustrated by a map.

1. Describe the position of these places—Cæsarea, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Tiberias, Hebron, and Shechem.
2. Describe the course of the Tigris and the Euphrates.
3. Point out the situation of the chief cities of Asia Minor, named in the Acts of the Apostles.
4. Give some account of the countries bordering on Palestine.

Digitized by Google

Section 4.

1. Enumerate the British possessions in North America.
2. Give some account of the British settlements in Australia.
3. Describe the climate and productions of Hisdostan.
4. Account for the difference of climates within the same latitudes in the west of Europe and the east of Asia.
5. Describe the phænomena of the Arctic winter.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. What is meant by kingdoms in nature?
2. What substances belong to the mineral kingdom.
3. Which are the most useful metals? Where are they found in greatest abundance?
4. Describe a coal or salt mine.

Section 2.

1. How may the productions of the vegetable kingdom be classified.
2. Name the chief parts of plants.
3. Describe the various roots and seeds of plants.
4. Name the common wild flowers in your own country, and give a full description of any one.
5. Describe the chief vegetable productions of the West Indies, Canada, and Hindostan.

Section 3.

1. Name the chief varieties of birds.
2. What birds of prey are found in the British Isles. Describe the form and habits of any one.
3. Describe the transformation of the butterfly.
4. Explain the uses of the fins, gills, and air-bladders of fishes.
5. Describe the habits of any species of fishes found in these isles.

Section 4.

1. Describe the cat, and explain the peculiarities in its form.
2. In what parts of the world are the lion, the tiger, the lama, the armadillo, and the rhinoceros found. Describe the habits and structure of any one of these animals.
3. Show the wisdom and benevolence of the Creator in the structure of the foot and teeth of any two species of animals which you may select.
4. Describe the peculiarities of the ruminating and of the marsupital tribes.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Section 1.

1. What is the best mode of cooking potatoes and fish, and why?
2. What uses should be made of rice? Give receipts for various preparations of rice.
3. Write out good receipts for home-made bread and cheap nutritious broth.
4. Compare the cost of roast and boiled meat, and account for the difference.

Section 2.

1. State the expense and profit of keeping pigs.
2. What are the advantages of keeping bees? How are they best managed?
3. Under what circumstances may poultry, geese, or any domestic animals be profitably kept by a cottager?

Section 3.

1. Give directions for the prevention and treatment of colds, sore throats, and fever.

Digitized by Google

2. State the mischief that may be the consequence of want of proper ventilation.
3. What causes tend to check or increase infectious fevers? How can they be counteracted?
4. What are the speediest and most effectual means of treatment or recovery in cases of accident by fire, sprains, stings, and drowning.

Section 4.

1. Give clear directions for cleaning a parlour and bed-room.
2. Write instructions for a dairymaid?
3. What quantity of bread, meat, vegetables, and other provisions should be allowed for a household of 40 persons, at the rate of 6*s*. per head, per week?
4. What ought to be monthly expense of food and clothing in a labourer's family, with wife and three young children, supposing him to earn 12*s*. per week?

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Section 1.

Prepare a time-table for a school of 80 children, with two pupil teachers and one mistress. Let all the subjects be distinctly specified, and add notes, if necessary, to explain the sub-division.

Section 2.

Explain the methods of imparting religious instruction to each division of your school.

Section 3.

State clearly the system which you would adopt for teaching:—1. The Elements of Reading. 2. Good and fluent Reading. 3. Spelling. 4. Penmanship. 5. Geography. 6. Grammar. And 7. Arithmetic.

Section 4.

Write an essay upon either of the following subjects:—

1. On the mode of treating idle, negligent, stubborn, or vicious children; also those of good character, but deficient in energy.
2. On the behaviour of a schoolmistress—with reference to the school managers and the parents of her pupils; on the difficulties of her profession, her encouragements and rewards.
3. On the motives which should induce a young woman to adopt the profession of schoolmistress, the influence of religion on her professional character, and the course of reading she should pursue.

NOTES OF A LESSON.

Prepare the notes of a lesson on one or two of the following subjects:—

The duties of children to their parents and elders.
Good temper.
Diligence.
Devotional habits.
Cleanliness.
The character of—
Rebekkah,
Miriam,
Ruth,
Timothy,
Barnabas. or
Paul.
On the distribution of—

Digitized by Google

Land and water.
Mountain ranges.
Volcanoes.

On the effects of—
Winds.
Electricity.
Light and heat.

On the structure and habits of any—
Domestic animal.
Beasts of burden.
Beasts of prey.
The Bee.

The manners of the Chinese—
North American Indians.
Arabians.
Negroes.

On the organ and sense of sight or hearing in man and in animals:—
The mental faculties.
Conscience.
Temporal consequences of immoral habits.

MUSIC.

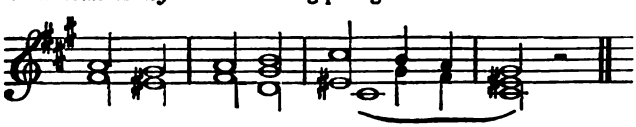
Section 1.

1. What is the *major third* to *La* (A)? The *perfect fourth* to *La* (F)? The *perfect fifth* to *Si* (B)?
2. Write the major *scales* of *Fa* (F), *Sol* (G), *La* (A), and *Si* ♭ (B ♭), placing the *sharps* or *flats* before each individual note requiring one.
3. Explain the difference between *common* and *triple* time, giving examples of each species.
4. Explain the difference between *simple* and *compound* time, giving examples of each species.

Section 2.

1. What *major* and *minor scales* are indicated by the following *signatures*?—

2. Write the ascending and descending *minor* scales of *Sol* (G), *La* (A), *Si* (B), and *Do* (C), placing the *signature* at the beginning of each.
3. In what *scale* or *key* is the following passage?—



4. Put *chords* to the following *bass*:—

Digitized by Google

Section 3.

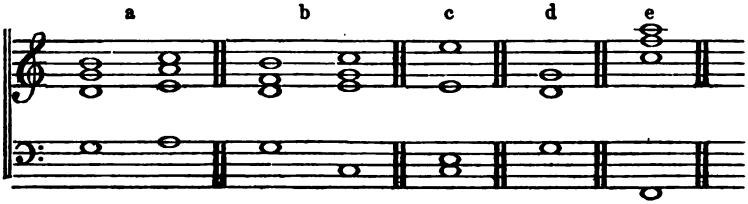
1. Put *time signatures* to the following *bars*:—

a b c d e

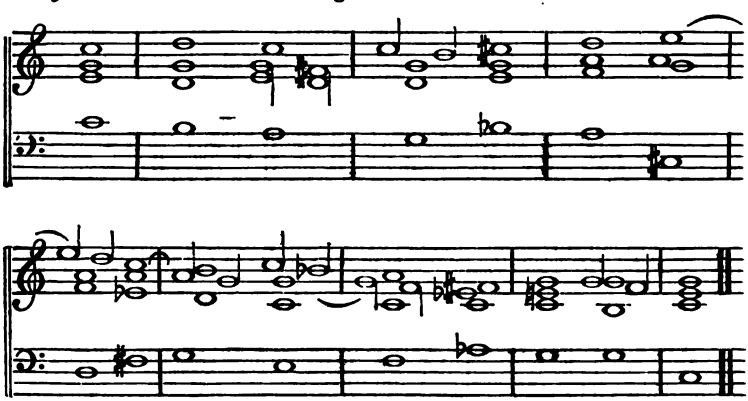
2. In what *scale* or *scales* is the following passage?

3. Correct the following examples, without altering the number of parts, and state in what respect each is faulty.

a b c d e



4. *Figure* the basses of the following chords:—



Section 4.

1. Explain why *La* ♯ (A ♯), which is a semitone above *La* (A) and identical with *Si* ♭ (B ♭), cannot be the *fourth* sound of the scale of *Fa* (F).

Digitized by Google

2. Put the following into *score* for *treble*, *alto*, *tenor*, and *bass*, each part on its proper *stave*.

3. Put *chords* to the following bass.

4. Add one more *parts* above or below the following subject, in *simple*, or any other kind of *counterpoint*.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO KNELLER HALL TRAINING SCHOOL.

FEBRUARY, 1850.

N.B.—All your answers are to be written on this Paper. Answers written on any other Paper will not be looked over.

You are not to answer more than one question in each Section.

Before beginning your answers, you are to fill up the following Table.

Your Christian Name and Surname.	The Date of your Birth.	Previous Employment.	The Name of the Elementary School in which you have been Educated.	If a Pupil Teacher, the Name of the School in which you have been engaged.

HOLY SCRIPTURES.

Section 1.

1. In what respects was Elijah a type of John the Baptist?
2. Enumerate the prophets that belonged to the kingdoms of Judah and Israel respectively.
3. Give a brief character of the Jewish people, proving what you say of them by instances of their conduct.

Section 2.

1. In what cases were the Jews directed to reject a prophet, even if he worked miracles to prove his authority?

Digitized by Google

2. What prophecy did Jacob utter respecting Levi and Simeon, and how was it fulfilled in the case of each? What moral may be drawn from the difference in the modes of fulfilment?

3. Give an account of Balaam. Mention the passages where he is spoken of in the prophetical books and in the New Testament. Are there any other instances of true prophets falling away?

Section 3.

1. Mention the chief types of our Lord.
2. What parables occur in the Old Testament?
3. What was the besetting sin of the Jews before the captivity, and what after? Compare the rebukes of our Lord with those of the prophets.

Section 4.

Give Scripture proofs for one of the following doctrines:—

1. The necessity of new birth.
2. The resurrection of the dead.
3. The divinity of our Lord.

Section 5.

Explain any two of the following passages, giving the context in which they occur:—

1. Think not I am come to send peace on earth; I came not to send peace, but a sword.
2. Ye say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, it is Corban, that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me, he shall be free.
3. Among those that are born of women there is not a greater prophet than John the Baptist; but he that is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he.
4. Let the dead bury their dead; but go thou and preach the kingdom of God.
5. The kingdom of God cometh not with observation.
6. He came unto his own, and his own received him not.

Section 6.

Write notes of a lesson on either of the following subjects:—

1. The moral intended to be taught by the book of Job.
2. The occasion on which our Lord first foretold to his disciples his approaching death.

GRAMMAR AND HISTORY.

Section 1.

1. Scan the following passage; parse the words printed in italics, explaining their construction; and write out the first six lines in prose order.

As when the potent rod
Of Amram's *son*, in Egypt's *evil* day,
Waved round the coast, *up called* a pitchy *cloud*
Of *locusts*, *warping* on the *eastern* wind,
That o'er the realm of impious Pharaoh *hung*
Like *night*, and darkened all the *land* of Nile:
So *numberless* were those bad angels *seen*
Hov'ring on wing under the cope of hell,
'Twixt upper, nether, and surrounding *fires*;

Digitized by Google

Till, at a signal *given*, the uplifted *spear*
Of their great Sultan *waving* to direct
Their *course*, in even *balance* down they light
On the firm brimstone, and fill all the plain.

Section 2.

1. Where the same word of more than one syllable may be either a noun or a verb, what is the general rule for the difference of the accent to be used in each case?
2. What prepositions ought to be used after the following words; *aversion*, *disqualified*, *opposite*, *convenient*, *consistent*, *adapted*, *secure*, *prior*, *tendency*?
3. In what class of words ought initial *h* to be silent; and in what ought *g* to be sounded hard before *e* and *i*? Mention any instances in which the pronunciation of English words depends on their etymology.

Section 3.

1. What were the titles of Henry VII., James I., and George I., to the throne of England?
2. What possessions in France were held by each successive king of England, from William the Conqueror to Henry VI.?
3. Give some account of the English courts of law, and of their history.

Section 4.

1. What are the dates of the invention of gunpowder and printing? and what effects have they had on the civilization of the world?
2. Compare the history of the Normans in Normandy, England, and Naples.
3. Compare the despotic power wielded by William the Conqueror, Henry VIII., and Oliver Cromwell.

Section 5.

1. What is the national debt? when did it first come into existence; and what is its present amount?
2. Give an account of any two of our great colonies.
3. What is the difference between the values of money at the present time and in the reign of Henry VII.? Explain clearly the causes of that difference, and show whether a further change in the same direction is possible.

Section 6.

Explain briefly the best methods of giving children a vivid conception of a leading historical event, and illustrate your answer by notes of a lesson on the trial of the seven bishops in the reign of James II.

RITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Section 1.

Explain each step in the process of working one of the following questions—

1. Subtract 609 from 756.
2. Multiply 703 by 680.
3. If 27 quires of paper cost 10*s.* 6*d.*, what is the price of 45 quires?

Section 2.

1. Find the value of 2,354 yards of cloth at 16*s.* 8*d.* a yard.
2. Find the value of 18 cwt. 2 qrs. 25 lbs. at 18*s.* 7½*d.* per cwt.
3. What is the yearly rent of 586 acres, 1 rood, and 31 poles at 1*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.* per acre?

Digitized by Google

Section 3.

1. If 8 horses can plough 25 acres in 3 days, how many acres can 30 horses plough in 5 days?
2. Find the value of 421¾ cwt. of sugar at 3*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per cwt., by as many methods as you can.
3. Explain what is meant by a vulgar fraction and a decimal fraction. Illustrate your answer by converting a decimal fraction into a vulgar, explaining each step of the process.

Section 4.

1. Find the interest of 52*l.* 12*s.* for 136 days at 4 per cent. per annum.
2. Express 10½*d.* in decimals of a shilling, and find the value of 3,746*l.*
3. If a person owe 100*l.* payable on the 1st of September, at what date ought he to pay 75*l.* of it, so that he may retain the remaining 25*l.* till the 1st of October?

Section 5.

1. Explain the rule for subtraction in algebra.
2. Divide $1 - \frac{x^2}{x^2 + a^2}$ by $1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2 - a^2}$
3. Reduce to its lowest terms—

$$\frac{2x^4 - x^3 - 10x^2 - 11x + 8}{2x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 5}.$$

Section 6.

1. Divide 16 into two parts such that 3 times the less shall be equal to the greater.
2. Solve the equation $\left.\begin{aligned} x + ay &= b \\ ax + y &= c \end{aligned}\right\}$
3. Find a number expressed in the decimal notation by two digits, whose sum is 10; and such, that if 1 be taken from its double, the remainder will be expressed by the same digits in a reversed order.

Section 7.

1. Find the values of x in one of the following equations—
   1. $20x - x^2 = 51.$
   2. $x + x^{-1} = a.$
2. Solve either of the following equations—
   1. $\left\{\begin{aligned} &\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = a, \\ &xy = b. \end{aligned}\right.$
   2. $\left\{\begin{aligned} &x + y = 7. \\ &x^3 + y^3 = 133. \end{aligned}\right.$
3. If the extremes of a series of 4 terms in geometrical progression be 27 and 64, what are the means?

EUCLID.

Section 1.

1. Show the distinction accurately between a problem and a theorem, specifying the parts necessary to each.
2. What is Euclid's definition of a straight line? What objections have been made to it?
3. Distinguish between a *direct* and *indirect* demonstration.

Digitized by Google

Section 2.

1. Show that any two angles of a triangle are together less than two right angles.
2. Draw a straight line through a given point parallel to a given straight line.
3. Show that in any right-angled triangle, the square which is described upon the side subtending the right angle, is equal to the squares described upon the sides which contain the right angle.

Section 3.

1. If a straight line be divided into any two parts the square of the whole line is equal to the squares of the two parts, together with twice the rectangle contained by the parts.
2. Show that if a straight line be divided into any two parts, the squares of the whole line and one of the parts are equal to twice the rectangle contained by the whole and that part together with the square of the other part.
3. Describe a square that shall be equal to a given rectilineal figure.

Section 4.

1. Show that a straight line drawn from the centre of a circle to the middle point of any chord in the circle, is perpendicular to that chord.
2. Show that the angle at the centre of a circle is double of the angle at the circumference upon the same base.
3. If two straight lines cut one another within a circle, the rectangle contained by the segments of one of them, is equal to the rectangle contained by the segments of the other.

Section 5.

1. Prove that every equiangular triangle is also equilateral.
2. Trisect a right angle.
3. Describe a circle which shall pass through a given point, and which shall touch a given straight line in a given point.

GEOGRAPHY AND POPULAR ASTRONOMY.

Section 1.

1. What is a strait? Name the straits known to you, and give the names of the countries they separate, and the seas they unite.
2. What are the boundaries of the Pacific Ocean? What groups of islands does it contain?
3. What countries of the eastern hemisphere lie between the tropics?

Section 2.

1. What are the boundaries of Palestine? What are its length, breadth, and area? What was its population in the time of David?
2. What are the chief mountains of Palestine? What facts are recorded in connexion with them in Scripture?
3. Draw a map of Palestine and the surrounding countries, showing where those inhabited by the following nations were situated—the Hivites, the Ammonites, the Moabites, the Midianites, the Edomites, the Amalekites, the Philistines.

Section 3.

1. Name the three largest islands in the Mediterranean Sea, and give some account of one of them.
2. Trace one of the great rivers of Europe from its source to the sea, giving the names of the most important places upon its banks. Why are the longest rivers the widest?
3. What are the boundaries of the United States of America? What principal range of mountains traverses them, and in what direction? What

Digitized by Google

are their chief rivers and seaport towns? Give the names of six of the United States.

Section 4.

1. What are the boundaries of England? What are its chief rivers? Name its six principal seaport towns.
2. What counties border on Leicestershire?
3. Describe the Pennine range. Name the highest mountains which compose it, and the rivers which have their sources near the bases of these mountains. Of what kind of rock is this range chiefly composed? What coal-fields lie near it?

Section 5.

1. What is the cause of day and night?
2. Why are the days and nights of different lengths in different latitudes? Explain this by a diagram.
3. Why is solar time different from sidereal time? and why is the time by the sun different from the time by a clock?

Section 6.

1. If you looked at the heavens on a starlight night, how would the fixed stars seem to you to move? What causes this apparent motion of the fixed stars?
2. By what are the tides caused? Why does high water occur twice every twenty-four hours, and why later every day than the day before?
3. Explain, generally, methods for finding the latitude and the longitude of a place.

MENSURATION AND INDUSTRIAL MECHANICS.

Section 1.

1. Prove the rule for finding the area of a trapezoid.
2. Describe and explain the Vernier.
3. Prove the rule for finding the area of a triangle.

Section 2.

1. A window has 16 panes, each measuring 14 inches by 9; required, the charge for glazing it at 1*s.* 4*d.* per square foot.
2. How many acres are there in a triangular plot of ground, whose sides are 30, 40, and 50 chains respectively? and how many in a trapezoid, whose parallel sides are 40 and 27 chains, and the distance between them 15 chains?
3. What must be the external diameter of a cast-iron roller, 3 feet long and 2 inches thick, that it may contain 2 cubic feet of iron, without the arms and handle?

Section 3.

1. It is required to raise 100 cubic feet of water per minute, from a depth of 100 fathoms; what must be the horse-power of the engine employed?
2. How many bushels of coals must be burned in a day of 24 hours, to raise 150 cubic feet of water per minute, from a depth of 100 fathoms, with an engine whose duty is 60 millions?
3. A beam of given weight and dimensions is supported in an inclined position, with one end resting on the ground, by means of a cord fastened to the other end, and fixed to another point in the ground; show how the tension on this cord may be found.

Section 4.

1. Show that two weights will balance on a straight lever, where they are to one another inversely as their distances from the fulcrum.
2. Investigate an expression for the space described in a given time by a body falling freely by the force of gravity.
3. State and prove the principle of the parallelogram of pressures.

Digitized by Google

REPORTS ON ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

General Report, for the Years 1848 *and* 1849, *on the Schools inspected in the Southern District of England, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. HENRY MOSELEY, M.A., F.R.S., *Corresponding Member of the Institute of France.*

MY LORDS,

THE Southern District—comprising Hants, Wilts, and Berks—contains 170 schools aided by public grants, and 102 others which have invited inspection. There are 62 of these in which pupil-teachers have been appointed, viz., 35 in Hants, 22 in Wilts, and 5 in Berks. My labours in the district have, during the last two years, been limited to the inspection of these 62 schools, and the periodical examination of their teachers, pupil-teachers, and candidates; and other duties have now so increased upon my hands that, of this comparatively small number of elementary schools, I am compelled, with regret, to resign those in Hampshire to my colleague the Rev. W. H. Brookfield.

As a general result of my inspection, I may perhaps be permitted to bear testimony to the great progress which the cause of elementary education appears to be making in the public mind. It is obvious that more interest is taken in the schools than heretofore, and that, whether the educational movement is in alliance with your measures or hostile to them, it is still a movement in advance.

When, on the other hand, I look at the result of this public sympathy, and consider what is actually going on within the walls of our school-rooms, and the chance there is of any given child receiving a religious education (in any sense worthy so to be called), or of its being instructed in such elements of human knowledge as, when the child shall become a man, to make him a reasoning, an understanding man, as to the state of life to which it has pleased God to call him—and therefore, probably, a provident and industrious man—the view I take of the present state of the educational question is far less sanguine. I confess that I see nothing in what is now done for the child which may reasonably be expected to produce these fruits in the man. This impression would not moreover be shaken in my mind if schools as good as we now have (I mean the majority) were so multiplied that every child might attend them, and if the children actually did all attend them as long as they now do attend them.

I see no relation between the means and the end—the cause

Digitized by Google

and the effect it is supposed to be capable of producing. Education must be something more than this, to effect the good we expect from it; and I am contented to appeal, in evidence of this, to what has been done by it for the populations of many places where schools, amply sufficient in respect to numbers, equal in efficiency to the great majority of the present schools, and conducted on the same principles, have been in operation for the last 20 or 30 years—to the moral condition of those places, and to the number of persons educated in those schools, who are now regular communicants, or even attendants, at church.

We are too much accustomed to confound our notion of a religious education with that of religious instruction,* and not to consider that a place should be sought for religion in the hearts and affections of children, as well as in their memories and their understandings. And, as to secular things, our idea of education almost always identifies itself with that which we ourselves have happened to receive. We can conceive differences in the degree, but not in the subjects of instruction, or in the manner of it. To all below us, we would give a greater or less fragment of the knowledge we ourselves possess, according to their standing; thus, reproducing ourselves, under different but inferior forms, in all the subordinate grades of society. It is thus that a very little learning, that dangerous thing, comes to be associated with our notion of the instruction which people in the lowest grades of society should receive. It would be one of the advantages of an education devised with a special reference to the pursuits of labouring people, that it would enable us to get rid of this thinness—this character of *a little learning*—in popular education.

In respect to the objects which it contemplates, it might be a thorough and a complete education, and yet the higher classes of society might continue to be separated from the lower, as they now are, by higher forms of knowledge, education being still graduated according to men's social condition, but having an adaptation to each condition, and being good and complete with reference to that adaptation.

Friendless Places.—There are many places which, in respect to education, are altogether friendless; to which it is practically denied by those locally interested in those places, who refuse to the Church or the State a voice in the matter, or who, at

* This distinction is thus ably stated in the Rev. W. H. P. Hamilton's recent pamphlet, entitled "The Privy Council and the National Society," "That education is the training of the whole man, and that without religion there can be no such thing as education, in the just sense of the word, are truisms. It is obvious that in education thus defined the religious and secular elements are inseparably blended. But it is no less obvious that, although jointly necessary to constitute *education*, they are distinguishable from each other as branches of *instruction*. This no one will deny who considers the difference between a lesson in the Bible and a lesson in arithmetic. We may therefore contrast 'religious' with 'other' instruction; but it would be an abuse of terms to contrast 'religious' with 'other' education," p. 39.

Digitized by Google

best, only tolerate the education of their poor neighbours as an evil not to be avoided, and insist on its being conducted on the general principle (as Mr. Dawes says) not of being *good* but *bad*, and of withholding as much as one can of it. These friendless places the operation of your Minutes does not reach. Your Inspectors only visit, and your grants only aid places fortunate in having friends zealous for the welfare of the poor, and disposed to appreciate the resources of education in promoting it. But if a school have a zealous friend, the probabilities are that it will be, in some respect or another, a good school,* and of these good schools the best are those in which pupil-teachers are appointed. The visits of your Inspectors being limited to these, they see elementary education under its most favourable aspect.

From 18 of the schools which I have inspected, I have collected the statistics recorded in the following table.

Ages at which the children leave the schools.

Numbers on the Books of Eighteen Schools.	AGES.									Total on the Books.	In regular Attendance.	Have left during the last 12 Months.	Admitted during the last 12 Months.
	6 to 7	7 to 8	8 to 9	9 to 10	10 to 11	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	Above 14				
Boys . . .	523	293	277	221	171	92	39	21	0	1637	1273	546	710
Girls . . .	578	166	149	140	98	89	56	49	0	1325	1065	404	675
Mixed . . .	175	53	34	26	35	12	10	7	0	317	233	71	81
Total . . .	1276	512	460	387	304	193	105	77	0	3279	2571	1021	1466
Number per Cent. . .	39	15	14	12	9	6	3	2	0	100	78	31	45

Pupil-teachers having been appointed in all these schools, it may, I think, be concluded that the promoters are zealous for their welfare, and that, in respect to efficiency, they are a good deal above the ordinary standard; and this impression is confirmed on my mind by the fact that the schools are increasing in numbers, 31 per cent. leaving them annually, whilst 45 per cent. are admitted. Yet, 5 per cent. only of the children who attend these schools are above 12, 54 per cent. are between 6 and 8, and 39 per cent. are between 6 and 7 years of age. There leave them annually 31 per cent. of the children, and as only 20 per cent. are above 10 years of age, it follows that 11 per cent. at least (and probably a much larger proportion) must leave them under 10 years of age.

Considering what is the amount of education which a child under the age of 12 years could receive, under the most favour-

* The converse of this proposition is also true. Every school to be good must have a friend—somebody to love it.

Digitized by Google

able circumstances, and how far the education which the children in these schools are receiving falls short of that which, under more favourable circumstances, they might receive, and taking into my view that 95 per cent. of them are actually under this age, I cannot disguise from myself that, notwithstanding all the zealous efforts and great personal sacrifices of their promoters, if all were equally good with these, and every locality were adequately provided with such schools, the impression made would be neither great nor permanent.

It is difficult by any stretch of imagination to conceive how that amount of learning shall be communicated to a child before he is 12 years of age which shall be too much learning for him to possess when he becomes a man; especially as he will have forgotten the greater portion of it in the interval. Certain I am that those persons who are beset by fears lest too much should be done for the education of those whose lot it is to earn their bread in the sweat of their brow (and in the discharge of my official duties I have met with many such) may console themselves with this fact.

The early age at which the children are taken away from school is the *great* discouragement of the friends of education; it is the *hopeless* side of the question. No other obstacle appears to them altogether insurmountable but this.

True it is that the children remain longer in good schools than in bad ones; the parents thereby shewing that they are willing to make some sacrifice that their children may have the benefit of what they consider to be a good education; but they cannot make a *sufficient* sacrifice. The smallness of the earnings of an agricultural labourer renders that sacrifice an impossibility to him. It is necessary to the child's being fed and clothed that it should, itself, contribute to the cost of these wants from the earliest period when it is able to do so. To the sum (from 6*s.* to 10*s.* per week) otherwise applicable to the maintenance of the family, it is *necessary* that the labourer should add the 1*s.* 6*d.* or 2*s.* per week which his child can earn.

Statistics of a small parish.

To authenticate this fact, I have ascertained in what way in a small country parish in Surrey the children under the age of 15 are disposed of. The following are the particulars. The number of inhabitants at the last census was 333.

Of the Children of the present Inhabitants, there are	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Under 15 years of age . . .	52	63	115
Between 5 and 15	34	37	71
At school	20	27	47
At constant farmers' work . .	9	0	9
Occasional ditto	3	0	3
At service	0	3	3
At home, nursing	0	7	7

Digitized by Google

The ages of the children at work are as follows.

OCCUPATIONS.	AGES.						
	8 to 9	9 to 10	10 to 11	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15
Boys at constant farmers' work .	0	0	0	1	4	0	4
Ditto occasional ditto . .	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Girls at service	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Ditto at home, nursing . . .	1	1	0	0	2	1	1

Of the nine boys employed in farmers' work, five earn 2*s.* per week; two, 2*s.* 6*d.*; and one, 3*s.*

There is no boy at the school above 12 years of age, and only two above 10. Four girls above 12 attend, but none above 14.

I regret not to have been able to obtain these particulars in respect to a larger number of persons; they are, however, strictly accurate in respect to the little parish to which they refer. That it is a parish fortunate in the supervision of a zealous clergyman may be judged of from the fact, that there are only two children above the age of five years who, not being at work, do not attend the school. It is, moreover, a parish in which wages are higher than in most others; ranging from 9*s.* to 11*s.* per week.

Objected by parents that if the children remain long at school they will not take kindly to labour.

I have heard it alleged by parents as a reason for not sending their children to school, when they are of an age to be useful to them at home or to go to work, that they are fearful lest, having had too much learning, they should not take kindly to labour.

Some weight might be attached to this argument, if, in the kind of labour to which the child was first put, any consideration were had as to its influence on his future well being as a labourer. To those persons who deny that the growth of a man's understanding lends any aid to the development of his religious character,* and who hold, that to make a labouring man sober, honest, industrious, and frugal, thews and sinews only are needed and not principles—a hardy constitution but not a sound mind—a body inured to labour but not an enterprising spirit, or a good understanding, or self-respect or forethought—it might seem a doubtful question, whether, in sacrificing the wages which the child would earn to send him to school, the labourer was in truth benefiting his child. If the child's pursuits when he left school were calculated to give him habits of industry and self-dependence, it might be considered

* It is not easy, nevertheless, to shut one's eyes to the fact, that the religious community of this country identifies itself with the educated classes.

Digitized by Google

In the kind of labour to which the child is first put, no consideration is had of its influence on his future well-being.

better, by persons holding these opinions, that he should be taken as early as possible from school. The case is, however, far otherwise. There is no consideration had, of the influence of the sort of work to which he is first put, on the formation of the character of the good labourer in him. His usefulness, and not his welfare, is the thing considered; and a long and dreary interval is allowed to intervene, between the time he leaves school and that when his industrial education can, in any sense, be said to begin. He goes, it may be, into the fields at day-break, to drive away the birds from the growing crops, and continues there until sunset; or he is sent out to watch pigs or geese, or to keep cattle or sheep. Thus employed, he is conversant with the same horizon, contends with the same flock of sparrows, traverses the boundaries of the same field, leans daily against the same gate, or sits under the same hedge for months, and, perhaps, for years together. It is difficult to conceive what, under such circumstances, is the state of the mind of a poor child, stored with nothing to reflect upon, and unaccustomed to reflect; with nothing to undertake, and nothing to accomplish, beyond that one wearisome duty; passing months and years of the most characteristic portion of its life in a state approaching as nearly as may be to one of sterile indolence.

The intellectual stagnation of an existence like this eats into the soul of the child. I have often been told by those who have taken the pains to ascertain it, of the marvellous inroads it makes in his character; what a cloud it brings over his understanding, how in a few months scarce a trace remains of the knowledge he had acquired at school, except, perhaps, its most technical and mechanical elements; and how seldom his conduct gives any evidence of those religious influences to which it had been a principal object of the school to subject him. In truth, although his intellectual life has been stagnating, it has not been thus with the life of his senses. On the side of these lies all his danger. The school had established, indeed, some equipoise of the moral and intellectual elements of his being, and of the sensual; but the preponderance of the latter has begun; and the animal in him is destined to grow with his growth and strengthen with his strength, as the antagonist principle shrinks in its dimensions by disuse, until the one is wholly lost in the excess of the other.

It requires, moreover, but little knowledge of a labouring population to feel assured, that the persons with whom the boy associates in these idle hours may contribute, not less than his occupation, to form in him an indolent, a dishonest, and a profligate character. Nor is he likely to experience any useful moral supervision, or prudent guidance and support at the

Digitized by Google

hands of his master, if the following character drawn of the relation of the agricultural labourer to his employer by an acute and impartial observer be true:—

"The farmer," says Mr. Dawes, "has no notion of worth in the labourer as a man or as a fellow-creature; but only values him as a machine or instrument by which a certain quantity of work is performed, and does not think that, although he professes to be a Christian, it is any part of his duty, as such, to endeavour to improve the moral condition of the labourers under him, by making them more intelligent."*

The creation of able-bodied paupers a necessary result of this training.

Such being the industrial training of the agricultural labourer at that period of his life, the impression of which is the most durable, it is scarcely to be considered strange that in every parish there should be so large a portion of labourers trained up to be paupers—men without the intelligence or the energy, or the moral courage, or the spirit of independence necessary to pursue with success the humblest calling.

Having made many inquiries on this subject, I have learned with surprise how large a class, that is, of men who burden the rates, not by reason of inability to labour, or of profligacy, or dishonesty, but for the want of aptitude, a spirit of independence, thriftiness, and industry. It is difficult to explain this, except by supposing that at some early period of their lives indolence and apathy, and a sense of moral bondage, had been allowed to grow upon them.†

As the demand for labour in the parish increases, these are the last men in respect to whom it is taken up; and when it diminishes, they are the first who are thrown out of employ, whilst the intelligent, enterprising, and industrious labourer, so long as he is in health, is rarely or ever unemployed.

The resources of education must be mismanaged if they do not tend to diminish the number of able-bodied paupers.

The resources of education, taken in its widest sense as a religious, a moral, and an industrial education, must be strangely mismanaged if they do not diminish this great army of *able-bodied* paupers, which, considered with reference to its dependence upon the rates and to the recruits which it sends to the criminal population of the country, is among the greatest evils with which it is burdened.

In speaking of the unfavourable influence on the children of agricultural labourers, of the kind of work to which they are first put, when they leave school, I have referred only to the boys.

The case of the girls not better than that of the boys.

The case is, however, no better with the girls. It is true that they do not leave school so early as the boys, because work cannot be found for them so soon. Few of them remain, how-

* "Hints on a Self-paying System of Education," p. 19.

† As an illustration of this remark, I may state that, in a union workhouse in which were assembled from 400 to 500 paupers, I was informed by the master that there were only a very small number from whom he could obtain any useful labour, and that these were persons who had been brought to poverty by drunkenness or unchastity.

Digitized by Google

ever, after the age of 12 or 13. When they have left, an interval is generally passed at home, occupied, perhaps, in assisting in household work or in nursing. Meanwhile a place is sought for them, to which they are considered eligible at 14. Their first service is commonly at the house of a little tradesman or small farmer; and but a small portion of them ever advance, I am informed, to any higher grade of service, the majority returning home, after a few years, to work in the fields.

The attention of the friends of education much directed for these reasons to the subject of industrial training.

The occupations of children of both sexes in town districts, and in rural districts which have some staple manufacture, are, of course, different, but in all I have found the opinion to prevail, that the period when they first leave school is fraught with danger; that the seeds of profligacy are then sown, and the foundations of pauperism laid; and that nothing is more to be desired than that some educational supervision should be exercised over them during the period which intervenes before they enter upon a life of active labour; associated with some well-considered course of industrial training. With this view the attention of the friends of education has been much directed to industrial schools. Several such schools have been established in my district, and among them the Royal Schools in the Great Park at Windsor. Fifty boys and 50 girls are there instructed in various branches of useful knowledge, and trained to habits of industry.

The Royal Schools Windsor Great Park.

The school-buildings, which are most conveniently arranged, include a kitchen and a washhouse; and two and a-half acres of ground adjacent to them are set apart for a school-garden. The children are clothed by Her Majesty, and dine at the school.

It being understood to be Her Majesty's wish that the girls should be so trained in the school as to fit them for service, and to enable them to discharge in after-life the duties of wives and mothers, to the usual instruction in religious and secular knowledge a good deal of useful teaching in domestic economy is added. Besides making their own clothes and those of the boys, they do (assisted by one maid-servant) all the household work of the schools—the cleaning, cooking, washing, and baking.

The schools are placed under the care of a master and a mistress, each of whom is assisted by two apprenticed pupil-teachers, and whose residences form part of the school-buildings. The mistress, besides her duties in the school, is charged with the industrial training of the girls, and with the entire management of the household department.

The children are assembled at 8 o'clock. The boys continue at their lessons until 12 o'clock. From 10½ to 12 the girls work in the kitchen.

At 12 o'clock they dine. From 12½ to 2 o'clock the girls

Digitized by Google

devote to needlework, and the boys to their lessons; and from 2 till 5 the girls are at their lessons and the boys work in the garden.

On one day in the week the lessons of the girls are in domestic economy; on another their industrial work consists in cooking "cottage dinners." The manner in which this is managed appears to me very judicious. They are divided into groups, each of which cooks, under the direction of the mistress, a separate dinner, as for a separate family. The variety of these dinners affords the opportunity of instructing them in different expedients for the frugal management of a household.

Whilst so large a portion of the time of the girls is thus devoted to industrial occupations, I can bear testimony (in this as in other similar cases) to the fact, that nothing is thereby lost on the side of their learning.

The Calne Institution for Training Domestic Servants.—In this institution, formed in the summer of 1849 by the vicar's lady, and maintained at her expense, girls are received between the time when they leave school and that when they go to service, and trained in the duties of servants. They reside in the house under the care of a matron, do all the household labour, are instructed in the evening, and contribute, by the washing and getting up of linen, which is taken in for that purpose, and by needlework, towards the support of the institution. It is premature to speak of its success, but the arrangements appeared to me in all respects well calculated to ensure it.

Winkfield Industrial School.—This school was established in 1833, and received a Treasury grant of 70*l.* It stands in an open situation near the church, in the centre of a plot of ground measuring three acres, of which the freehold is vested in the trustees, being the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury, to be appropriated to the use of the school as an *industrial* school.

The buildings include a master's house, and a mistress's house, and school-rooms, 26 ft. by 16 ft., for 60 boys and 60 girls, together with a work-room, 20 ft. by 9 ft., now used as a store-room for garden-tools and garden produce. These buildings are exceedingly convenient and well arranged.

The original promoters of this school were the Rev. W. L. Rham, the vicar, a celebrated writer on agriculture, Lord Maryborough, Sir C. Rowley, and Sir H. W. Rooke; and the school appears at one time to have been fully attended, and efficiently maintained. The produce from the garden sold in 1840, over and above what was used by the master and given away to the children, realized 21*l.* 11*s.* The boys then worked in the garden (as they do still) from 10h. 45m. to 12h. in the

Digitized by Google

morning, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, devoting the rest of their time to learning in the school. No live-stock of any kind appears to have been kept on the ground. There are, indeed, neither pig-sties nor cow-houses. All the manure which was required was purchased, and the produce was sold at the Windsor market.

Archdeacon Allen reported to your Lordships, in 1841, that "the garden was in beautiful order, and the manner and appearance of the children much in their favour."

The original promoters of the school are now dead; and I regret to have to report, at a time when the formation of industrial schools is so much a matter of interest, that this is no longer efficiently conducted.

The profits of the garden are, by the rules of the school, to be divided among the boys; but there are at present *no* profits. The parents having been accustomed to look to a remuneration for the labour of their children, do not, therefore, send them to school. The number in attendance being now reduced to 30, and there being only 5 boys in the school above 10 years of age, and none above 13, the ground cannot all be cultivated; and as that which *has* been cultivated has not for some years been manured, the produce does not repay the labour of cultivation.

The Quatt Industrial School.—Although the history of this school has on more than one occasion been brought under your Lordships' notice, and, through Mr. Jelinger Symons' Report, has probably become known to all parties interested in the schools of parochial unions, yet I have thought it expedient to re-produce here the principal facts stated in that Report, for the information of many friends of education into whose hands it is not likely to fall.

The school is that of the pauper union of Bridgenorth, and consists of 32 boys and 19 girls, who occupy a private dwelling-house, rented, with four acres and a-half of land, in the rural village of Quatt, about four miles from the workhouse.

It is placed in charge of a master, acting in the double capacity of master of the house and schoolmaster, and of his wife, who is the matron.

The girls are occupied in household work and dairy work, and in washing, ironing, and baking, and making and mending their own clothes.

Three, and occasionally four cows are kept, and from four to eight pigs and a pony. Of the boys, 17 are above 10 years of age, but not above 13; and 15 of these, with the assistance of the master, cultivate the land, and look after the cows, the pigs and pony. The children rise at half-past five in summer, and a quarter to seven in winter, and work till eight, then go

Digitized by Google

to breakfast, go to school from nine to twelve, dine at one; work from two to five, sup at six, being singers at the parish church, they practice chaunts and psalms at seven, and prayers having been said, they go to bed at eight. They devote to their amusements all the hours for which no other occupation is specified in this time-table. Mr. Symonds states, their attainments in the subjects in which they are instructed in the school to be greatly superior to those of most workhouse schools in which there is no industrial training. The following is the account he gives of their labours in the field-garden:—

"The crops grown are carrots, cabbage, mangel-wurzel, potatoes, turnips, rape, Italian rye-grass, and vetches, following in a quick succession, so that the land is never allowed to lie idle, except in the depth of winter.

"The implements used are the spade, fork, hoe, liquid manure-barrel and cart."

The average weight per acre of the crops grown is cabbage, 50 tons; carrots, 20 to 24 tons; swedes, 30 tons; wurzels, 30 or 40 tons; potatoes, more than 12 tons.

The value of the produce averaged in 1847, 25*l.* per acre, and was still greater in the following year.

The rent paid for the land is 2*l.* 10*s.* per acre.

The profits amount on an average to from 60*l.* to 70*l.* per annum, after the payment of rent and taxes, and interest on the capital sunk in building the cow-house, the shed, and tank, and in enclosing and draining the land.

Those persons who may be sceptical as to these results, I refer to the Appendix to Mr. Symonds' Report, where they will find them authenticated.

Besides the advantage of general judicious management which this garden has, in common with so many others, it has this peculiar to school-gardening, that the labour being performed by the boys, is not charged as an outlay, and that a large quantity of liquid manure is supplied by the house, which, together with that from the cow-houses, pig-sties and stables, is carefully collected by drains and a tank, and constantly applied to the land and sometimes to the growing crops.*

Taking the profits of the labour of these 15 boys at 60*l.* per annum, and allowing six working days in the week, I find that this is equivalent to $3\frac{1}{10}d.$ per day, per boy. Now I have before

The sum earned daily by each boy.

* Mr. Sotheron, the member for North Wiltshire, having visited the farm at Quatt, has recently undertaken the cultivation of one of his own farms by the aid of 50 youths, from the age of 16 to 22, whom he proposes to board and lodge in the farm-house, and to pay them wages in proportion to the value of the work done by each. They are, moreover, to have two hours' schooling in the day. If the produce of their labour exceed the expenses of the institution, it is to be applied to the support of labourers past work. There seems to be good prospect of the success of the experiment.

Digitized by Google

This sum is sufficient to provide a dinner for each boy daily.

me a statement of the cost of providing a dinner daily for a school of one hundred children, whose average age is from 10 to 11 years, some of them being more than 14, and others less than 10. They have meat every day of the week, except one, and the fare is substantial and abundant; the circumstances of the case rendering no ecomony necessary, except in so far as it is considered expedient to enforce it as a principle.

The average cost of the dinners of these children is less than 2¾*d.* per day per child.

I have also obtained, and appended to this Report (Appendix B), a copy of the dietary of the boys of the Greenwich Hospital School, and a statement of the total cost of their diet for one week (Appendix C). From this I find that the total cost of their whole food per boy per day is somewhat less than 5½*d.* Allowing, therefore, that the breakfast and supper cost together as much as the dinner, this is at about the same rate as the former calculation. These are, however, all big boys, from 12 to 15 years of age; and the system of allowances necessarily adopted in the school, by which every boy has the same quantity of food supplied to him, so that, in order that the big boys may have enough, the little boys must have *more* than enough, is an extravagant one. In the Bridewell schools, where the inmates vary in age from 10 to 18 years, the cost of food per day is 5¾*d.* On the whole, then, 2¾*d.* may be considered the extreme cost of a dinner with proper management.

Plan for an industrial school.

It is plain, therefore, that the 15 boys of the Quatt School earn a good deal more than the cost of their dinners daily; and I think I am justified in assuming, that the like number of boys of similar ages in any village school aided by the master, having the same facilities for cultivating the same number of acres of ground, and devoting to the cultivation of it the same number of hours daily, might, in like manner, earn for themselves, and for three or four of the elder girls employed in the work of the dairy and the kitchen, a meal daily, of much humbler fare perhaps than that of the school of which I have spoken; but probably more substantial and more abundant than they could get at home.* It might improve with any improvement in the cultivation of the land or with any increase in the industry of the little labourers. The value of improved methods of cultivation and greater industry could scarcely be brought home to them under any other form, indeed, in which they would be so likely to understand it. Whilst by this arrangement the training of the children in habits of forethought and industry would be provided for, the removal of a

* To be convinced of this, it is only necessary to inquire what kind of dinners poor children who live at a distance are accustomed to bring to eat at school.

Digitized by Google

portion of the burden of their maintenance from the parent would probably secure their attendance at school to a more advanced age. Thus, what was sacrificed of their school learning on the one hand, by setting apart only half the day to it, instead of the whole day, would be gained on the other hand by their continuing at school longer.

The advantages of this plan of an industrial school.

The value of that moral influence which might, by a judicious master, be exercised over the boys when associated with them during their hours of labour and at their meals,* will, I am sure, be appreciated by every practical educationist. It is during these hours that the real characters of the children become known, and at such times that the springs of action among them may be influenced and controlled, and the public opinion of the school brought over to the side of the schoolmaster.

Arrangement by which the labour of the children required by the farmer may be provided for.

It is, however, after all, necessary that some provision should be made for those labours upon a farm which are performed by children. The birds must be driven from the fields of growing corn, the cattle, the geese, and pigs must at at certain seasons be watched, and in certain counties the wheat must be dibbled and the potatoes picked. Any attempt to deprive the farmer of the labour of the children in these times would not be reasonable in itself, and would probably fail of its object.

Peace should be made between him and the schoolmaster. To this end it might be arranged, that when the farmer wanted any such assistance upon the farm, he should come to the schoolmaster, who would be bound to provide for him (so far as the numbers in the school admitted of it) the services of as many boys not under 10 years of age as he might need; with this condition, that the same child should not be employed more than one-half of the day, being relieved, when his half-day was finished, by another boy; and that then, returning to the school to take his meal, he should give the afternoon to his books.

Thus every child above 10 years of age working half the day, either for the school or the farmer, would devote the other half to his learning. In the arrangement I have proposed, the farmer would probably find his advantage as much as the boy.

---

* At the school of St. Mark's, Windsor, the boys breakfast with the schoolmaster, each bringing his bread and butter, and the clergyman providing the cocoa. I doubt not that this meal, eaten in common by the teacher and children, has contributed largely to the high moral tone and discipline of that remarkable school; and it is a great satisfaction to me to find the opinion I hold on this subject supported by the experience of so able and so devoted a friend to the education of the people as the Rev. Stephen Hawtrey. The most perfect idea we can form of a school approaches most nearly to that of a well-ordered family, and, of the proper relation of the teacher and his scholars, to that of a parent and his children. It is perhaps difficult to conceive this idea to be realized unless they take their meals together.

Digitized by Google

That kind of labour which the boy has to do, and which depends upon his attention and watchfulness, would probably be the better done when he is relieved of half the wearisomeness of it; and when, for any neglect of it, he is made responsible, not only to the farmer but to the schoolmaster.

There are times when very few boys are required on the farm, and others when the farmer is glad to get as many as he can, it would therefore be an advantage to him to suit himself in this respect, and not to be compelled to pay the children wages all the year round when he only wants them at certain seasons. The wages of the boys he employs, varying in amount from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* per week, the farmer would be required to pay to the school-fund; this being about the sum which the boy would earn by labour on the school-farm, and which would pay for his board.

Such a school adapted to the farmer's children as well as the labourer's.

Attaching great importance to the principle of so constructing the village-school as that it shall serve in common for the education of the farmer's and the labourer's children, according to the plan adopted in the Rev. R. Dawes' excellent school at King's Sombourn, I should greatly have hesitated to recommend this plan of an industrial school, if I thought that united instruction were incompatible with it. I am disposed, on the contrary, to believe that it admits of being so modified as to supply precisely that kind of education to the sons of farmers, as well as labourers, the want of which has been so generally acknowledged.

It is an agricultural school.

Where the master has been duly instructed in the principles of scientific agriculture, (and steps are said to have been taken at the Battersea Training School, and are about to be taken at Kneller Hall, to supply masters so instructed,) no means could probably be devised better adapted to their instructing the sons of farmers who might attend the school, in the practical application of those principles, than the school garden would supply. Whilst in the afternoon the other boys were engaged in field labour, these might be at work in the laboratory, or take a part in the garden, in those labours by which the master would endeavour to teach and illustrate the principles of agriculture. In cases such as this, the industrial school would become also an agricultural school, in the sense in which that term is usually applied, and the association of the farmer's and the labourer's child would have this advantage over their association in another school, that the relation which is to obtain between them in after-life would, to a certain extent, be preserved also at school.*

* I am glad to be able to support the opinion I have expressed in favour of industrial schools by the experience of so eminent a teacher as Vehrli, principal of the Swiss Teachers' College at Constance, and formerly assistant to M. de Fellenberg. The following is part of a conversation recorded by Mr. Kay in his work on the Social

Digitized by Google

Although the labour of those children only who are above 10 years of age might be considered to entitle them to any share of the produce, yet the garden would, at certain seasons, supply occupation for many more, in weeding, transplanting, applying liquid manure, &c. All the children may find occupation at certain times in the garden.

To provide for the instruction of these children at other times, when the rest are at work, and for the education of the youngest children at all times, the school should have one or more apprenticed pupil-teachers; and as I have supposed it a school taught by a well-instructed master, your Lordships' Minutes provide for this assistance. Their instruction in the school must, at other times, be provided for.

I have proposed this plan with great deference to the judgment of persons better informed as to many of the questions on which its success depends than I am. The great objects which it is calculated to accomplish are—1st, the keeping of the children longer at school; 2ndly, the training of them in habits of industry. I should have very little hope of this or any other plan of industrial education being generally adopted if it tended to increase to any considerable amount the current local expenditure of schools. I have, nevertheless, supposed that, to make of the parish school a good school of industry, some reasonable outlay would, in the first instance, be borne by the parishioners, to meet the grants offered for the foundation of such schools by your Lordships' Minutes of 1846. Expense of such a plan.

Elementary Instruction in Social Economy.—The expediency of some form of instruction which should have for its object to impress upon the minds of the children of elementary schools the principles of integrity in the common affairs of life, the necessity of providence and forethought, the rules of discretion in the ordinary dealings of man with man, and the laws which govern our social and political relations, has often been insisted upon.

I have never seen any attempt made to carry out this form of education, except in some schools established in London, under the name of the Birkbeck schools, by Mr. Ellis,* a benevolent gentleman of eminent attainments in political and social

---

Condition and the Education of the People in Germany and Switzerland, recently published, vol. ii., p. 365: "After a long experience (said Vehrli) in teaching both the children of rich and poor, it is my firm opinion, that all children should be accustomed, while they are young, to labour with their own hands for a certain time every day. No school ought ever to be situated in a town. All ought to be situated in the country; and every boy, no matter who his parents are, ought to be obliged to labour upon the soil. Labour makes the children healthy, capable of bearing fatigue, and robust, and it teaches the children of the rich to get rid of all those notions which riches are too apt to stimulate; to understand the feelings of the poor better; to treat them better, and to associate with them better; it thus diminishes the artificial distance between classes, and, with the distinction of this artificial distance, it diminishes also the jealous feelings which false mannerism on the part of the rich too often engenders."

* Mr. Ellis has written two elementary works on these subjects, in which their principles are placed under a very accessible form, and which are written with singular precision and clearness. The publishers are Smith and Elder.

Digitized by Google

economy, and whose devotion to the cause of education, has rarely been paralleled. He is accustomed himself, once a-week, to give lessons to the boys on these subjects, and I have attended one of these lessons. I have seldom listened to a lesson more successfully given, or more valuable for the information it conveyed. The value which I am disposed to attach to the addition made in the Birkbeck schools of this new subject to elementary instruction is, however, largely overbalanced, in my mind, by the omission of that which is the first and the most important:—no religious instruction is given in them. I am, for my own part, at a loss to conceive how any person can be fully instructed in his social, apart from his religious duties; or how his obligations to his neighbour can be made to rest on any other sure foundation than that of his duty towards God.*

The King's Sombourn School.—This school, on which I have already reported at length, still stands alone in the views and principles, as to secular instruction, on which it is conducted. Schools resembling it in the scale of payment are indeed multiplying; but the idea on which the school is based, as to teaching, I find reproduced nowhere. "We educate," says Mr. Dawes, in his recent pamphlet (entitled 'Observations on the Working of the Government Scheme of Education') "in the middle class with reference to the way in which people are to get their livelihoods, and why not in the lower?" That is a just view of the education which considers it in relation to the things which surround the child to be educated and the exigencies of its condition, and so obvious a one that it would seem needless to insist upon it, were it not a very rare thing to find it acted upon.

As to the manner of instruction, it suggests the expediency of not dealing with a mind subject to one class of moral influences, accustomed to expatiate among one class of objects, and adapt itself to one social position, precisely as you would a mind placed in all these respects under other circumstances and in other relations.

In respect to the matter of instruction, it points to the teaching of reasons rather than facts, of things familiar rather than things remote, and if remote, then, of like kind with those that are familiar, rather than, of a different kind. "After the school," says Mr. Dawes, "had been opened rather more than two years I began giving to the teachers, and the more advanced of the

* The progress making by the Birkbeck schools is remarkable. There are at present six of them in London, as follows:—At the Mechanics' Institute in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, established in July 1848, attendance 300. At the National Hall, Holborn, established February 1848, attendance 250. The Finsbury Birkbeck School, established July 1849, attendance 150. The South Islington Birkbeck School, established 1st October, 1849, attendance 50.

Digitized by Google

school children, short explanations of a philosophic kind, and in a common sense sort of way, of the things almost daily passing before their eyes, but of the nature of which they had not the slightest conception." "In subjects of this kind, and to children, mere verbal explanations, as every one will perceive, are of no use whatever; but when practically illustrated before their eyes by experiment, they become not only one of the most pleasing sources of instruction, but absolutely one of the most useful." "Speaking from experience, I am quite sure there is no kind of knowledge, when intelligently given, more likely to raise the character of the village school than this."

The Village School should be common to all Classes.—From the obvious advantages of the arrangement which, in agricultural districts, makes the village school a common place of instruction for the farmer's, the tradesman's, and the labourer's children, I have little doubt that, as the qualifications of our elementary schoolmasters rise, it will extend, and probably become almost universal. Although but few schools will probably attain the self-supporting character of that at King's Sombourn, yet there will result from the arrangement a great economy of the resources of every school, and of the aggregate public expenditure for educational purposes. Having visited no school besides that at King's Sombourn in which an education is attempted having special relations to the condition of an agricultural population, I have the more rejoiced to find that this school continues to prosper, and that it fully maintains its self-supporting character. The following is a statement of the sums paid to it by the children during the two last years.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of quarterage and pence for year ending Christmas, 1848	115	19	2
Amount for books, papers, &c.	25	9	2
	£141	8	4
For year ending Christmas, 1849, quarterage and pence	123	7	7
Books, paper, &c., *same quarter*	39	18	2
Tooth-brushes, hair-brushes, penknives, scissors, &c.*	2	14	2
	£165	19	11

The Tripartite System.—This plan—according to which distinct places are assigned in the school, first, for oral instruction; secondly, for writing and slate arithmetic, and, thirdly, for reading; and the children formed into three corresponding

* The above 2*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* was actually paid for combs, &c., by the children themselves.

Digitized by Google

divisions, shifted from place to place every hour, so that each, as it passes into a fresh place, receives instruction in a new subject,*—I have fully described in my Report to your Lordships on the schools of the Midland District in the year 1845.

Originally used in Scotland, it has been adopted for the last three years in the Alverstoke school; for two years in the school at Hyde, (Winchester); and for nearly the same time at Trowbridge and West Ashton.

From the experience of these schools, I have a confidence in recommending it in places where the form and arrangements of the school-room are adapted to it,† and where there is a well-instructed and efficient teacher. It has been found, in the first place, to be attended with less labour and excitement to the teacher than the old plan, and, therefore, with less prejudice to his health;‡ secondly, it is more successful in teaching the technical branches of instruction—reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic; thirdly, it raises greatly the standard of instruction in the lower classes of the school, and as the greater number of the children by far, leave a school before they reach its first class, this is a point of great importance; fourthly, by bringing the lowest classes as much under the personal instruction of the master as the highest, it provides, if he does his duty to them, for the religious instruction of these classes more effectually than the present plan does.

The school-rooms of the Hyde Winchester school are, in their construction, particularly well adapted to this plan; and the experience and judgment of the clergyman, in all that concerns education, give great weight and authority to the favourable opinion he entertains of it. Having been much pleased with an ingenious and economical expedient adopted by this gentle-

* If the localities set apart, 1st—to oral instruction, 2nd—to writing and arithmetic, 3rd—to reading, be represented respectively by the letters A, B, C, and the three equal divisions of the children by *I*, II, III, the following table will represent compendiously the arrangements I have described for morning school:—

HOURS.	I	II.	III.
9 to 10	A	B	C
10 to 11	B	C	A
11 to 12	C	A	B

† Wherein this adaptation consists is described in my Report for 1845.

‡ I state this on the authority of Mr. With, the intelligent master of the Alverstoke school, who is acquainted with all the details of the plan, and very well qualified to give information in respect to it, and who furnishes an instance in his own person how consistent the efficient management of a school on this plan is, with the enjoyment of good health and spirits.

Digitized by Google

man for warming and ventilating his schools, he has been obliging enough, at my request, to give me the particulars of it, and to allow me to append them to this Report (Appendix D.)

Pupil-Teachers.

Nothing has been more certainly impressed upon my mind by an experience in the inspection of schools, now extending over six years, than the fact that the whole question of elementary education is involved in a gradual elevation of the religious and moral character, and of the intellectual standard of the teacher. It sufficiently shows how unequal the present race of teachers are to the duties with which they are charged, that a good school is very rarely to be found (in agricultural districts at least), except where the clergyman himself takes a principal part in the instruction, or, at any rate, in the management of the school. Notwithstanding that the interest of the clergy in their schools has greatly increased, it is not to be expected that, did their other duties even allow it, any large proportion of their body would be brought so to appreciate the advantages of education as to give up a large portion of their time to the instruction of the poor children of their parishes in secular knowledge. Yet this is the only chance of the labouring community of the country being brought out of its present state of ignorance and vice, unless the class of elementary teachers be improved. Nobody who has not tried, can conceive the difficulty of getting a good teacher for a school. Until such teachers are greatly increased in numbers, whatever efforts the Church in its collective capacity may make, or the Government, schools deserving the name, will remain scattered here and there over the country, as thinly as they are now, in places where there may happen to be clergymen interested in education, and having the public spirit, the self-denying zeal, and the perseverance to get up good schools, notwithstanding the difficulty of getting good teachers; and opposed as they will find their design to be, to the prejudices of a large and probably an influential body of their parishioners. It is in the hope of obtaining eventually such a body of teachers as may be confidently entrusted with the elementary education of the country, that I have found the friends of education (with a few singular exceptions), unanimously to approve of the arrangement by which your Lordships have undertaken to bear the expense in the maintenance and education of a new class of teachers, selected in the first instance on the recommendation of the clergy, brought up under their observation, instructed by teachers in whom they have a confidence, and, the majority of them, eventually to be trained in training schools, conducted

Digitized by Google

under the authority of the Church. This body of youthful candidates for the office of the teacher at present numbers 4000, of whom there are 172 in the Southern District, in various years of their apprenticeship, as stated in the following table.

Number of Schools.	Counties.	Pupil-Teachers.												Grand Total.
		Boys.						Girls.						
		Years.					Total	Years.					Total	
		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5		
5	Berks.	2	7	..	..	..	9	1	3	..	..	..	4	13
35	Hants	16	19	14	1	..	50	14	26	3	2	..	45	95
22	Wilts.	14	9	4	..	..	27	17	19	1	..	..	37	64
62	Total	32	35	18	1	..	86	32	48	4	2	..	86	172

The 62 schools in which these pupil-teachers have been appointed rank, I believe, among the best in the Southern District.

It is necessary to have been an Inspector to know how different are the advantages schools enjoy in the supervision of the clergy, and to appreciate that difference. The fact that these are good schools, implies that they are fortunate in this respect.

In the selection of candidates for the office of pupil-teacher, the clergyman, the schoolmaster, and the other friends of the school are, I have reason to believe, governed by a consideration of their characters, not less than their attainments; indeed, they certify to that effect in the report made to you as to the qualifications of each candidate.

Nor is it possible (humanly speaking) that young persons in their condition should be placed under circumstances more favourable, in many important particulars, to the growth of that character, and the development of those dispositions which are the first qualifications of the teacher. From an early period they are subjected to that influence of public opinion which in all conditions of life is amongst the most powerful of the supports lent to our good resolutions, but whose operation on others begins at a later period.

Their conduct is from their youth a matter of observation to all around them, and to the friends of the school, of deep and lively interest.

They live constantly under the eye of the schoolmaster, and often of the clergyman; sometimes he takes an active part in their instruction, and I have known instances where the advantages enjoyed by them in this respect have not been altogether unlike those which persons of wealth and station are accustomed to seek for their children when they place them as

Digitized by Google

private pupils under the care of zealous and devoted clergymen. These are, of course, exceptional cases, and there are others of an opposite character, which are also, I am happy to say, exceptional. On the whole, I have a conviction that those persons, locally interested in schools, who have sought the appointment of these young persons to the office of the teacher, feel how important are the issues of the experiment in which they have undertaken a part, and how great the responsibility which, in common with your Lordships, they have in this matter incurred.

In truth, the development of the character of this class of young persons, cannot but be a matter of deep anxiety to every person interested in education. However carefully they may have been selected, the selection was made at an age when but little of them could be known. They are now entering upon that age in which the character forms itself, and which is beset with the greatest perils, and, it may be, especially to young persons of their condition. Many of them—and among these some of the most promising—are the children of labourers; these cannot be free from the temptations which surround poverty, although the characters of their parents for honesty and industry are attested by the persons most likely to be acquainted with them. I am accustomed, before I recommend the appointment of a pupil-teacher, to assure myself, as far as I am able, that the abode of his parents is not wanting in that which belongs to the proprieties and decencies of life. From what I know of the deplorable state of the cottages of the poor, I am not, however, satisfied that I have in all cases succeeded in securing these for them. Where other things are the same, I am disposed therefore to think, that the selection of pupil-teachers is the best when it is made from the class of tradesmen, small farmers, and shopkeepers. And it is precisely these who usually acquit themselves best in the examinations, and are the most strongly recommended by the friends of the school; they being kept the most regularly to school, and the best brought up,

Young persons of this class in life constitute, therefore, the majority of the pupil-teachers in my district. Amongst so great a number of persons, passing through that period of their lives which is more than any other one of trial, there are some who will probably disappoint our expectations; but I very much doubt, whether there could be found any body of young persons of the like age, in any other condition of life, whose conduct during a like period would be found, by inquiries so searching as have been instituted in respect to these, to the same extent free from blame.

I make this statement considerately, and as the result of an examination made under a lively impression of the importance

Digitized by Google

of the question. Where cases requiring the admonition of the Inspector have occurred,—and they have been very few in number,—they have usually been cases in which a spirit of insubordination has manifested itself, and that claim to independence been set up, which is perhaps natural to the age when childhood is taking uncertain steps into manhood.

Notwithstanding that it has more dangers, and is not without some disadvantages, I think the existing arrangement preferable to any expedient, which, with a view of preparing young persons for the office of the teacher, should congregate them in great numbers, leave them but little room for independence of action or moral responsibility, and deprive them at an early age of the charities and amenities of a home.

There are, nevertheless, some cases where it has been arranged with obvious advantage, that the pupil-teachers should reside with the master or the mistress. As for instance, at King's Somborne, and at Erchfont. The stipend allowed by your Lordships, is found under these circumstances to be sufficient for their maintenance.

The favourable opinion which I have expressed of the conduct and character of the pupil-teachers, so far as I have been able to obtain information on the subject, I cannot extend in the same unqualified manner to their progress in learning, and to the skill they appear to be acquiring as teachers. There are, of course, great differences in this respect — differences dependant upon the attainments and the zeal of the teachers whose task it is to instruct them, and the interest the clergy take in their instruction.

At such schools as those of King's Somborne, Windsor St. Mark's, Windsor Park (Royal schools), Calne, Bowood, Durrington, Winchester (Central school), Portsea All Saints, Old Alresford, Warminster, and Erchfort, everything is done for the education of the pupil-teachers which can be done; but this is not the case, I fear, everywhere. These young persons are now arriving at an age when their religious education becomes a matter of vital importance. Of this, the only evidence the Inspector can appeal to, is their religious instruction.* The responsibility of the rest remains with those locally interested in the pupil-teacher's welfare.

By giving to religious knowledge, the first and chief place in his inquiries, the Inspector lends his whole authority to the principle, that religion lies at the root of the character of the teacher. He feels, however, that attainments in religious knowledge are but a small part of a religious education, and

* A distinction, too often overlooked, is here made between religious instruction and a religious education. The former is a condition of the latter; but only one, and not the most important condition. Religious instruction stands to the Inspector as the exponent of a religious education.

Digitized by Google

that the greater share of the responsibility must remain with the clergyman and the schoolmaster. It has been a matter of serious regret with me, that the time to which the examination of pupil-teachers under my own eye is of necessity limited, does not admit of my giving to each that full and complete examination in religious knowledge, which the extent and the importance of the subject require. This difficulty will in some degree be got over in the collective examinations, by examining all who are assembled, orally, together; but in addition to this, there should, I think, be a full written examination on the subject. I propose, according to a plan suggested by my colleague, the Rev. F. C. Cook, to prepare, with the assistance of the clergyman of each school which I visit (if he is good enough to give me that assistance), a paper of questions on religious knowledge, to be answered under his eye when I am gone, and transmitted to me.

My colleague, the Rev. J. J. Blandford, has prepared, with the concurrence of the clergy of a portion of his district, a course of reading in religious knowledge, to be followed by all the pupil-teachers in their respective schools, in the successive years of their apprenticeship. As it regards secular instruction, the majority of the teachers in my district scarcely attain that standard of knowledge which is required for passing the examinations to which they are subjected at the commencement of each new year of the apprenticeship of their pupil-teachers. The instruction given to the pupil-teachers is, therefore, not in advance of that prescribed by your Lordships' Minutes, as the minimum.

Whilst this result attests the judgment and discretion with which those minutes were framed, it leaves it a fact not the less to be regretted, that no higher standard of instruction can be provided for these young persons.

The geography, history, and grammar of the elementary school are mere *fact-teaching*; the teaching of facts from which no conclusions are drawn, and which follow one another in an endless cycle, and with a continual repetition. The mind of an intelligent youth famishes at the age of sixteen or seventen on food like this. There is needed at that period in the development of the understanding something (for instance) which may correspond with the continued application of mind, and hard thinking, required of the boy who at a public school learns to render into his own tongue the writings of the authors of antiquity, or strengthens his reason by the study of geometry.

The last appears to be the proper representative of this process of education in the elementary schools. Having myself very rarely found that which is offensive and objectionable in the character of the schoolmaster, except in alliance with shallow and superficial attainments, I am very desirous that this

Digitized by Google

source of evil should be guarded against in the class at present forming under your Lordships' auspices, I venture; therefore, to submit, that the more intelligent of the pupil-teachers might with advantage be encouraged, even at an early period of their course, to study Euclid.* The value of this study as a moral and intellectual discipline is recognized by the practice of our best schools, and of the Universities; and it will have the more value in the case of the pupil-teacher, as there is nothing else in his education which exercises a similar function. I do not consider it a valid objection that he will in many cases be compelled to fall back upon his own resources in the matter, and be self-instructed. Self-instruction is often the best kind of instruction, in other respects and in this, that it is voluntary.†

Whilst I can bear testimony, with confidence, to the great improvement which has been brought about in the instruction of the children in schools where pupil-teachers have been apprenticed, and particularly in the lower classes, where such improvement was most to be desired, it has nevertheless sometimes been a source of disappointment to me to find in the pupil-teachers a great want not only of skill and tact in teaching, but of animation and energy and apparent devotion to the work of the teacher. I have formed my estimate in this respect not only from the lessons which they are required to deliver in my presence, but also from the state of the classes entrusted to their care. A great deal may be done by the friends of the the school, and especially by the schoolmaster or the schoolmistress, in urging them to enter into the business of the school with animation and energy, and to put forth their strength in teaching. I have known attempts of this kind attended with great and marked success, and believe that they will seldom fail when persevered in. The character of the teacher, in its highest sense and most perfect development, has *begun to be formed* in that pupil-teacher who has learned to take a lively interest in the progress of each particular child in the class entrusted to his care, although it be the lowest class, and however humble the instruction he gives to it. To this end it should be constantly or principally the same class. I should rate very highly the merits of that pupil-teacher who, presenting to me his class, should at the same time put into my hands, under the form of a journal, a faithful record of the progress of every child in it, specifying, among other things, what had been done to correct its faults, what expedients adopted to ad-

* A cheap school edition of "Euclid" has been published by Mr. Pott, and the three first books edited by Mr. Tate, and published by Messrs. Longman, may be purchased for 1*s.* 6*d.*

† I am happy to find, that by an arrangement made since this Report was written, Euclid is allowed to be substituted for mensuration, industrial mechanics, and levelling in the third year of apprenticeship.

Digitized by Google

vance its learning, what means to secure its more regular and punctual attendance at school. I should be glad to have the opportunity of speaking, on the authority of this Report, a word of commendation to the best boys in the class, and of admonition to the worst.

A yet higher reward of the labours of so honest and devoted a pupil-teacher, higher than the Inspector's commendation, or than even your Lordships' approval, would, however, be found in the honest consciousness that, in as far as in him lay, he had faithfully discharged his duty in that responsible state of life to which it had pleased God thus early to call him.

Collective Examinations of Pupil-teachers.—Having on several occasions assembled in some central place, the masters and mistresses, and the pupil-teachers and candidates from the surrounding district, and examined them collectively, I can bear testimony to the great advantages of that arrangement. I have been accustomed to use printed papers of questions for such examinations adapted to each year of the apprenticeship.* A great economy of time is effected by thus making one examination serve for the teachers and pupil-teachers and candidates of many different schools, and the great advantage is secured of limiting the Inspector's function, when he visits the school itself, to the examination of the children.

The perplexity of an attempt to unite with the examination of a great school, that of its teachers, pupil-teachers, and candidate pupil-teachers, it is necessary to have experienced fully to appreciate. It is not only, however, to the Inspector that an examination uniting so many objects is embarrassing and unsatisfactory it its results, but to the master also. It is unfair to him to add the distractions of his own examination to that of his school; and this applies in its degree to the examination of his apprentices.

Your Lordships' Minutes for 1846 contemplated this arrangement, and I am rejoiced to find that to give facilities for it, you have directed that the stipends of all the pupil-teachers in the same county shall be paid at the same season of the year.

That desultory and vagrant character which the inspection has had a tendency to assume under the first operations of the Minutes will thus be removed, and the Inspector by giving himself to a continuous examination of the schools of the same district, will make a greater impression on the education of that district, than by isolated visits to the schools at the seasons of the year when they may have first happened to apply for the appointment of pupil-teachers.

* Having several sets of such papers, I have taken precautions that the suspicion of copying should not fall on any apprentice, by giving papers of different sets to those who sit next to one another.

Digitized by Google

For the future, the examination of all candidates should be referred to the annual collective examination of the pupil-teachers of the district.

I have made out a list of the schools in Wiltshire and Berkshire, under the four heads of those subject to inspection. 1st. By reason of the appointment of pupil-teachers in them. 2nd. Of their being taught by certificated teachers. 3rd. Of their having received building grants. 4th. Of their having invited inspection; and I have formed these into sections, the schools in each section being within an accessible distance from a central place where I propose to hold my collective examination of teachers, pupil-teachers, and candidates for the schools of that section. I shall hold these examinations in Wiltshire in November and December, and in Berkshire in May.

Certificated Teachers.—There are in my district 22 masters and 20 mistresses who have received your Lordships' certificates, distributed as follows:—

	Masters.	Mistresses.
Bucks . .	3	2
Hants . .	13	5
Wilts . .	6	13

Having inspected their schools, it would have been a great satisfaction to me to have been able to report in respect to all, that they were so conducted as to entitle the teachers to the augmentations of salary provided for by your Lordships' Minutes. Of some, I have been able to speak in terms of the highest commendation. Their teachers, besides possessing the requisite qualifications as to knowledge, of which your certificates afford the evidence, being persons of discretion in the management of children, conscientious in their work and devoted to it, of high personal character, conducting themselves prudently in their relations to the supporters of the school and the parents, and getting the children well on in their learning. There is another class exhibiting these qualities in a less degree; the state of their schools I have not, nevertheless, felt myself justified in reporting (on this my first visit) to be such as to render them unworthy of your Lordships' grants. And there is a third class, including one master and three mistresses, whom I have reported not to be entitled to such grants. In explanation of this, I am desirous to call your attention to the fact that the certificates have hitherto been given chiefly, with reference to the attainments of the candidates, and on no other proof of their qualification as teachers, than is afforded by a lesson delivered in the presence of the Inspector, to a class of children, whom probably they have never seen before, at the place where the examination is held. Of their power of communicating knowledge, that is, to a certain extent, a valid test. But to the character of a good schoolmaster, something

Digitized by Google

more is required than the possession of the requisite knowledge, and the power of communicating it to his scholars; he must have that deep sense of the responsibility of his office, that steady conscientious devotion to his work, that industry, temper, and judgment, which, in their union constitute good *school-keeping;* as distinguished from good teaching.

None of these qualities of the teacher being attested in the first instance by the certificate, a great responsibility is thrown on the Inspector when he visits the school; a responsibility painfully increased by the consideration, that on his report depends the payment of a sum of money which may have been calculated upon by the promoters of the school as a means of supporting it, as well as by the teacher.

I beg to submit whether it would not tend to diminish this responsibility, and with it the chance of disappointment to the promoters of schools who may have engaged teachers on the faith of the certificates which they hold, if no certificate were granted to a teacher who had not been in charge of the same school for a year previous to the date of the inspection of that school, and upon a report from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of its efficient state, and general good management.

Having myself taken an active part in the examination of candidates for certificates, there is another point suggested by my experience in the matter, which I am desirous to bring under your Lordships' notice. Your Lordships not having judged it expedient, in the present state of the public mind on educational questions, to prescribe any course of study for teachers seeking your certificates other than that which includes the subjects customarily taught in elementary schools, having, nevertheless, consented to take into the account attainments in other departments of useful knowledge, lest by narrowing the instruction of the schoolmaster to the subjects he is accustomed to teach, your object of elevating him, morally and intellectually, to a level with the duties of his office, should in some cases be defeated; many of them have fallen into the error of supposing that their chance of obtaining certificates would be greater if instead of seeking a real knowledge of any one of the subjects thus thrown open to their choice (or of a few of them), they were to seek a smattering of all. It was natural that this disposition should be encouraged in their minds, by its being a much easier thing to acquire a knowledge of a few simple elements on the surface of a great many things, than to reach any depth in one thing. What may have further added to this delusion is, that these simple elements are probably all which they may think it possible to communicate to children, and all, therefore, which it belongs to their profession to know. Some of them have moreover, I fear, been encouraged in it by

Digitized by Google

the perusal of the printed forms of Report used by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, in which, in order that an opportunity might be afforded of recording the attainments of a candidate in any one subject, it was necessary that all should be enumerated.

The educative power of any one branch of human knowledge cannot be overrated, provided only it be *thoroughly acquired;* and I doubt whether it would be possible in any way more to prejudice the character of the schoolmaster than by encouraging in him the disposition to rest contented with *thin* knowledge spread over a large surface.

There is no truer aphorism than that which assigns intoxicating effects to shallow draughts of learning, and I have rarely or ever found that offensive pride in an elementary schoolmaster, and self-sufficiency, which are said to characterize men of his profession, but which so specially unfit them for it, except in alliance with shallow attainments. It would, I think, be a good regulation, in respect to the examination for certificates, if the subjects were classed under the five great and obvious divisions of—

1st. The subjects proper to elementary instruction.
2ndly. The exact sciences.
3rdly. Literature.
4thly. The experimental sciences.
5thly. The natural sciences.

I would then suggest that *every* candidate for a certificate should be required to possess a sufficient knowledge of the subjects included in the first division, and give evidence of the requisite skill in teaching and in school-keeping, and that these qualifications should entitle him to a certificate of the lowest class, and if possessed in higher and more perfect degrees, to a certificate of any higher class; so that the schoolmaster confining himself entirely to the subjects taught in his school, but acquiring a high order of knowledge in them, and great and eminent skill in teaching them and in managing his school, should have a claim, in consideration of these qualifications alone, to the highest certificate your Lordships confer. In respect to the attainments in other subjects which candidates might desire to be taken into account, and which your Lordships would wish to encourage, it appears to me desirable that each candidate should be required to select from the four remaining divisions *one*, and that his examination should be limited to that *one*. I confess that if a preference were given to me, I should exercise it in favour of one of the two *last*, as most likely to be useful in a school.

By thus inducing the schoolmaster to make large and definite acquirements in some one department of human knowledge, he would be the more likely to pursue it hereafter as the

Digitized by Google

occupation of his leisure; for it is a mistake to suppose, that the schoolmaster has no leisure. There are, indeed, few occupations by which a man may earn his livelihood, which leave to him more hours to himself.* Six hours' work a-day is not an unreasonable demand on the industry of any man; and, especially, be it remembered of a man who, if he had not been a schoolmaster would, probably, have had to work 11 or 12 hours daily.

Nor has the schoolmaster any right to complain, if he is offered additional payment for extra work, in teaching his pupil-teachers another hour-and-a-half daily. Much has been said on this subject erroneously. A good teacher will, of course, do more work in his school with less labour than a bad one; but when the school is well ordered, his toil can scarcely be considered to be greater than that of a shopman or a clerk, and it is continued through scarcely half the number of hours.

If he loses his health, it is often attributable to his neglect of due precautions in regard to it, of regular exercise, and of the ventilation of his school-room.

His fate is in this respect the same as that of other persons leading a sedentary life, and not exercising reasonable caution to counteract its effects.

Coming from a class in life, in which all exertion is considered toil, and all labour viewed in the light of an evil, he never thinks of having recourse to it as a pleasure or a good. I have rarely or ever met with one accustomed to take, for the sake of his health, the exercise necessary to maintain it; and I believe that the depression of spirits under which some of them suffer, their constitutional irritability, and their exaggerated notions of the hardships of their condition, are not unfrequently due to this neglect. When I have looked at the pale face of a teacher for whom, after the examination of his school, I have learned, it may be, to entertain a profound respect, and for whom I have felt a sincere friendship, and marked the dejection in that eye, which ought to have been lighted up with the cheerful consciousness of having well discharged an arduous duty, and the prospect of a long career of usefulness in an honourable calling; I have sometimes thought, that if I could but have compelled him to a walk, such as I am myself in the daily habit of taking, I should have taught him the secret of a far healthier and happier condition of mind.

The obstinacy of teachers in defeating every expedient by which the architect has provided for the due ventilation of their school-rooms, is sometimes very remarkable. It has frequently occurred to me, to find the windows and doors of

* I except the very rare and exceptional (and I must add unreasonable), case in which he is required to keep a night school.

Digitized by Google

school-rooms closed, at seasons when ventilation is specially required; and I have with my own hands broken open the aperture for ventilation in the ceiling of one, which the schoolmaster had nailed down to prevent the cold air, as he said, from entering by it.

It is impossible that an Inspector should not feel deeply interested in this question of the health of the elementary schoolmaster. It has been, therefore, a great satisfaction to me to learn that a "Church of England Schoolmasters' and Schoolmistresses' Mutual Assurance Society" has been instituted, under the patronage of the Archbishops, and under the Presidency of the Bishop of London. This society insures to teachers, by monthly contributions—1st. Assistance in sickness. 2nd. Annuities in old age. 3rd. The payment of a sum to the teacher's family at his death. 4th. Endowments or sums of money to be paid at certain periods, for putting children out in life, &c. 5th. Annuities payable for terms of years to orphan children. The scale of charges seems to be moderate.

The office of the society is at 25, Bridge-street, Westminster.

I have the honor to be, &c.

HENRY MOSELEY.

To the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Digitized by Google

Appendix A.

26th January, 1849.—*Alton.* Improved since my former inspection. The indentures of one of the pupil-teachers had been cancelled, but three new candidates presented themselves, who passed creditable examinations. A boy was pointed out to me in this school, who, finding that his mother, a poor widow, was unable to pay the school fee for his sister and himself, had, to raise the money, set up a night-school which was attended by four of his schoolfellows, who each paid him a fee of one penny a-week. This intelligent and remarkable child was nine years old.

29th January.—*Hyde* (*Winchester*). A mixed school conducted on the tripartite plan, for which the arrangement of the school-rooms is particularly well adapted. Reading is taught in the morning by the mistress, and sewing in the afternoon. Everything else is taught by the master. I have rarely examined more intelligent or better taught children than the second division. The advantage which the younger children derive from the attention which the master is compelled by this plan to give to them, is most apparent. The religious knowledge, reading, spelling, and arithmetic, particularly pleased me.

31st January.—*Wilton.* I wish I could record a favourable impression of these schools, which are most liberally supported by Mr. Herbert. Two pupil-teachers were appointed in the boys' and two in the girls' school, who will, I trust, contribute to improve them. The master and mistress are very competent, as to knowledge, to make them good schools, if their devotion to their work and skill in school-keeping and teaching, correspond. The school-rooms are imperfectly ventilated.

1st February.—*Steeple Ashton.* A small but good school, taught by an efficient mistress who has a certificate. I examined three well-instructed candidate pupil-teachers. The numbers admitted of the appointment of only one.

1st February.—*Potterne.* (Boys.) I regret not to be able to record a favourable opinion of this school, in the welfare of which, the neighbouring gentry appeared to take great interest. The lower classes were imperfectly instructed, and but little appeared to be taught to the upper, with a view to its being understood. I was unable to recommend the appointment of a pupil-teacher.

2nd February.—*Laycock.* (Boys'.) The standard of instruction in this school was not such as to justify me in reporting it as adapted for the instruction and training of a pupil-teacher.

26th March.—*Sunningdale.* A mixed school under a master, mistress, and pupil-teacher. School-buildings very good. The school owes much to the interest felt in its welfare by the clergyman and his lady, and their judicious management of it. The religious knowledge and technical instruction in secular knowledge are excellent, and the school having received a grant for books and apparatus, the general knowledge of the children will, I have no doubt, improve.

29th May.—*Windsor*, N.S. (Boys'.) A large and popular school taught by a master and assistant-master, and three pupil-teachers. The school-room is too much crowded. The master, trained at Battersea, holds a second-class certificate. He has not been in good health during the last year, which may account for the fact, that I found the lower classes of the school imperfectly instructed. More attention should be given to the reading of these classes.

29th May.—*Windsor.* (Girls'.) Taught by a mistress and three pupil-teachers. Discipline and school-keeping excellent. Mistress devoted to her work, keeping in view the best interests of her scholars, exercising a moral ascendency in her school, and gradually improving herself in knowledge. Reading and spelling of the lower classes very satisfactory.

29th May.—*Windsor, St. Mark's.* (Boys'.) Taught in three classes in three small rooms of a cottage altered and adapted to the use of a school. In the out-buildings a bath-room has been provided, and the boys bathe throughout the year. The number is limited to 50. The fee is 6*d.* per week. The number is always full, the school being greatly and justly in repute. The moral tone of it is excellent, and the instruction very efficient. The master, trained at St. Mark's College, is a good scholar and devoted to his duty from a sense of duty. The children sing remarkably well. They are drilled and taught gymnastics, and to swim. They are partly clothed from the school fund. They breakfast daily in the school-room with the master. The school is maintained at the expense of the clergyman, the Rev. Stephen Hawtrey, to whose judicious management and constant supervision it owes its success, and who adds this self-denying labour to his arduous and responsible duties as the incumbent of a populous district, and the mathematical master at Eton. The school appears to me a good model for a class of schools which are much wanted in large towns, and which might be called Tradesmen's Schools.

Digitized by Google

22nd FEBRUARY.—*Bridewell.* (Boys'.) Established in connexion with Bridewell Hospital, adjoining the premises of Bethlehem Hospital, and called the House of Occupations. Boys committed from the police office to Bridewell for petty thefts and acts of vagrancy, have the option at the expiration of the times for which they are committed, to enter this school, where they are instructed, and may remain until situations can be provided for them. The number resident at the time of my inspection was 86, whose ages varied from 10 to 15. Between Dec., 1830, and Dec., 1848, 419 boys had left, of whom 147 had been outfitted to situations, 129 had been discharged by the request or concurrence of their friends, 39 had been exdelled, 75 had absconded, 27 had left through illness or imbecility, and 2 had died. From information collected by the officers of the institution as to the subsequent conduct of these boys, it was stated to me, that 234 were known to have conducted themselves well, that 17 only were known to have conducted themselves ill, and that the characters of 151 were unknown. Rewards are given by the Corporation for good conduct in the same service 12 months, and 43 had claimed and received these rewards. It is worthy of remark that amongst those who are known to have conducted themselvee well, are a larger proportion of those who had sought their discharge through impatience of the restraints of the house, or who had been expelled, than of any other class. A large proportion of them have step-mothers or step-fathers. They appeared to me, above the ordinary standard in quickness of intellect, and not below it in technical instruction (reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic). Their religious knowledge was, however, very imperfect, and there was not one who appeared to possess any general knowledge, or to have received the benefit of that superior instruction which is afforded by our best elementary schools. My visit had reference to a change of the master, and I have reason to believe that the school is now put on an efficient footing.

22nd FEBRUARY.—*Bridewell.* (Girls'.) This school forms part of the same building as the boys' school. The number of inmates, was, at the time of my inspection, 102, whose ages varied from 12 to 17 years. They are employed half their time in washing, ironing, cooking and making clothes; the rest they spend in school. The number who left between Dec., 1830, and Dec., 1848, was 462, of whom 269 were outfitted and sent to service, 106 were discharged by the request or with the concurrence of their friends, 9 emigrated, 2 absconded, 37 were expelled, and 36 were discharged, being pregnant or imbecile, and 3 had died. From inquiries instituted from time to time by the officers of the institution, it was stated to me that 303 had conducted themselves well, 9 ill, that 10 had died, and that the characters of 137 were unknown. The girls' school appeared well-conducted, the discipline was good; some of the girls appeared to have had the advantage of a good early education, but the great majority had acquired the knowledge, of which their examination afforded the evidence, since they had been in the school. Some of them had devoted themselves to it with great assiduity.

10th JULY.—*Andover.* (Boys'.) Taught, in four classes, by a master and one pupil-teacher, (his son). The school-rooms have been repaired and painted since my last examination, and books and other apparatus have been purchased. Geography and English grammar added to the subjects taught. The next step to be taken, is to introduce secular reading books. This is to be done directly. The school is making progress. Apparatus sufficient; books very insufficient.

10th JULY.—*Andover.* (Girls'.) Mistress, two pupil-teachers, five classes. Reading is very fairly taught to the lower classes, and the religious knowledge is satisfactory. The standard of general intelligence is low. Geography and history are only taught to four children. There is a great deficiency of books. No secular reading books are used. A new mistress sought.

11th JULY.—*Odiham.* (Boys'.) This school has vastly improved. The master, when I first visited it, two years ago, appeared to take no interest in his work, and was dispirited by its ill success. A new vicar has since succeeded to the living who takes great interest in the school, and the schoolmaster has taken heart and has laboured hard, and (notwithstanding that he is deaf) with success to make it an honest, good school. He is an able man, and now takes a pride in his school. He has tried Mr. Dawes' plan of teaching some popular science to his boys, and has added mechanics and algebra to his course and composition on paper. The result is remarkable. Instead of a half empty school, as at my last inspection, I now find a full one; and notwithstanding a certain unpopularity of the master, from the independence of his character, his school is now exceedingly popular, and a plan is about to be adopted for admitting farmers' sons to it. He superintends the girls' school of which his wife is mistress, as well as the boys', and teaches the two first classes together.

19th JULY.—*Hartley Row.* Fifty-three boys taught in three classes, by a master

Digitized by Google

and a pupil-teacher (his son). I regret to be compelled to record a less favourable impression of the state of this school than last year. I have been disappointed in my expectation that the appointment of a pupil-teacher would tend to improve it, and can no longer recommend it as a school adapted for the training of an apprentice for the office of the schoolmaster.

20th JULY.—*Englefield Green* (*Egham*). (Boys'.) Fifty-four boys taught in four classes by a master and one pupil-teacher. A good school, well supplied with books and apparatus, by the aid of a grant. The master full of energy and activity and zeal for his work, and the children well taught and cheerful and happy.

20th JULY.—*Englefield Green* (*Egham*). (Girls'.) Sixty-two girls taught by a mistress and one pupil-teacher. The discipline appeared to be good, and the children answered fairly in religious knowledge and well in geography and English grammar. They have been well taught arithmetic, and six of them could work sums in practice. The school is well supplied with books and apparatus, by the aid of a grant.

1st AUGUST.—*Portsmouth*. (Boys'.) Eighty-nine boys taught in four classes by a certificated master and three pupil-teachers, and well supplied with books and apparatus. I have already, *i.e.*, last year, reported the unsuitableness of the school-room from the noise of the road and the adjacent barracks, and from the want of proper offices. I can only repeat the opinion I then expressed, strengthened as that opinion is by the experience of another year, and the results of another examination. I consider it impossible that a school should be well taught in that room.

1st AUGUST.—*Portsmouth*. (Girls.) Eighty girls taught in four classes by a mistress with a pupil-teacher. A new mistress having been appointed since my last examination, this school has very greatly improved. There is a good supply of books and apparatus, and the children are kept in good order, and are getting on well in their learning.

2nd AUGUST.—*Newport*. (Boys'.) Eighty-four boys taught in five classes by a master and one pupil-teacher. I have rarely seen a more unsatisfactory school as to general intelligence, acquired knowledge, or discipline. The master appointed at Christmas, chiefly because he had a second class certificate, has done nothing for the school. He has been dismissed by the managers, who are very desirous to have a good school.

2nd AUGUST.—*Newport*. (Girls'.) Sixty-eight girls taught by a mistress and one pupil-teacher. The mistress having declined to be examined, I cannot recommend the payment of her allowance for the pupil-teacher. The children are very quiet, read very ill, answer ill in religious knowledge, cipher ill, know nothing of geography, or history or English grammar; the only thing they do well is writing from memory.

3rd AUGUST.—*Calbourne*. A mixed school of 83 children. Two rooms. Young children under a dame in one; master in the other. A very zealous, and in some respects, efficient master. The children appear cheerful and happy, and have been well instructed in religious and secular knowledge. The school is well supplied with books and apparatus, and has the inestimable advantage of a careful supervision.

3rd AUGUST.—*Brixton, Isle of Wight*. A mixed school of 100 children taught by a master and mistress, the latter a dame taking only the infants. Good methods of instruction, but not vigorously and efficiently pursued. The master is very much beloved for his religious and amiable character, and I can scarcely doubt that the school will become, what the rector is very desirous to make it, a really good and efficient one. The present master has only had charge of it a few months.

3rd AUGUST.—*Carisbrooke*. A mixed school of 48 children taught very efficiently in eight classes by a mistress, a stipendiary monitor, and other monitors paid for their services by the ladies who support the school. Well supplied with books and apparatus. The children have been extremely well instructed in religious knowledge.

6th AUGUST.—*Bentley*. A very good school of 66 boys and 58 girls, over which the vicar exercises a careful supervision, and which is taught by an intelligent and efficient master and his wife. The religious instruction of the children is excellent.

7th AUGUST.—*Old Alresford*. (Girls'.) An excellent village-school of 135 children supported by Miss Onslows, who exercise a most careful supervision over it. It is taught by two mistresses and two pupil-teachers, in three school-rooms, 1st, an infant-school; 2nd, a mixed school; 3rd, a girls' school. The supply of books and apparatus is good, and the school buildings and school furniture, particularly the arrangement of desks, may serve as a model. The children have been well instructed in religious and secular knowledge. The mistresses (sisters) are earnest, pains-taking, conscientious teachers, and are steadily labouring to improve themselves.

8th AUGUST.—*Bighton*. (Mixed.) A promising school of 35 children, which has been only a few months under the charge of a young mistress trained at Salisbury.

8th AUGUST.—*Bishop's Waltham*. Sixty-six boys taught in four classes by a master

Digitized by Google

and pupil-teacher. Well supplied with books and apparatus. The master is enterprising and intelligent. The children write their own thoughts very well, and have been well taught religious knowledge, grammar, and English history.

9th AUGUST.—*Oakfield, St. John's.* Eighty-seven boys and girls taught in five classes by a master and pupil-teacher. I am not satisfied with this school. The master has been trying for a certificate; his energies appear to have been absorbed in that object. His health is not strong enough to undertake both. The school is well supplied with books and apparatus.

3rd OCTOBER.—*Old Windsor,* N.S. (Girls'.) Fifty girls taught by a mistress in four classes. The first class has been excellently instructed in religious knowledge, reading, English grammar, spelling, and arithmetic. The mistress would do well to teach from her own mind and less from books. This school and the boys' have endowments from Lord Onslow and Mrs. Hammersley, amounting together to 108*l.* The subscriptions amount to from 50*l.* to 60*l.* more. There is no school fee, but the children are required to pay to a clothing club, twice what they pay being returned to them. The chief reason of the comparative ill-success of the school, in respect to numbers, appears to be, that it is a free-school. The children are those of the poorest people. There are not maps enough, nor a good selection of books or other school apparatus.

30th OCTOBER.—*Trowbridge.* (Boys'.) Two hundred and eight boys organized on the tripartite plan, and taught by a master and three pupil-teachers. The school, which provides for the educational wants of a great manufacturing population, has doubled its numbers since my last inspection. The clergyman and committee give great attention to it, and it rewards their pains. The religious knowledge of the children, and their arithmetic, reading, and spelling, particularly in the lower classes, are good. The master appears to be hard-working and methodical, and to look well after his school. More attention should be given to geography and English grammar.

30th OCTOBER.—*Trowbridge.* (Girls'.) One hundred and twenty-nine girls taught by a mistress and two pupil-teachers on the tripartite plan. Great attention is given to the religious instruction of the children, and the first class has been fairly instructed in secular knowledge. I do not consider the reading of the lower classes creditable to the mistress.

31st OCTOBER.—*Heywood* (*Westbury*). A mixed school of 81 children, supported by H. C. Ludlow, Esq., and taught by a mistress and two pupil-teachers. I have rarely inspected a school in which children exhibited so much religious knowledge. The secular instruction generally, however, is very deficient, except in English grammar, which has been well taught. I was particularly dissatisfied with the reading of the lower classes.

31st OCTOBER.—*Chippenham.* (Girls'.) I regret not to be able to report favourably of the state in which I found this school.

13th NOVEMBER.—*Stanford-in-the-Vale.* A mixed school of 77 children taught by a master. I was unable to report it to be a school adapted for the training of pupil-teachers.

17th DECEMBER.—*Foxham.* This school, supported by the Marchioness of Lansdowne, has greatly improved during the last year, by the assistance of a temporary mistress from Whitelands, by the active supervision of the clergyman, and by a faithful discharge of their duties on the part of the mistress and pupil-teacher. The number of children in attendance has, in consequence, greatly increased, being now from 70 to 80, whereas last year it was 55. The number present at my examination was 90.

12th NOVEMBER.—*Cookham Dean.* A mixed school of 70 children taught by a mistress; examined with reference to the appointment of a pupil-teacher, which I was glad to be able to recommend. The school-buildings are appropriate; the supply of books, school-furniture, and apparatus good; the religious instruction of the first class excellent, the clergyman giving great attention to it. The secular instruction is not so good, particularly in the lower classes. Under the same roof is an industrial school of 20 elder girls placed in charge of a mistress, and employed in embroidery, the staple manufacture of the district.

18th DECEMBER.—*Bowood.* A mixed school of 87 children, supported by the Marchioness of Lansdowne, taught by a master, a mistress, and one pupil-teacher. The children are happy-looking and well taught. The master is from Norwood. The subjects of instruction are well-chosen; the children take an interest in them and comprehend them. Having given different familiar subjects (such as occurred to me at the moment), to different children of the first class, as themes, I was surprised at the facility and correctness with which they expressed their thoughts in regard to them. I consider this to show a high standard of general intelligence in an elementary school

28th NOVEMBER.—*Calne,* M.S. A good tradesmen's school. The master thinks

Digitized by Google

for himself and thinks well. I have rarely seen geography, and particularly physical geography, so well taught as in this school. The penmanship and arithmetic of the boys are excellent, and five boys of the first class learn Euclid, demonstrating their propositions accurately, and with a thorough comprehension of the reasoning. There are two pupil-teachers in this school.

27th NOVEMBER.—*Calne*, N.S. (Boys'.) One hundred and twenty boys taught by a master from Battersea and three pupil-teachers. Greatly increased in numbers and efficiency since my last examination. The pupil-teachers are now getting to the age at which they may rank as assistant-masters, and with the master, whom they greatly aid, they appear all to be working conscientiously for the welfare of the school. The discipline, of which last year I complained, is now apparently good. The children are well instructed in religious and in secular knowledge.

29th NOVEMBER.—*Calne*, N.S. (Girls'.) One hundred and seventeen girls exceedingly well taught in religious knowledge and reading. The discipline is good, and the obedience cheerful. Great attention is given to the needlework. The children make smock-frocks and other substantial articles of clothing adapted to the use of a labourer's family.

29th NOVEMBER.—*Calne*. (Infants'.) An excellent infants' school taught by two mistresses, supported by the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and managed by the lady of the vicar. I have rarely heard children in an infant school read, or spell, or calculate little sums (mentally) so well as the first class in this school.

30th NOVEMBER.—*Castle Combe*. (Boys'.) Seventy boys taught by a master and one pupil-teacher. Vastly improved since my last inspection. Parallel desks erected, the standard of instruction raised, the numbers much increased. The religious instruction is particulary good; the clergyman taking great pains with it. The school is supported by Mr. Poulett Scrope.

30th NOVEMBER.—*Castle Combe*. (Girls'.) Fifty girls taught by a master and one pupil-teacher. The children have been duly instructed in religious knowledge, but I regret not to be able in other respects to record a favourable opinion of the state of this school. A new mistress is about to be appointed. The school is supported by Mr. Poulett Scrope.

16th OCTOBER.—*Coombe Bissett*. (Girls'.) A mixed school of 68 children taught in four classes by a mistress and pupil-teacher. The mistress is an industrious, conscientious teacher, of humble acquirements, which she has, however, improved during the year. The children are not well taught, except in religious knowledge. The clergyman and his lady appear to take a good deal of pains with the school.

17th OCTOBER.—*Durrington*. (Mixed.) A mixed school of 69 children taught in five classes by a mistress and two pupil-teachers. This school owes everything to the labours of the judicious and excellent clergyman and his lady. If the mistress were a good one, it would be an admirable school. As it is, I have not in my district, one in which the teaching is in all respects more sound and efficient.

16th OCTOBER.—*Nunton*. (Mixed.) A good mixed school of 38 children, supported by Colonel Buckley, taught by a certificated mistress in four classes. She is an efficient teacher, who commands her school rather too much, but teaches well.

18th OCTOBER.—*Erchfort*. (Boys'.) Forty-eight boys taught in four classes by a master and one pupil-teacher. Master trained at Westminster, earnest and hard-working and intelligent—not simple enough in his teaching, or quite judicious in his manner. The clergyman and his family give great attention to the school; teaching in it for an hour or two daily. It has a great and well-deserved reputation in the district, and in consequence of the improvement in it, has much increased in numbers, and is attended by much older children than heretofore.

18th OCTOBER.—*Erchfort*. (Girls'.) Sixty-five girls taught in four classes by a mistress and one pupil-teacher. The mistress has only been appointed a month, and is likely, I think, to do well. The school is full of children, having filled directly that it became a good school. Two young persons seeking to qualify themselves to become mistresses, assist in teaching it. A comfortable house has been taken for them to reside in, with the mistress, whom they pay for their board and instruction. The pupil-teacher also lives with them.

19th OCTOBER.—*Devizes*. (Girls'.) Fifty-four girls taught in four classes by a mistress and two pupil-teachers. So far as the state of the school affords evidence of the qualfications of the mistress, I consider her unworthy of her certificate. The supply of books is insufficient.

29th OCTOBER.—*New Swindon*. An infant school of 127 children and a mixed school of 90 taught by a master and two pupil-teachers in four classes. The writing, spelling, and composition of the first class are excellent. The instruction of the lower classes has improved, but there is still room for improvement.

Digitized by Google

Appendix B.

Scale of Victualling for the Boys of the Royal Hospital Schools, Greenwich; established by the Board on 8th of March 1849.

Days.	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday . .	Bread, 6 ozs. . . . Cocoa, ½ ,, Sugar, ½ ,, Milk, ½ gill. } Made into ¼ pt. of cocoa.	Bread . . 4 ozs. Beef, roasted. 6 ,, Flour } for suet } 4 ,, Suet } pudding } ½ ,,	Bread 5 ozs. Butter 6 drams. Tea 1½ ,, Sugar 6 ,, Milk ½ gill. } Made into 4 pt. of tea.
Monday .	Ditto. . . .	Bread 4 ozs. Mutton 8 ,, Potatoes 6 ,, Barley ½ ,, } or ½ oz. of either. Oatmeal ½ ,, } Carrots ½ ,, Turnips ½ ,, Onions ¼ ,, Cabbage ½ ,, Parsley ½ dram. } Soup.	Ditto.
Tuesday .	Ditto. . . .	Bread . . 4 ozs. Mutton, roasted 8 ,, Potatoes. . 8 ,,	Ditto.
Wednesday.	Ditto. . . .	Bread 4 ozs. . . Beef 6 ,, Potatoes 6 ,, Barley ½ ,, } or ½ oz. of either. Oatmeal ½ ,, } Macaroni ½ ,, Onions ¼ ,, Parsley ½ dram. Thyme ½ ,, } Soup.	Ditto.
Thursday .	Ditto. . . .	Bread . . 4 ozs. Beef, corned 6 ,, Potatoes and Carrots. . 8 ,,	Ditto.
Friday . .	Ditto. . . .	Bread . . 4 ozs. Mutton . . 8 ,, Potatoes . 8 ,, Onions . . ¼ ,, } Irish-stew	Ditto.
Saturday .	Ditto. . . .	Bread . . 4 ozs. . Pork, corned 4 ,, Potatoes . 6 ,, Peas . . ¼ pint. Celery seed 1 lb. Onions . 8 ,, Mint . . 4 oz. Carrots . 10 lb. } Pea soup for 800 boys.	Ditto.

Digitized by Google

Appendix C.

Diet for one Week for Eight Hundred Boys, composing the Greenwich Schools, January 1, 1849.

Articles.	Quantity.	Contract Prices.				Cost.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bread	5,250 lbs.	Per lb.	0	0	1½	32	16	3
Beef, Mutton, and Pork	2,300 ,,	Per cwt.	2	6	7	48	2	8
Suet	12½ ,,							
Flour	200 ,,	Per sack	1	17	0	1	6	5
Potatoes	1,900 ,,							
Carrots	225 ,,							
Turnips	25 ,,	Per lb.	0	0	1	9	4	4½
Onions	37½ ,,							
Cabbages	25 ,,							
Macaroni	25 ,,	,,	0	0	7½	0	15	7½
Oatmeal	25 ,,	Per cwt.	0	15	0	0	6	8¼
Barley	25 ,,							
Peas	25 galls.	Per bush.	0	7	0	1	1	6¾
Thyme	1 lb. 9 ozs.	Per lb.	0	0	4	0	1	6¾
Parsley	3 ,, 2 ,,							
Cocoa	175 lbs.	Per cwt.	2	15	3	4	6	3¾
Sugar	306¼ ,,	,,	1	12	0	4	7	7
Tea	32¾ ,,	Per lb.	0	3	6	5	14	7½
Milk	700 qrts.	Per qrt.	0	0	2½	7	5	10
Butter	131½ lbs.	Per lb.	0	0	10	5	9	4½
Beer	Nil.	..				..		
Celery Seed	1 lb.	,,	0	3	0	0	3	0
Onions	8 ,,	,,	0	0	1	0	0	8
Carrots	10 ,,	,,	0	3	1	0	0	10
Mint	½ ,,	,,	0	0	4	0	0	1
Total	..	..				121	3	8¼

Note.—Cost per day, per boy, $= \frac{121l.\ 3s.\ 8\frac{1}{4}d.}{7 \times 800} = 5d. \cdot 1934 = 5\frac{1}{8}d.$ nearly.

Digitized by Google

Appendix D.

Description of Warming Apparatus at the School of Hyde near Winchester.

Each school-room has been constructed with an ordinary fire-place, measuring about 3 feet 6 inches wide. The hearth, paved with tiles, is raised about 2 inches above the floor-level, and extends into the room about 4½ inches. In the middle of the hearth an ash-pit has been dug, about 15 inches deep, about the same long, and about 9 inches wide; it is covered with a moveable grating on which the fire is made. The draught of the fire is supplied by a cold-air drain, which enters the ash-pit from under the floor, and into which there are three openings in different parts of the room; so that the air consumed in the fire is supplied from the room itself; and to ensure this, as far as possible, the openings in the floor are so placed as not to catch the current from either of the doors to the chimney.

At the back and sides of the fire, and close to the edge of the ash-pit, there are cast-iron plates; that at the back leans against the back of the chimney with its upper edge let into the brickwork; those at the sides are about 2 feet high, and from their upper edge brickwork is carried up till just above the chimney-opening, and there arched over to the chimney sides; also the opening between the front edge of the side plates and the chimney sides is filled in with brickwork. In this manner a hot-air chamber is formed round the fire. The air is supplied to this chamber from the outside of the building through a grating in the back of the chimney at the level of the hearth. The air admitted by this opening, is heated in its passage across the iron plates and rises into the upper part of the chamber. From thence it finds its way into the room through two openings, one on each side of the fire-place, in the brickwork filled in as mentioned above, or rather in an iron plate, which to prevent the chimney smoking, from the fire lying low, extends all across the fire-place to about 14 inches below the upper edge of the chimney-opening.

The cost of construction would be about 3*l.*

The cost of fuel about 30*s.* per annum.*

The following advantages appear to me to be secured by this apparatus:—

1. The cheerful aspect and other benefits arising from an open fire.
2. The continuous supply of hot air, as from a stove.
3. The purity of this supply, it being obtained from the open air.
4. The continuous drawing off of the air of the school-room through the floor, instead of its being allowed to escape through any openings in the roof; by this means the least possible quantity of heat is lost, for none but the lowest stratum of air and consequently the coldest, is got rid of, while the purity of the general atmosphere is sufficiently secured by the fact, that to supply the place of that which is thus drawn off, a constant current of pure, heated air, is finding its way from the hot-air chamber towards the upper part of the room.

* The price of coals in the winter is with us about 28*s.* or 30*s.* per ton. We burn coal and coke.

Digitized by Google

General Report, for the Year 1848-9, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. F. C. Cook, M.A., *on the Schools inspected by him in the Metropolitan District of England, comprising the Counties of Middlesex, Bedford, Buckingham, and Hertford.*

My Lords, *December* 1849.

A longer time than usual has elapsed since I had the honor of laying before your Lordships a Report on the state of education in the district under my inspection. Since the spring of last year changes of great importance have been made in the organization of those national schools to which I have been compelled to direct almost exclusive attention; and the improvements, which were matter of hope or rational expectation in 1847, are now visibly in progress, and to a great extent have assumed the character of ascertained and demonstrated facts.

Some peculiar difficulties, however, have prevented me from preparing so complete a statement of these facts as might have been expected in this year's Report. No small portion of my time has been employed in preparing examination questions, conducting the examinations and reporting on the papers and general proficiency of candidates for *Certificates of Merit*, and in inspecting the Training Establishment at Whitelands. My work was also suspended by a severe illness in the spring of this year; and though a considerable part of the time passed in confinement was occupied by the revision of examination papers, and, therefore, not lost to the public service, yet that interruption made a great difference of course in the number of schools which I have been able to inspect. It should be stated also that, until, by the appointment of another Inspector, I was relieved from the charge of several counties, the extent of my former district, and the multiplicity of claims upon my time, made it impossible for me to discharge my duties in a satisfactory manner.

In addition to these difficulties, it must be observed that the manner in which the examination of schools receiving annual grants from your Lordships has been necessarily conducted hitherto, has caused great embarrassment and loss of time. The previous conference with the school-managers, the written and oral examination of the candidates, and the interviews with parents and other persons interested in their success, have generally detained the Inspector so long that, under the most favorable circumstances, it has been a matter of great difficulty

Digitized by Google

to ascertain the state of instruction, and scarcely possible to collect full and accurate statistical returns. In future most of these difficulties will be removed by the arrangements lately made for the centralization of our several districts; but unless they are borne in mind, no fair allowance can be made for deficiencies which will be observed in this Report.

During the last two years my attention has been steadily directed to a few leading points upon which must ultimately depend the success or failure of what is to be regarded as a great and novel experiment. In every school the questions before my mind have been these:—1. Whether the influences to which the apprentices bound to the schoolmasters, under the Minutes of August 1846, are now subjected, are such as are likely, humanly speaking, to form a race of religious, moral, well-informed, skilful, and energetic teachers? For the difficulty which lies at the threshold of every endeavour to raise the moral and intellectual condition of the poor is to find efficient agents by whom the intentions of Christian philanthropists may be carried into effect. 2. Whether there are fair grounds for believing that the effects already produced upon the discipline, instruction, and general efficiency of schools, in which pupil-teachers are apprenticed, are commensurate with the expense incurred by the State, the increased labours of the schoolmasters, and the additional responsibility which devolves upon the school-managers? And (3) in connexion with this question, whether it may be reasonably anticipated that such instances of partial failure, as may occur, will become less frequent when the system is better understood and, therefore, worked with greater ease; and that the advantages which all persons admit, or which can be clearly proved to have been already attained, are guarantees of future improvements? The answers to these three questions, which may however be taken together, will form the first part of my present Report. I will then endeavour to give some account of the apparent effects of that great stimulus and encouragement which have been given to teachers by the system of examinations for *Certificates of Merit*, and of the difficulties which yet appear to stand in the way of a general improvement in national education, as well as of some experiments which have been made in the hope of surmounting them. These points are the most important, since they must cast light on the difficult question of how far those improvements which, as all admit, are desirable, may also be regarded as practicable, and in what manner they may be attempted with a reasonable prospect of success?

1. With reference to the pupil-teachers, the first point to be considered is, whether due precautions are taken, and with success, to secure their religious training? I have always

Digitized by Google

entertained, and have frequently expressed, a conviction that the Christian religion, in its purity and integrity, is the only safe basis of mental development; and I have always regarded as subordinate to this every question touching the intellectual proficiency of the children, and especially of the apprentices in our schools. No clergyman in the land is more fully sensible than Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools are, and ought to be, that in dealing with the pupil-teachers we are touching the very root of the national life, inasmuch as the sources from which the opinions of the industrial classes will be derived for many years must be affected by the principles infused into the minds and hearts of these youths at the present time. If they are not thoroughly christianized, the religious life of the schools will decline, in spite of the most strenuous efforts of the clergy; but if they be intelligent and consistent believers, we may anticipate, even on merely rational grounds, a progressive improvement in the mass of the population. Of this we are fully aware; and we are also assured that, in proportion as this view is kept prominently in the foreground, the system of apprenticeship is likely to conciliate the good-will of earnest and thoughtful lovers of the Church. It ought not to be necessary for an ordained minister of the Church to make such a statement; but so much has been said of the disposition of the Inspectors to promote secular, to the detriment of religious instruction, that I cannot refrain from asserting that we hold the religious training to be, not merely a leading consideration, but paramount to all others; that by which the system should be tried, and with which it must stand or fall.

It has been said, however, that, admitting individual Inspectors to entertain such a view of their duty, the tendency of the system lies in an opposite direction, and that it will gradually secularize all instruction, or leave but a subordinate position for religious influences. This is a point of far more importance than any personal and merely subjective considerations. It will therefore be satisfactory to show not only that the system, while it throws the burden of responsibility for the religious training of the apprentices upon the spiritual superintendents of the schools, provides the means of meeting that responsibility, and, far from diminishing, confirms and extends their legitimate authority; but also, that the practical working of the system goes to the formation of a class of teachers who will have received a course of religious training and instruction which combines more advantages than had been hitherto contemplated, or hoped for, by the promoters of national education.

The responsibility, in the first place, must rest upon those who, having full opportunities of knowing the religious principles of the candidates, select them for examination. Now that selection rests with the school-managers, and virtually,

Digitized by Google

indeed in most cases exclusively, with the parochial clergy. This fact appears on the face of the Minutes of 1846, but is often misunderstood. The Inspector does not examine a school in order to select from the first class those boys who appear to him to be the most intelligent, or to possess the greatest aptitude for teaching; but he subjects those candidates who have been previously selected, and are presented to him by the local managers, to an examination in which every subject is definitely stated and previously known to the teachers, in order to ascertain whether such candidates have reached a certain standard of attainment. The religious principles and character of the candidates are of course the main considerations which guide the managers in making the selection; and if the certificates on these points are not satisfactory, no examination takes place. The Inspector afterwards records his impression as to the manners, apparent disposition, and character of the candidate; but that statement, if favorable, serves only to confirm their judgment; and when, as very rarely happens, it is unfavorable, it may lead to discussion, and to a reconsideration of the grounds on which the recommendation has been made, but it does not affect the candidate's success if the examination is satisfactory and the school-managers press the appointment. They are thus responsible for the religious principles of candidates, having full power to choose and to reject according to their own judgment. I have taken great pains to inquire into the practical working of this principle, and, having now been Inspector in the metropolis nearly nine years, have had every opportunity of ascertaining the facts. I can assert with perfect confidence, that the great majority of boys and girls now apprenticed in my district are selected in the first instance by the clergy, and are afterwards approved by the local committee, when the laity take any real interest in the schools. They then remain under the influence of those to whom they are indebted for their appointment, and upon whose continued approbation, as they are fully aware, their future prospects depend.

The signature of the clergyman is also required, and is always attached to the certificate of the candidates' religious knowledge. He is therefore responsible, if not for the extent of their acquaintance with the Holy Scriptures, yet for their thorough knowledge of the Church Catechism and of all fundamental points of Christian doctrine. It is not to be supposed that any clergyman would sign the certificate if he had not very clear and safe grounds for his opinion; nor can it be asserted that any boys or girls are apprenticed, in the first instance, whose religious knowledge is deficient in any essential points, without bringing, by implication, a grave charge against the clergy. I can state as a fact, which I have had ample means of ascertaining, that they take the greatest pains

Digitized by Google

to prepare the candidates in this subject; many have given them regular instruction, and have made them pass written examinations previously to their trial before the Inspector. They have not been satisfied with such an amount of knowledge as might enable the candidates to pass that trial with perfect security, but have, in most cases, extended the instruction to all the most important books of Holy Scripture and the best elementary works on the formularies of our Church.

The results of this examination have been uniformly satisfactory. This is no more than was to be expected. The pupil teachers are of course selected from the best children in the best schools; and I have frequently had occasion to state that, whatever may have been the deficiencies in our national schools in other respects, and however imperfect even the religious instruction may have been in the lower classes, which were of necessity left chiefly under the charge of monitors, still those children who have made any progress at all are, with exceedingly few exceptions, both well acquainted with the Word of God, and, so far as I can judge, carefully instructed in its practical application to their own hearts and conduct. I stated last year, and now repeat with perfect confidence, that the religious knowledge of the pupil-teachers, at the time of their apprenticeship, in no instance has fallen short of the standard proposed in the Minutes, and that it usually embraces a comprehensive acquaintance with the Holy Scriptures, and with the formularies and Liturgy of the Church of England.

It will be allowed that this is a fair foundation, both for religious training and instruction. There is no less satisfactory security for the continuance and completion of the work. Before the pupil-teachers are examined at the close of each year, a formal certificate is given by the clergyman that he is satisfied with their attention to their religious duties, and with their progress in religious knowledge, the latter certificate being given in conjunction with the Inspector, the former resting entirely with himself. The great power which this condition insures to the clergy may be easily understood. It makes the continuance of the apprenticeship of every pupil teacher dependent upon their continued approbation. It is not a greater power than ought to be assigned to them; not greater than is necessary for the safe working of such a scheme; but it is undoubtedly so great as to make them responsible for the religious *character* of the apprentices. Each clergyman is thus most properly appealed to in his own parish as the sole and ultimate judge of what constitutes due attention to religious duties in those whose influence tells at present so directly upon the character of the school children, and who will be, in all probability, the educators of the next generation. All clergymen, we may be convinced, regard such a certificate as a very

Digitized by Google

solemn affirmation, and take due care to satisfy themselves as to the real as well as the professed principles of the pupil-teachers; as to their private habits of devotion, as well as to their regular attendance on the ordinances of the Church. It is truly gratifying to state that, with very few exceptions, this certificate has been given without any reservations, and that in most instances the clergy have expressed their belief that the apprentices are truly religious boys and girls, availing themselves of the various means of grace, and living, as far as human eyes can discern, in accordance with their profession. Many clergymen have told me that they have hitherto had no candidates so well prepared for confirmation, and that they have afterwards received them as regular communicants. In the very few cases, two as I believe in my district, where the certificate on this point has been unsatisfactory, the stipend has been withheld by your Lordships, and the apprenticeship has ceased. For my own part, I never lose an opportunity of warning the apprentices and their parents that no proficiency in other branches of knowledge, or talent in teaching, can in any degree compensate for a failure in attention to their religious duties, and I can answer that this is thoroughly understood at present by all parties in the schools of my district. It would not be possible to devise any measures that could more effectually provide for the religious training of the future instructors of the poor.

It is another question whether the course of religious instruction, after the commencement of the apprenticeship, is sufficiently comprehensive, and keeps pace with the general development of the pupils' minds. This must depend principally upon the clergy and the schoolmasters and mistresses, since the former lay down the plan upon which the course of religious studies is to be carried on, and the latter are of necessity intrusted chiefly with the execution. It is obvious that the standard according to which, at the end of each year, the Inspector is bound to examine the pupils, in his official capacity, is one which, although it secures that due attention be paid to all elementary and fundamental points, is not, and ought not to be considered as a full and fair measure of their attainments. It is, however, of the highest importance that the influence of the Inspector, who is not only a Government official, but a minister of the Church, standing in a peculiar and dependent position with reference to the highest ecclesiastical authority, should be exerted in full harmony with that of the parochial clergy. And this has certainly been the case in my district. In no instance has there arisen any discussion as to the character of the examination, nor even any difference as to our general estimate of the proficiency of the apprentices in religious knowledge. To a certain extent, that estimate has been satisfactory in most cases.

Digitized by Google

It has appeared that the pupil teachers have continued to study Holy Scripture, and of course understand it better as they become more intelligent and able to appreciate its practical bearings.

Still there is an impression, in which I am very much disposed to coincide, that while the absolute amount of religious knowledge is greater than it was formerly in the most favourable cases, it will require constant attention on the part of all who are concerned in the instruction of the apprentices to secure that its relative increase shall be commensurate with the progressive development of their intellectual faculties. So much has been said and written about the multiplicity of subjects proposed for the annual examinations, that, although it may be safely asserted that very few whom I have recommended would have failed had they been examined at first in the subjects for the second year, yet some teachers may have been induced to give more than a due share of attention to those branches of secular knowledge in which they apprehended a failure, and to rest satisfied with a few additions to that stock of religious knowledge which the pupils previously possessed. This was an error of judgment not occasioned by the terms of the Minutes, or the suggestions of the Inspectors, but originating in misrepresentations or misconceptions of the system. It must be the wish of everybody who knows what work these youths have to carry on, that religious knowledge, far from being obstructed or superseded by the secular instruction which they are expected to acquire, should maintain its relative position of superiority as the centre of their mental system, harmonizing and sanctifying the subordinate studies from which in turn it derives many illustrations and much support. I have, therefore, been anxious to make such arrangements with the clergy as would counteract any such tendency as has been observed or apprehended. There has been some difficulty hitherto in conducting this part of the examination. Until the late arrangements enabled the Inspectors to examine the pupil-teachers of several schools together, it was clearly impossible in many places to allow time for such an examination on paper as would fairly test their knowledge of the essentials of religion. I was therefore accustomed at first, with the full consent of the school-managers, and with the assistance of the clergy, to examine them orally. On some occasions the results of such a trial have been very striking. When several pupil-teachers have been assembled, and the clergy have been able to conduct the oral examination on a comprehensive plan, the extent and accuracy of the knowledge displayed by the youths have been more than satisfactory; their answers would have been creditable to candidates for *Certificates of Merit*. But on other occasions the examination has been a partial failure. It may not have indicated that this subject had been neglected, but it has

Digitized by Google

not elicited the attainments of the pupils. Such a result has been owing to two causes, viz., a want of clear understanding as to what should be the nature of the examination, and a want of sufficient time. If it took place previously to the inspection of the schools, it was liable to frequent interruptions, and if subsequently, the managers, teachers, and pupils were generally wearied and impatient to be released.

For the future both difficulties will be obviated by the adoption of the following arrangements. At the beginning of each year a regular course of study, comprehending some considerable portion both of the Old and New Testament, and of the services of the Church, is prescribed by the parochial clergy. The schoolmaster is bound to see that this course is closely followed by the pupil-teachers, both giving them daily directions and assistance, and subjecting them to frequent examinations on each subdivision. It rests, of course, with the clergy what part they choose to take in this work; but there are some schools in London where the rectors and curates give daily instruction to the apprentices; in many others they examine them regularly every week, and I doubt not in all schools they ascertain their general progress. When such a course is pursued, the examination-papers, which are constructed with special reference to the subjects of study, are set by the Inspector and clergyman together, each proposing not less than six questions. And when, as must often be the case, the answers are not completed within the time that could be allotted to the examination, I have not hesitated to leave it to the superintendence of the clergy, who forward the papers afterwards with an expression of their opinion. The results of this have been most satisfactory. The pupils are duly impressed with the importance which all parties attach to this part of their studies, work upon a definite and well-understood system, and feel that, while their deficiencies will be detected, their exertions will be appreciated. I trust that I may be excused for dwelling so long upon a subject which, notwithstanding the great pains that have been taken to avoid misapprehensions, is still so little understood.

Moral Character of Apprentices.—The moral character of the apprentices is so directly dependent upon their religious training that it would seem hardly to require separate consideration; but principles which are fully recognized are not always practically influential, nor are even devotional habits inseparable from such infirmities of disposition and temper as would unfit many apprentices for their duties. It has been said that the temptations to which these young persons are exposed are peculiarly strong and subtle; that they are very likely to become presumptuous and conceited; and that the habits and associations of their homes are generally unfavourable to a strict system of moral discipline. Upon the latter point I stated my opinion very strongly

Digitized by Google

in the Report of last year (*vide* Minutes of 1847-8, vol. i. pp. 61, 62), and am convinced that that statement has been fully borne out by the facts. Since that time I have seen very nearly all the parents of the candidates and apprentices, and have taken pains to ascertain their character and position in life. They certainly are persons of respectability in the best sense of the word. If any fault is to be found it may be that hitherto they have belonged to a class rather higher than was apparently contemplated in your Lordships' Minutes. The certificates, which are usually signed by those school-managers who have known them personally for many years, are in most cases countersigned by the clergy, and are explicit on all important points. There is, as was then said, every reason to believe that these boys and girls will be brought up in decent and respectable homes, where they will be fortified in habits of self-denial and hardihood, and not be separated in sympathies from the class to which they belong, and with which they will remain in contact throughout their lives.

The cases of failure on grounds of moral delinquency are fewer than could have been anticipated. In two instances boys of much promise fell into idle and disorderly habits, due pains not having been taken to ascertain the character of the parents. In two other cases children, whom the managers were anxious to preserve from evil example, were removed from their own homes and lodged with the teachers; but, notwithstanding every precaution, and much appearance of good disposition, they soon showed symptoms of insubordination, and were ultimately dismissed. It is my decided opinion that no consideration should induce managers to recommend candidates unless the moral character of the parents be satisfactory on all essential points. Nor does it seem advisable to let apprentices lodge with the teachers, excepting under peculiar circumstances, when, for instance, they are orphans, or when their parents live at a distance, and pay the teacher for their board and lodging. It is possible that they may be better educated, and more thoroughly trained, if kept under the constant influence of their teachers, but they will lose the more important advantage of that home training by which the best affections of our nature are drawn out and matured.

With respect to the other point, touching the peculiar temptations to conceit, presumption, partiality, &c., we must, of course, rely upon the discretion and zeal of the managers and teachers of schools. If these tendencies, which no one doubts do exist in all children, and which are somewhat excited, as may be admitted, by the species of authority which must be given to the pupil-teachers over their former schoolfellows, be not discovered and effectually checked, it cannot be for want of power in their masters and local managers. They are the sole arbiters of the conduct of the apprentices, can regulate the arrangement

Digitized by Google

of their time, and exercise a close superintendence over them both in and out of school hours. By withholding a certificate, they can suspend the annual payments, and by indicating an unfavourable opinion on any point, either in the written certificate or in conference with the Inspector, bring a warning or reprimand to bear upon the pupil; a circumstance which evidently, so far from diminishing, confirms and increases their authority. The mere allusion to such a power must have a great effect upon the pupils, and upon their parents, who must often find it difficult to keep them comfortably boarded, clothed, and lodged, upon the annual allowance made by Government. It is, indeed, but too probable that, when a general temptation coincides with a general predisposition, some cases of failure will occur, notwithstanding all precautions and safeguards. And if any of these youths become conceited, affected, or overbearing, due pains will doubtless be taken to bring such instances to light—a circumstance which, whatever may be its partial effects, will not be deprecated by those whose single object is to raise the character and condition of the poor. But having taken great pains to collect the opinions of the clergy and of the teachers, I have the gratification to be able to report to your Lordships that, hitherto, the results have been highly satisfactory. In some instances the managers have requested me to notice some defects of manner, some appearance of affectation, conceit, or ill-regulated temper, such as might have been expected and calculated upon. But both the schoolmasters and the clergy have uniformly stated that they are far less common and less prominent in the pupil-teachers than in the ignorant and untrained monitors whom they were formerly compelled to employ, and that they are gradually corrected and overcome when the mind expands, and the conscience becomes more enlightened under the peculiar influences to which they are subjected.

I subjoin the following extracts from letters in which some schoolmasters, who have now had several pupil-teachers under their charge more than two years, express what there is every reason to believe is an almost universal feeling among that class of men :—

"The conduct of the pupil-teachers in their respective classes has been exemplary for patience and diligence, firmness and good temper. I have also reason to be satisfied with their behaviour out of school, and have ascertained that they habituate themselves to private prayer, and read a portion of Scripture every evening in addition to their usual lessons."

This master has a first-class certificate, five pupil teachers, and an excellent school, which I have visited nine successive years.

"During school hours, nothing can exceed the zeal with which the apprentices discharge their respective duties: the same spirit is manifested in

Digitized by Google

their behaviour at church, which they attend officially as singers. They also give unqualified satisfaction in Sunday-school teaching. Their conduct out of school is decorous, and becoming the character of those to whom the training of the rising generation is, in a measure intrusted."

This master has nine pupil teachers, is a man of the highest character, and one of the most experienced teachers in London.

"The general conduct of my apprentices out of school is very satisfactory; they are steady, attentive, and obedient; and maintain their position, yet with due respect to all parties. There is and can be but one opinion respecting the moral influence of the apprentices in the school."

This is written by a certificated master, who has three pupil-teachers, and it is a fair specimen of the general reports made by schoolmasters and mistresses.

Another excellent teacher writes to me, speaking of the pupil-teachers in three large schools, who meet regularly once a-week, for the purpose of mutual examination and improvement:—

"The report which has been spread in some parts of the country, that apprentices generally are conceited, &c., is quite unfounded in the case of all these, for they are quiet, humble, and obedient, and in their general character such as you would wish."

The next point to be considered is, whether the pupil-teachers are likely to be well informed in general subjects. Whether the instruction which they receive is sufficient to enable them to understand and explain the subjects which ought to be taught in elementary schools, and to give them just notions upon those points which, though subordinate to religious and moral training, are of great practical importance to men of all classes.

It will make this subject clearer if I state briefly what is the average standard of a pupil-teacher's attainments at the commencement of his apprenticeship.

They have generally read a series of the class-books published by the educational societies. These books contain a good deal of general information, but the pupils have seldom a clear and well-digested knowledge of their contents.

They all write a good hand, and their exercises in dictation are correct. Few find any difficulty in writing from memory the substance of an easy narrative, after hearing it read once or twice.

They must of course work the four elementary rules in arithmetic with accuracy. Most of them, however, can work any sums in the higher rules, including fractions and decimals. Formerly this subject was taught on a dry mechanical system. Now, the principles are clearly explained, and the boys understand thoroughly every step in the process.

The candidates are expected to possess an elementary knowledge of grammar and geography. In the latter subject most of them have made considerable progress.

In each of these subjects the standard of attainments might

Digitized by Google

be fairly raised. A boy 13 or 14 years old, who cannot pass the examination of the second year, must be deficient in ability or industry, or have been badly instructed. In the beginning of last year there may have been some difficulty in finding a supply of good boys able to pass the preliminary examination, and in fact many were brought back to school from situations in which they had forgotten nearly all that they had learned. At present the difficulty is rather that of selection from a large number of able competitors. It seems, therefore, that it would not only be reasonable and just to raise the standard, but more conducive to the interests of the schools, and of the pupil-teachers themselves, who would thus be more secure of passing the annual examinations during their apprenticeship.

The deficiencies of the candidates, generally speaking, are most conspicuous in the two following respects. In the first place, few have a competent knowledge of the English language. From want of early cultivation and sufficient reading, they have a very limited vocabulary, express themselves in ungrammatical language, and have not been instructed in the elements of English composition. Only a small proportion have been accustomed to take notes of lessons, or to write abstracts, or to give written accounts of what they have observed at home or abroad.

In the second place, there is generally a want of system in their knowledge of things. While they know something of foreign countries and remote objects, they seldom know much about their own village, county, or country. They have seldom been accustomed to observe accurately, and to describe simply and intelligibly, those natural or artificial objects which they have daily occasion to use.

We have to consider how far the system of instruction appears calculated to supply these deficiencies, and to carry on what has been fairly commenced.

Their knowledge of language is tested at the annual examinations in four distinct ways.

1. They have to examine a class, in the presence of the Inspector, on the meaning of a reading-lesson. In this subject I have remarked a great improvement in the course of the last year. At first, few pupil-teachers gave correct, and still more rarely complete, definitions of words in common use. At present the explanations are much clearer, and the apprentices evidently understand that it is their duty to study the subject matter carefully, and to express their thoughts in simple and correct language. This part of the system is evidently working well, but still requires great attention and care.

2. They are examined in grammar, including etymology, syntax, and prosody. Here also a steady progressive improvement may be remarked. In the papers which were given in by many pupil-teachers last year, there were many indications of

Digitized by Google

imperfect teaching. At present the parsing is generally correct. The roots of all words of ordinary occurrence are readily traced, whether derived from the Anglo-Saxon or the classical languages; and the construction of complex sentences, as well as the elementary principles of metre, are tolerably well understood by the apprentices whom I have examined for the second and third years respectively. The grammars most in use are those by Dr. Latham, in which the principles of language are philosophically investigated, and by Hunter, Bromly, Cornwall, and McCulloch, in which a great variety of examples and illustrations are supplied. There can be no doubt that the pupil-teachers are now acquiring a much clearer insight into their language than was attainable by youths in their position in the best schools a few years since.

3. They pass oral examinations in many subjects, have to read difficult passages as a trial of elocution, and teach a class in any subject which the Inspector may select. The result of this trial has not yet been quite satisfactory. Most of them appear to find it difficult to bring the rules of grammar, which they really understand very well, to bear practically upon their habitual language. Early habits and association with uneducated persons counteract the theoretical knowledge which they acquire at school; but as the attention of the masters is directed fairly to the subject, and as both they and the apprentices are aware that a vulgar pronunciation and incorrect language will be regarded as disqualifications in every teacher, there is reason to hope that the improvement, which is certainly to be remarked, will become more conspicuous every year.

4. At the end of the first year they have to write a narrative from memory, and in the following years to prepare notes of lessons, and to write essays on subjects connected with school-keeping. These exercises are scarcely sufficient to make them feel that one of their most important works is to acquire the habit of expressing their thoughts in a correct and perspicuous style. I am not aware that they study composition as an art at all, owing, perhaps, to a want of sufficient stimulus and encouragement. The first exercise is scarcely more than a trial of memory. It is but a test of that power of the mind which is least intellectual, and practically least useful to a teacher, viz., that of reproducing, without modifying, sentences and thoughts that have been received without effort and retained without reflection. The other exercises are far more valuable, for they require thought and systematic habits of observation, and deservedly take a high place among the subjects of examination. But they are scarcely a sufficient test of language and composition. It is not merely that they ought to be simply written—that is a point that should be inculcated in every exercise—but they do not involve any special attention to writing as an

Digitized by Google

art. The style and arrangement are quite subordinate to the subject matter; and, as an exercise in the former, many papers that deserve commendation on other, it may be equally important, grounds, have scarcely any value. Since a correct and perspicuous style, showing some acquaintance with good authors, and an intelligent appreciation of their beauties, is one of the surest indications of mental culture, and is intimately connected with high and humanizing influences, it may be a question whether the composition of an essay should not be proposed as a part of every examination after the first year. The attention of the apprentices would thus be directed to the study of those authors, both in prose and verse, whose works have been the main agents in forming the national mind of England.

It may further be observed, with reference to this subject, that although I have used the common expression "knowledge of words," yet it is inadequate, and sometimes conveys a false impression. The knowledge of language, as shown in good composition, involves a practical knowledge of the laws of thought, and of the principles of the human mind. A word that embodies a thought is a living thing, a putting forth, as it were, and image of the inner man, whereas many facts, indeed all facts which are not traced to a cause and connected with a system, are but dead words to the pupil. Many minds have been stupified and deadened by the repetition of mere nomenclatures, which have been inculcated as scientific statements.

Upon the whole, I can report that the pupil-teachers are making very considerable progress in the knowledge of their own language, and, compared with other boys and girls, may be regarded as well informed in this subject.

It would occupy too much space were I now to report in detail upon their progress in other branches of study. There can be no doubt that the standard at the end of each year is one which they can all reach without any distressing exertion. It embraces no subjects that are not practical, and necessary for teachers, and requires no peculiar talents in the pupils. The means that we have for testing their proficiency are sufficient, although the examination must of course be compressed within so many hours as the youths can work without any straining of their faculties in one day. The reports which I have hitherto been able to make are highly gratifying. I believe that not a single apprentice has yet failed in passing the examination, whose conduct in other respects had been fully satisfactory to his employers. And the papers which have been lately produced undoubtedly show a steady and progressive improvement. A few observations on each subject of instruction may suffice to show that these pupil-teachers will be generally well informed.

The higher rules of arithmetic, including decimals, evolution,

Digitized by Google

&c., appear to be thoroughly mastered by the boys before the end of the second year, while the girls work rules in compound proportion with ease and accuracy.

The former then proceed to geometry, mensuration, and mechanics; the latter to book-keeping. All masters who have obtained *Certificates of Merit* are fully competent to carry on these branches of instruction to the extent prescribed by the Minutes; and I do not believe that any failures will occur. In geography the progress of the pupils is very striking. They have generally read the best text-books on physical and descriptive geography, some good books of travels (Humboldt and Captain Cook being the chief favourites); they are also accustomed to work problems on the globes or planisphere—some of them understand the projection of maps—and nearly all can draw from memory a very accurate outline of any countries which enter into the course, comprising the whole world, before the termination of their apprenticeship. Some of the best collective lessons which I have heard have been on this subject, which good teachers combine with much practical information on matters especially interesting to Englishmen. The History of England is also studied carefully, and might perhaps form a subject of examination much earlier. An account of some remarkable transactions, or characters of distinguished persons, would be a good exercise in English composition, and might be required at the end of the first year.

It is not quite clear whether the deficiency which was observed in the candidates' knowledge of what may be called "material" subjects, that is of common external objects, is sufficiently taken into consideration. I am not aware that attempts are generally made, or made with any great success, to give the apprentices elementary instruction in natural history. The books lately introduced into the schools contain much general information on the subject, but perhaps more pains might be taken to teach it, systematically, and in connexion with a well-arranged series of object lessons. The pamphlets published by the Rev. R. Dawes have, however, forcibly drawn the attention of teachers to this subject. Although the proficiency of the apprentices cannot well be tested by an examination-paper, it will be sufficiently obvious to the Inspectors when they give lessons on the gallery, towards the end of their time, or are candidates for other advantages held out to deserving pupils. Every pupil-teacher should keep notes of the lessons which he gives on this subject, and it would be an encouragement if specimens were noticed in the Inspectors' official reports.

I have hitherto considered the system with reference to the intellectual attainments and development of the apprentices; but the prospect of their becoming skilful and energetic teachers must depend upon their proficiency in the art of teaching, and

Digitized by Google

upon their health and strength. Neither of these considerations have been overlooked.

Teaching may be considered either as a science or an art. As a science it forms, of course, a distinct subject in the training establishments. But schoolmasters of superior ability and great experience feel very much the want of a complete treatise in which the processes of their art should be traced to, and tested by, the elementary principles by which they are more or less consciously guided in their practice. It is not to be expected or desired that the minds of these apprentices should be systematically directed to a subject at once so abstruse and so comprehensive. But I am happy to report that the ablest teachers in my district take pains to give good reasons for the methods which they direct their apprentices to follow, though without any technical terms or appearance of pedantry. They feel the importance of preserving harmony between the will and understanding of their assistants, and of thus preparing them for that methodical inquiry into the subject which will form the most interesting portion of their studies hereafter.

It is evident, however, that the apprentices should be instructed systematically and completely in the art of teaching. They should be instructed in the best method of teaching every subject, from the simplest elements to the highest branch of study introduced into the school course. They should understand how to manage a class under the eye, or in the absence of the head teacher. And they should have a clear, practical knowledge of all matters connected with the organization of schools. This most important subject has not been neglected. The Inspectors have sufficient opportunities of ascertaining the pupil-teachers' skill and knowledge; and the masters are fully aware how much the efficiency of their schools, and their professional reputation, depend upon their success. The results, I am convinced, are most satisfactory. If we were entitled to judge by comparing them with those of previous systems, they might be fairly represented as triumphant. The most objectionable features in the monitorial system have almost disappeared; and a man must be strongly fortified by prejudice who can pass a few hours in a school, where this system has been fairly tried, without recognizing its superiority to those where the masters have no assistants but untrained children. There can be no doubt that very great improvements can be made, and that the methods of teaching in all schools may be simplified and reduced to a more perfect system, but it is evident that what has been done is a guarantee that such ameliorations will be progressively introduced. At present it may suffice to state that, in my district, I have heard pupil-teachers give lessons in every subject that forms part of an elementary course of instruction, and that, after making some allowance for timidity, a

Digitized by Google

fair proportion of them may be pronounced to be skilful teachers for their age. Some failures might have been anticipated; many have required special admonitions and advice; but I have not unfrequently had occasion to bestow just commendation, and have generally the satisfaction of observing that the lessons are given with greater animation, and on a more methodical system, at each successive visit of inspection.

The skill of the pupil-teachers in the management and discipline of their respective classes, and their general knowledge of all subjects connected with the organization of schools, are also fairly tested. The Inspector has some opportunity of observing their conduct, under very trying circumstances, during the examination of the school. I have been often surprised by their steadiness and self-command, and by the respect which the children evidently feel for their authority. They seldom fail in conducting those mechanical exercises which are required for preservation of order, and saving of time, and have more power over their classes, generally speaking, than could have been expected. The written accounts which are prepared after the second year of their apprenticeship have already been noticed, but I may state that they generally show that the teachers have taken pains to give them clear and accurate views of this subject. In fact, I am convinced that it is especially in this respect that the employment of pupil-teachers is to be regarded as one of the most effectual means of improving our system of national education. They will enter the training establishment with a practical and comprehensive knowledge of all points connected with the organization and management of national schools. They will be prepared to understand the further instruction which they will there receive in the principles and best methods of teaching. And though, when placed in charge of schools, they may be young in years (unfortunately very young considering the responsible duties which they must undertake, and the peculiar temptations to which they will be exposed), yet they will be old in teaching, since every advance in their mental development will have been combined with enlarged experience in the routine of school work.

Another very important point connected with the training of pupil-teachers is that which regards their physical condition, their health and strength. A report is made upon this when candidates are recommended; but managers are often disposed to select boys and girls who are not strong enough for ordinary industrial employments, and sometimes present children who have organic defects, or a manifest tendency to disease. It is well known how much some training institutions have suffered from this cause, notwithstanding all precautions. Medical men are not always sufficiently explicit in giving certificates of

Digitized by Google

good health. It has therefore been my invariable practice to state to the managers, previous to the examination, that sound vigorous health is one of the most important qualifications of a pupil-teacher, and is indispensable where duties especially require serenity and cheerfulness of temper, and even a buoyant elasticity of animal spirits. I have often looked with deep interest and compassion upon adult teachers, who have been placed by the injudicious kindness of their patrons in a situation where the latent germ of consumption is rapidly developed, and the sufferings of a premature decay are embittered by the consciousness of duties if not neglected, yet of necessity imperfectly discharged. I have, however, the gratification of being able to report that these apprentices appear to enjoy more than an average condition of health and vigour; but if there be any exceptions, the responsibility must rest upon those who have selected them, having full opportunities of testing their physical condition.

The great importance of this subject has even induced me to go beyond the mere letter of my instructions; and, in every instance where it was practicable, I have adopted the following course, with the full concurrence of the managers, before I have recommended candidates. After completing their examination, I have had an interview with the parents in the presence of so many members of the School-committee as might find it convenient to attend. On such occasions, after a full statement of the present and prospective advantages held out to deserving apprentices, and of the responsibilities incurred by all parties on entering upon such an engagement, I have ventured to exact certain promises, to which every parent whom I have seen has been a willing party.

At the termination of the first year's apprenticeship of those pupil-teachers who were recommended in May 1847, I observed that some of the most intelligent and promising boys were looking rather pale and thin, and were evidently in a state of nervous excitement, which could not be attributed altogether to their anxiety about the result of the examination. Upon inquiry, it appeared that they had been over-worked, and that with their parents' consent, but not generally with the cognizance of the schoolmaster, they had sat up late at night, and given up to private study the hours which ought to have been reserved for exercise and recreation. In fact they had attempted, or had been encouraged, very injudiciously, to master the subjects required for the second or third year's examination. It was also stated publicly about that time, by clergymen who felt deeply interested in the success of a system of which they perceived the great advantages, that the health of their best pupils appeared to them to be somewhat endangered, and that they were often in a state of feverish irritation.

Digitized by Google

The only remedy for these evils is of course, to secure regularity in the hours of sleep, exercise, and recreation. I have, therefore, received a *formal* promise from the parents, first, that the apprentices should rise and go to bed regularly, at whatever hour may be agreed upon between them and the teachers and managers of the school as the most suitable for young persons in their situation; secondly, that they should take so many hours for rest and exercise as should be determined in like manner, after due consideration; and, thirdly, that they should pay especial attention to those habits of personal cleanliness which have so much effect upon the health and spirits of youth. I have not hesitated to call their attention particularly to the advantages, in a sanitary point of view, of frequent ablutions and friction of the body. No doubt the children are cleanly, but the habits of our industrial population are not favourable to such frequent and complete washings as are desirable or necessary for health.

In addition to these points, I have also reminded the parents that it is their duty and right to see that their children are in that state of vigorous and elastic health which will enable them to do their work without feeling it to be burdensome and distressing. If they have any reason to suspect the contrary, they should at once confer with the teachers and managers, who of course are only anxious to make regulations which may be most beneficial to the apprentices. It may be hoped that such promises, in addition to the solemn pledge, which they take at the completion of the indentures of apprenticeship, that their children shall be properly clothed, lodged, and boarded, will not be without effect. Leaving it thus to the discretion of the school-managers to fix the hours for rest and recreation, the responsibility of seeing that those hours are observed is thus thrown upon those who have the deepest interest in the matter. Having already had occasion to revisit most of the schools in which this course has been pursued, I can state that these promises have been generally well kept, with the happiest effects upon the health and spirits of the apprentices. There is every reason to believe that they are in a condition every way favourable to their physical as well as mental development and training.

It may be interesting to add that the masters of several schools in large districts bring their pupils together for exercise, and form associations for the old English games, which are perhaps the best gymnastics for youths.

I may be allowed to hope that the first question proposed for consideration has been answered satisfactorily, and that there are good grounds for asserting that the present system is likely to form a class of religious, moral, well-informed, skilful, and energetic teachers. If so, the second and third questions are,

Digitized by Google

in point of fact, settled also; but a few observations may be called for on each.

There can be no doubt that the contributions of the State, towards the expense of conducting schools, are now upon a very liberal scale where pupil-teachers are apprenticed; but it is equally certain that they could not have been bestowed in any form that would have told more directly upon their improvement in point of discipline, instruction, and general efficiency. The greater part of those schools, of which accounts are given in the statistical tables appended to this Report, may truly be represented as model schools in most essentials, and as very far superior to the generality of good schools on the former system. The masters in some of the most important institutions have distinctly expressed their opinion that the additional labour of instructing the apprentices is compensated by the assistance which they afford in the management of the schools; and even when they feel that the work is too severe a pressure upon them, they have generally declared that it would be impossible to carry on the instruction, or maintain the discipline in its present condition, without such aid. It may perhaps be conceded that in many schools the masters are over-worked; and I am quite disposed to adopt the opinion that an adult teacher is required for every hundred children; but until the incomes of the schools are very considerably augmented, any great increase in the proportion of teachers to scholars must be regarded as quite impracticable, and no other means have been devised or suggested by which they can be aided in the discharge of their duties. I have taken pains to collect the opinions of schoolmasters upon these points, and do not believe that two dissentient voices are heard in this district. The following extracts from letters lately received represent very fairly the judgment of the most practical and able teachers.

"Since the appointment of pupil-teachers the number of scholars in daily attendance has steadily increased, and a visible improvement has been effected in the discipline of the school.

"The following subjects have been introduced and systematically taught since the appointment of pupil-teachers:—mechanics, mensuration, history of the English language, the elements of astronomy and physical science, map-drawing, book-keeping, history of the Liturgy and Articles of Religion."

As may be supposed from this enumeration of subjects, the school is now attended by the children of respectable tradesmen, who, however, are not separated in any way from the children of the poor. Again—

"I will briefly add, that the appointment of pupil-teachers has been attended with signal success, though it has been a work of great labour, self-denial, and incessant vigilance."

Another master writes to me—

"Since I have had opportunities, I have carefully noticed the gradual

Digitized by Google

improvement in each class in the school, and found it more rapid than I ever anticipated; the reading in the lower classes is much improved, and the boys have a greater fund of general information and sense, and many of them leave before they have an opportunity to get into the upper classes: this cannot but be looked upon as a very important result. The intellectual acquirements of a boy at ten, under the present system, are equal to those of a boy at eleven years of age when taught under the monitorial system. The children and parents value the school more highly, the attendance is more regular, and many parents have shown an anxiety to let their children remain longer at the school on account of the superior instruction they now receive. The result, which I could never have hoped to obtain under the monitorial system, is, that out of the first division I have selected 11 boys as an upper class, and have commenced as it were reconstructing their education, which has enabled me to bring them much more forward in the general subjects taught in the school, and to introduce to them several subjects which before have been entirely out of their reach. In arithmetic I would beg especially to remark, that these boys take great interest, so much so that eight of them have become well acquainted with vulgar and decimal fractions, and three have purchased books, and made some advance in mechanics. * * * The other boys who have made some advance in mechanics, well understand the first eleven propositions in the First Book of Euclid. Four others are now going through the easy introduction to algebra. It is perhaps worthy of remark, that these boys are far better acquainted with the Bible and Liturgy, geography and grammar, history, and with every other subject taught in the first division, and are more earnest and attentive to their religious duties than any of the others. This upper class is a great stimulus to the whole school; many boys are anxious and trying to get into it, it is something to which they look forward; and I am satisfied that five of the boys now in it would have left the school some months past had I not been able to offer these advantages, which could not have been without the aid of apprentices in the school."

These testimonies to the working of the system could be extended if necessary. They appear to me to be decisive as to the second question which I proposed for consideration.

The third question, which refers to instances of partial failure, and to the prospect of further improvements, may receive a no less satisfactory answer. I will content myself with the extracts from two reports supplied by schoolmasters, one of whom is the only teacher in my district who has expressed dissatisfaction with the system; while the other has shown talent, judgment, and energy in contending against the greatest difficulties, which he has fairly overcome.

"I consider the conduct of the lads for the first two years of their apprenticeship has been quite equal to what we could reasonably expect. The third year has brought with it increased age, and sealed by the holy rite of confirmation, and at this stage we have noticed a marked and valuable change. Now first began to dawn a feeling of responsibility, and a consequent advantage to the school. Now they seem to be sensible that it is a vain thing to teach unless the instructed can see the example in the instructor."

"The introduction of pupil teachers into this school has on the whole been attended with highly beneficial results, as regards both instruction and discipline. During the first year of apprenticeship, however, the in-

Digitized by Google

fluence of the pupil-teachers has in most cases proved far from satisfactory. This fact is to be attributed partly to the peculiar circumstances of the school itself, and partly to the inexperience of the apprentices. Previous to the employment of pupil-teachers the great number of scholars (280) in the school rendered it impossible for the master to devote much time to their instruction. Consequently the discipline and order of the school became his chief care, and thus attained considerable perfection. When, however, the pupil-teachers were first introduced, in proportion as the instruction was extended the discipline relaxed. Not having been educated in the school, they were unacquainted with the methods adopted to secure order, and their very enthusiasm only served at first to increase the noise and disorder of the schools. The new arrangements rendered the master's presence at one of the classes absolutely necessary, so that the discipline of the school was not, as before, his sole care. But this defect is now to a great extent remedied. As the pupil-teachers gained experience and advanced in knowledge, the discipline as well as the instruction progressed accordingly. In fact, it may now be safely asserted, that in this school pupil-teachers are a *necessity* both as regards the rigid discipline maintained and the amount of instruction conveyed.

"Great alterations, as before mentioned, were made in both the external and internal arrangements of the school soon after the introduction of pupil-teachers. In the first place, the managers were enabled to render the school nearly self-supporting by raising the school-fees. Exclusive of incidental expenses, involving considerable outlay, as the purchase of a stock of books, apparatus, &c., the current expenditure is amply supplied by the income of the school. This gratifying improvement is referrible to the extended and improved instruction given in school by the employment of pupil-teachers. The large classes were subdivided, so that each child could receive a greater amount of *individual* attention from the teacher. This arrangement naturally facilitated the child's progress, and created a necessity for the introduction of higher subjects without neglecting the ordinary branches of instruction.

I will now endeavour to give some account of the apparent effects of the examinations and rewards for *certificates of merit* on the school teachers of my district. Those effects are as yet not more than an indication of what may be hereafter expected, and it might, perhaps, have been prudent to have deferred the consideration of the subject until the system had been more extensively tried, and been longer in operation. But while the generality of school managers, and especially the clergy, are confident that the most beneficial results are to be anticipated, and that the improvement of the schools will be commensurate with the undoubted elevation of the teachers in social position and intellectual qualifications, objections have been urged in some quarters, which cannot be overlooked, and which seem to render it imperative that Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools should bring before the public whatever facts may contribute to a right understanding of the question. It may also be presumed that a new system may present difficulties in its practical application, and may require to be modified, if not in its principles and general framework, yet at least in some details.

In the first place it seems scarcely necessary to adduce facts

Digitized by Google

to prove that the system has acted most powerfully upon the intellectual development of the teachers. In former years I have frequently had occasion to remark that masters who had entered upon their duties with a fair quantity of general information, and tolerably accurate acquaintance with those subjects which are usually taught in good national schools, so far from appearing to extend and complete their stores of knowledge, often fell into listless and indifferent habits, and lost much which they had previously acquired. This fact was generally recognised, and various means, but none very effectual, were devised to counteract the tendency, which of course was most obvious in outlying, desolate situations, where the agency of an energetic and intelligent schoolmaster is most needed. This result has been observed in other countries; and I may be excused for stating a circumstance which bears upon the question.

In the short vacation which I took this summer, I spent some days with one of the oldest and most experienced educators in Germany, formerly a pupil of Pestalozzi, who has been principal of a training establishment for 28 years, and has formed 600 teachers. He told me that many of his most promising pupils, whose attainments, on leaving the establishment, are very creditable (so far as I could judge, not falling far short of the average standard of youths trained two years at St. Mark's and Battersea), often lose the knowledge and mental cultivation* acquired in the seminary, when they have charge of schools in country villages or small towns, and degenerate rapidly, either discontinuing all study, or reading in a desultory and unprofitable manner. This he attributed chiefly, if not entirely, to the absence of any external stimulus after the pupils have once obtained situations as schoolmasters. He was of opinion that all school-teachers should pass periodical examinations until they have acquired fixed habits of self-improvement, or at any rate, that they should undergo a regular examination when transferred to a new situation. It is quite evident how completely the system adopted by your Lordships meets this view. No young man of ability will rest satisfied until he has reached the highest grade to which he has any pretension—and there is little fear that those who pass such an examination as will secure a high *certificate* will ever relapse into habits of mental indolence. I have already observed more than one case in which masters who had nearly forgotten the higher subjects in which they had been prepared at the training institutions, for which they felt no direct need and found no practical application, have recommenced their studies with greater energy than ever, and have passed a fair examina-

* Bildung.

Digitized by Google

tion. These men feel that they would have been saved much anxiety and painful exertion, had the system originally entered into their calculations.

The effects of the system are not, however, confined to persons whose previous education or training had partly prepared them for the examination. Many remarkable instances have occurred in my district of masters who, under the twofold stimulus of hope and fear, have overcome difficulties which appeared insuperable, and mastered subjects which were quite new to them, and apparently beyond their mental grasp. Two examples may serve to encourage those who are inclined to despond. One man is the master of a large school near London. On my examination of his school, when the managers applied for pupil-teachers, I found that he was very imperfectly acquainted with his own language, did not thoroughly understand the principles of the elementary subjects which he had to teach, and, as may be supposed, was quite unable to conduct apprentices through the course prescribed by your Lordships' Minutes. In fact he was an uneducated man, who by accident had been thrown out of the position for which he was originally intended, and had been chosen as schoolmaster for his high moral character, and apparent skill in the management of children. In consequence of the remarks which I then made at the request of his superiors, he recommenced his education, of which he had in fact to relay the foundation. At my next visit I found a remarkable change in him and in the school, and, after a satisfactory examination, recommended the candidates to be apprenticed to him. This young man obtained a *Certificate of merit* at the first general examination, and is steadily advancing in every subject. The second person, of whom I speak, is master of one of the largest schools in London. His early education was imperfect and mechanical. He was some years a servant in a gentleman's family, and was then appointed schoolmaster, as an intelligent and high principled man. Until your Lordships' Minutes appeared, he was satisfied with what knowledge he had been able to acquire, without much exertion and without any guidance or help, in his leisure hours; and though his school was always in excellent order, and bore marks in every class of careful and diligent teaching, it was evident that the boys had not been instructed upon a well-digested system, and that they were especially deficient in a knowledge and application of first principles. This master attended classes, bought books, worked diligently with his apprentices, and at the first trial obtained a *Certificate of merit.*

These are, perhaps, extreme cases, but the instances are frequent of men who have had to supply very considerable deficiencies, and have succeeded on a second trial. Nor are the effects by any means limited to those who have hitherto

Digitized by Google

succeeded, or even come forward as candidates. I believe that all the masters under fifty years old, who have apprentices, are preparing for a future examination; and many of them have told me that, whether they succeed or fail, they have derived the greatest benefit from the knowledge which they have already acquired.

Another question, at least equally important, which it is our duty to answer, is, whether the increased knowledge of the teachers has a direct bearing upon their skill in imparting knowledge, and upon the general efficiency of their schools. A full answer must be reserved for future years. At present we have hardly had a fair trial. It must be admitted that the great exertions of the schoolmasters for their own improvement, during the last two years, have made it difficult for them to devote so much time as formerly to their pupils; and it might suffice to state, what I can answer is a positive fact, that no school in my district, conducted by a certificated master, is in a less satisfactory state now than it was previously, and that, with excedingly few exceptions, a great improvement is already perceptible. But there are some points with regard to which we have sufficient data to form a more positive opinion. The teachers have had their attention strongly directed to the principles on which they have to educate their pupils. They know that the utmost importance is attached by the examiners to those papers which refer to their professional duties; that they will have to instruct a class on a subject selected by the Inspector; to write essays, and compose notes of lessons; and that the degree of their *Certificate* will depend materially upon the Inspector's Report of their school, as also the payment of their augmentation of salary upon the conjoint opinion of the School-managers and the Inspector. They have thus become fully conscious that the development of their own powers, and the extension of their own knowledge, important as these objects are, are still subordinate and subsidiary to the intelligent and efficient discharge of their professional duties. They have to study the methods of teaching as an art, and to investigate its principles as a science. The necessity and benefits of such a stimulus may be illustrated by these facts. Scarcely any teachers were formerly accustomed to prepare notes of lessons previous to their delivery; and their collective teaching, as might be expected, was generally deficient in system. In the course of last spring and summer, I attended several meetings of schoolmasters in the country districts, and invariably found that they were at a loss to comprehend what was meant by notes of a lesson, which I informed them would be a leading subject of examination. Since that time the masters have taken great pains to study this subject, and many of them keep books in which they preserve the outlines of the prin-

Digitized by Google

cipal collective lessons which they have given in the course of the year. But it must still be remarked that, though a very promising beginning has been made, it is but a beginning. The notes of lessons, and the essays on the most important subjects connected with education which were sent in at the last examination, were for the most part very far from satisfactory, and sufficiently proved how lately and how imperfectly the minds of experienced schoolmasters had been awakened to what ought to have formed part of their elementary training.

It remains for me to notice certain objections that have been advanced against this part of the system. It may not lie within the province of an Inspector to discuss such objections on general principles, but it certainly is our duty to consider them with reference to facts daily coming under our observation.

It is feared that many teachers may be overworked, or, as it has been said, *worried* by their anxiety to reach a standard of education which every practical person knows it is utterly impossible for them to reach.

As a large number of schoolmasters have reached that standard, whether it refers to the *Certificates of merit*, or to the qualification for taking pupil-teachers, this objection can only apply to teachers who, it may be presumed, were never contemplated by your Lordships' Minutes. If a teacher cannot examine a class before a stranger, and is unable to acquire such an elementary knowledge of subjects, of great practical importance, as is required of a certificated master, it would be clearly injudicious on the part of the managers to worry him by urging him to present himself for examination. If they are satisfied with the instruction which he gives to the children, they are surely not injured; nor have they a reasonable ground for complaint, because the Government gives encouragement to others who possess greater energy and higher qualifications. It should be borne in mind that every opportunity is afforded for preparation, and that it would be unjust to deprive those, who are able and willing to work, of the rewards of industry and good conduct, simply because no system can be devised which would bring them within the reach of all.

At the same time, I am willing to admit that some masters have suffered in mind and health, by over-excitement and too great a pressure of work, since the Minutes were published. And I venture also to express an opinion that the number of subjects proposed for examination may be reduced, without lowering the standard too much. Many failures, at the last examination, were undoubtedly owing to the variety and extent of studies which had been attempted by the candidates. It is true that this depended very much upon the discretion of the

Digitized by Google

teachers and their advisers; but it is not sufficiently understood that a careful study of elementary subjects, and proficiency in some one important branch, are more highly esteemed and rewarded than a wider extent of comparatively superficial attainments.

It has also been said that old teachers, who are not likely to succeed in obtaining *Certificates*, will be turned out, that clever lads and sharp young women from our training schools may take their places. Without entering on the general question, I may state as a fact that, in every part of my district, there is the greatest disinclination on the part of school-managers to turn off old masters, even when they are well known to be incompetent; and that in the few instances where masters have been displaced, to make room for younger men who could teach and manage children, it has been a benefit to them, since in each case a situation has been provided far better adapted to their declining strength than that which they not unreluctantly gave up.

With reference to some other objections, I am happy to state that no schoolmaster in my district has made "shipwreck of faith," after obtaining a *Government Certificate*. In no one instance have the certificates of the school-managers, and the reports of the parochial clergy, been unsatisfactory on this most important point. Nor can I perceive how an examination which gives such prominence to the dogmatic and authoritative teaching of the Church, to the study of the Prayer Book, and, above all, of the Holy Scriptures, can conduce to so untoward a result. I venture to affirm that the religious teaching, in schools under our certificated masters, is quite as reverential in tone, and practical in application, as in any conducted on the old system. Indeed, the Church Inspectors, whether connected with the National Society or with the Diocesan Boards of Education, or employed under your Lordships, have been unanimous in regarding the dry, incorrect, and unpractical style of religious teaching, in the lower classes of national schools, as the very worst feature of the monitorial system, and have always stated that improved and more energetic methods were called for, principally with a view to remedying this admitted evil.

A few masters, as I believe, only two in my district, have been removed to more lucrative situations in consequence of obtaining a *Certificate*. This is an incidental result which might have been anticipated, and from which no unfavourable inferences can be fairly drawn. I must state, however, that some of the young men are apparently engaged in pursuing those studies which will qualify them for ordination, and that in such instances the effects are felt in the diminished efficiency of their schools.

Upon the whole, I can feel no hesitation in reporting that

Digitized by Google

the system of examination for *certificates* has produced the most striking effects upon the improvement of schools in the metropolitan district.

The last points to which I shall refer in this Report are of no less importance than the preceding. It is our duty to state what causes, falling under our observation, mainly obstruct the progress of education; what endeavours have been made to remove those causes; and with what apparent success those endeavours have been, or are likely to be, attended. This part of my Report however, must, be brief, and I fear will not be very satisfactory.

The causes are partly internal, partly external, with reference to the schools.

The internal causes have hitherto been, 1st., want of trained teachers and efficient assistants. This want will be rapidly supplied, as I have sufficiently shown.

2nd. There was a scarcity of school accommodation in most districts. The number of good school-buildings is steadily increasing; but there are many parishes, especially in the country districts, in which little or nothing has yet been done.

Many schools were badly arranged, both for class teaching and for collective lessons. It is to be feared that this is still the case with most of those in which there are no pupil-teachers. In all those schools where I have recommended apprentices, the managers have made such alterations as appeared necessary, either at their own expense, or, in the great majority of cases, with the assistance of a grant from your Lordships. Class-rooms and groups of parallel desks have been erected, and easels, black-boards, maps, and other apparatus have been supplied in abundance.

The greatest boon, however, which has yet been bestowed on the schools, is the copious supply of good reading-books. Most schools which I have inspected this year have received grants from your Lordships. I venture, however, to express an opinion that it would be advantageous to allow managers of schools to purchase, at the reduced prices, any quantity of books which they may require, without applying for a grant from your Lordships. I observe that Mr. Dawes has already expressed what I have reason to believe is the general feeling of persons who are really anxious to promote the education of the poor.

The last internal cause to which I can now refer is the defective organization of our schools. I have already stated my conviction that the methods and general system of teaching are rapidly improving, but there are other points which require consideration. Owing to external circumstances, children of all ages and variety of attainments are constantly pouring into the schools of the metropolis. The classification

Digitized by Google

of these children is very generally imperfect. There is too great a disparity in attainments, and still more in point of mental culture and development, between children in the same class. And again, there is seldom such a gradual, progressive improvement as is necessary to secure a complete course of instruction, for those pupils who go through the school from class to class. It appears to me that a great improvement may be gradually introduced by the adoption of the following system, with such modifications as may be required by local circumstances, or suggested by the experience of school-teachers. The whole school may be arranged in two divisions; and one of these may be sorted into classes, to which children may be admitted once in six months, after a regular examination. The course of instruction in each class should commence at once, and be constructed with reference to the previous attainments of the children, and to the subjects which they will have to study when transposed to a higher class. In this portion of the school, it will be easy to ascertain the rate of progress, the skill and diligence of the teachers, and the advantages or defects of the methods of teaching.

The second division will consist of those boys and girls who have not yet passed an examination and entered a class, and of those who have been dismissed from their several classes, for inability to keep pace with their class-fellows, or who are irregular in their attendance.

When there is an assistant master (and I am convinced that in every school exceeding 150 children, with or without apprentices, a second school-room and an efficient well-trained assistant is, and will ere long be, admitted to be indispensable) there will be no difficulty in carrying on such a system. In other schools I fear that few masters will venture to make the trial. It is obvious that it is a far less troublesome plan to disperse the irregular and ignorant children through the school, than to keep them apart, and subject them to a separate process of discipline and instruction. At the same time, if it can be shown that nothing short of such a twofold division can enable teachers to do justice to the industrious and regular pupils, and to carry on a systematic and progressive course of instruction, and, on the other hand, to awaken the slumbering faculties of the ignorant by an energetic application of those methods which have been found successful in some popular establishments, it may be hoped that some of the most able and practical teachers will make the attempt. Some have engaged to take the subject into careful consideration, and next year I may have occasion to report the result to your Lordships.

The external hindrances of popular education have been re-

Digitized by Google

peatedly stated by the Inspectors. In my district they remain in the same state as formerly, or, it may be, are even more formidable. The poor in agricultural districts cannot send their children to be educated. They cannot keep them at school regularly, even until nine years of age, and they are compelled to take them away altogether at 10, or at the most at 11 years. The farmers employ them in all kinds of field labour, and are certainly, as a body, opposed to their receiving any education. It ought not to be necessary to prove that every child has a right to such education as will teach him his duty to God and man, and make him an intelligent member of the Church and of the State, but it is my duty to repeat that this evil is not diminishing, and has apparently a tendency to increase. I have been frequently informed that the Guardians of Unions refuse to give any assistance to parents who have children at school, and that, while elderly people and grown-up youths are unemployed, young children are set to work in gangs under a contractor, or kept at stone-picking, muck-gathering, crow-keeping, and other solitary labours.

It appears certain that nothing short of a legislative enactment will secure any education to the poor children, whose parents may be unable to appreciate all its blessings, but who have certainly now a vague feeling that very important advantages are connected with it, and consequently would send their children to school if they were permitted by their employers.

It remains for me to give a brief account of two experiments, from which very important results are anticipated by persons of experience and judgment.

The pamphlets of the Rev. R. Dawes, and the reports upon the success of his school, especially that laid before your Lordships last year by the Rev. H. Moseley, have produced a very deep effect upon the minds both of the teachers and managers of schools. Many striking improvements in the methods and character of instruction may be either traced directly to, or have been materially forwarded by, these statements. In my district, among many unquestionable benefits, they have led to the introduction of an experiment which may permanently affect the entire system of popular education. In some of the largest schools, the children of tradesmen, and of other persons in comparatively easy circumstances, are admitted for a weekly payment, varying from 3*d.* to 8*d.* or 1*s.* The advantages of such a system are obvious. The expenses of the school are defrayed, and its maintenance is no longer dependent upon the charity or caprice of subscribers. The industrial classes of a superior order have a fair share in the benefits of a system of instruction incomparably better than has hitherto been within their reach. The general order, discipline, and character of instruction in

Digitized by Google

the schools is visibly improved. A better tone is given to what may be called the public opinion, or general state of feeling, among the pupils. The poor have naturally more confidence in the instruction for which they see that their better-educated neighbours are willing to pay; and there is reason to hope that mutual feelings of respect, regard, and sympathy will be encouraged and developed, among children educated on a common system. There is no fear that an unnatural displacement of classes will result, since the children of those parents who are able and willing to supply them with good books, to aid them in home studies by encouragement and advice, and to keep them in school until they have completed their education, will be better able to maintain their relative position than had they been educated in those small establishments which have hitherto been their only resource.

Still, my Lords, such a system will require careful watching and most serious consideration. The dangers and difficulties are scarcely less obvious than the benefits. If the master's salary depends upon the number of pupils paying a higher weekly stipend, as is sometimes the case, the temptation to partiality is likely to be far too strong for ordinary minds. If, again, the children are arranged in separate divisions, as is now done at least in two very efficient schools, we can scarcely hope that equal attention will always be given to both, and must fear lest that division should suffer, for which it is the especial object of your Lordships' Grant to provide the means of education. If, upon the whole, it is just and expedient, as I believe it is, to educate all the children between the class of paupers and shopkeepers in common schools, it must be most important to lay down some regulations to prevent abuse, and to ensure that no change, which may lead to important modifications of the system, shall be introduced, or, at any rate, established without previous consideration. I have not observed any ill effects myself, and on the contrary have received most favourable accounts of the present working of the experiment, but still feel it my duty to bring the matter before your Lordships.

The second experiment to which I alluded, is that of industrial schools. This year I can only state that it is now in course of trial upon a large scale, and with every prospect of success, in the parish of Finchley. It has not been long enough in operation for me to ascertain the results, which will doubtless form an important feature in my Report next year. If successful, it is probable that similar experiments will be made both in London and some country districts, and, it may be hoped, not without producing beneficial effects upon the habits of the poor.

Digitized by Google

In conclusion, I venture to express a confident opinion that the schools in my district have been considerably improved within the last year, and that the improvements already introduced are to be regarded as the pledges and forerunners of a better system than has hitherto been attempted or hoped for by the friends of popular education.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

F. C. Cook.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

APPENDIX.

The following statement, with the ground-plan of the Finchley Industrial School, will be interesting and instructive to persons interested in the education of the poor.

Scheme of Industrial Instruction in the National School of the Holy Trinity District in Finchley.

Every boy aged 11 years or more has a garden of two poles, rent free, to cultivate for his own use; and keeps a debtor and creditor account of the value of the produce and of the expenses of his garden.

Every boy is employed one hour and a half in the afternoon, daily, except on Saturday, in cultivating his own garden, or in cultivating a plot of ground for the benefit of the school establishment, or in some other industrial occupation.

On Saturdays the boys are employed from 9 o'clock a. m. till noon in cultivating their own or the school garden, or in some other industrial occupation.

The boys are encouraged in working in their own gardens in play-hours and before and after school-hours.

The boys are employed in classes of four, alternately, every Friday, from 8 till 9 o'clock a. m., in cleaning knives, pumping water, and chopping wood, for the girls' industrial school.

Pecuniary and other rewards are given to those boys who cultivate most successfully their own gardens, who keep the best account of the cost and produce of their gardens, and who are most punctual in attendance.

On some occasions, when the boys work in the garden at extra hours, they are paid for their labour.

The hours for industrial occupations of the girls, in addition to those commonly employed in knitting, sewing, &c., are, on Monday afternoon, not exceeding one hour, in making an inventory of clothes to be washed, in sorting and putting them in soak; on Tuesday morning, not exceeding three hours, in washing and cooking; on Wednesday, not exceeding half an hour in the morning and half an hour in the afternoon, in drying clothes; on Thursday, not exceeding one hour in the afternoon, in damping, folding, and starching; on Friday, not exceeding two hours in the afternoon, in ironing, mangling, &c.;

Digitized by Google

on Saturday, three hours in the morning, in baking, sewing, knitting, cleaning, &c.

	Hours.
Boys' school-hours per week, exclusive of Saturday	30
Industrial occupations	10½
Leaving for intellectual occupations	19½
Industrial on Saturdays	3
Girls' school-hours per week, exclusive of Saturday	30
Industrial occupations, including needle-work	12
Leaving for intellectual occupations	18
Industrial occupations on Saturdays	3

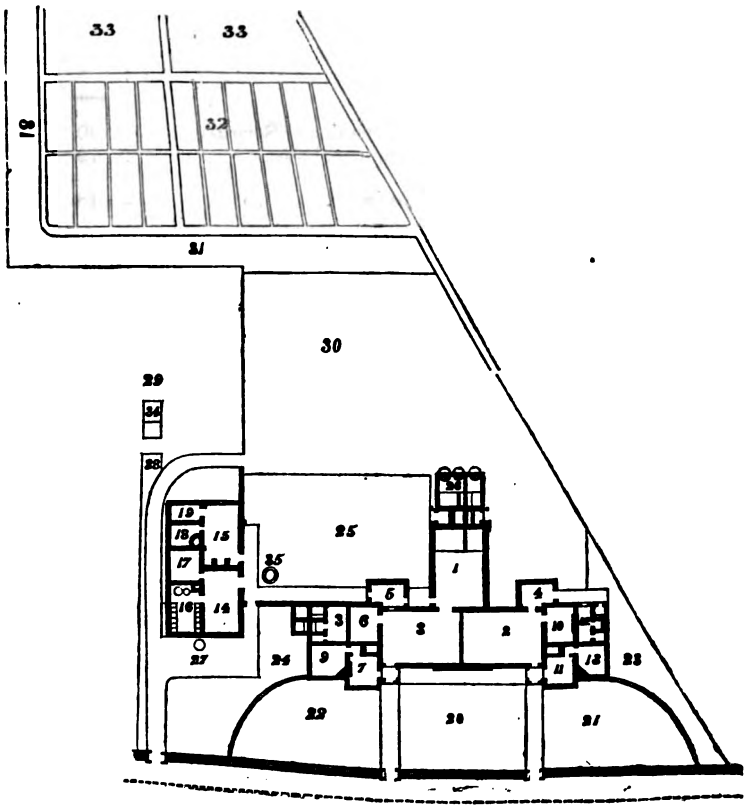
Resolved,—"That poultry, rabbits, and swine shall be kept by the school, and tended by the boys; that sheds, hutches, and styes shall be constructed by the boys, with such help as may be provided; that a mill be provided, with which the boys shall grind corn; and that the boys shall be employed in mending shoes and clothes, and in knitting; provided always that the boys shall follow these occupations in the fixed industrial hours, and that they shall be pursued under the direction of the master, with such help, and subject to such orders, not opposed to the principle of this resolution, as the treasurer may at any time direct."

Names of boys who have gardens, and value of the produce of their plots, since July, 1849, to Michaelmas, 1849:—

		£.	s.	d.
1. Heare, Richard,	July 10	0	19	2
2. Heare, Thomas,	,,	0	17	0
3. Carter, Charles,	,,	0	15	0
4. Warren, Charles,	,,	0	12	6
5. Gregory, James,	,,	0	12	5
6. Conduit, Daniel,	,,	0	11	7
7. Stevenson, Edward,	,,	0	11	5
8. Gobey, David,	Aug. 15	0	10	10
9. Spelt, Robert,	,,	0	10	9
10. Laurance, Aaron,	,,	0	10	5½
11. Lewis, John,	Aug. 22	0	10	3
12. Godwin, Thomas,	,,	0	10	2½
13. Ellis, James,	,,	0	6	5½
14. Laurance, Albert,	,,	0	6	5½
15. Jenkins, William,	Sept. 11	0	13	10½
16. Wright, Frederick,	,,	0	2	5
17. Laurance, Albert,	,,	0	6	5½

Digitized by Google

Ground Plan of National Industrial School in Holy Trinity District, at Finchley.



Reference to Plan.

1. Infant School for 84.
2. Boys' School for 84.
3. Girls' School for 84.
4. Boys' Cap and Washing Room.
5. Girls' Cloak Room.
6. Girls' Class Room.
7. Mistress's Sitting Room.
8. Mistress's Yard and Offices.
9. Mistress's Kitchen.
10. Boys' Class Room.
11. Committee Room.
12. Master's Yard and Offices.
13. Master's Kitchen.
14. Laundry, with Ironing Stove.
15. Kitchen, fitted with economical Stove, with Oven and Boiler.
16. Washhouse, fitted with 12 Washing Troughs, each supplied with hot and cold water.
17. Drying Room, heated by Laundry Stoves and simple Hot Air contrivance.
18. Scullery, and Bakehouse with Brick Oven.
19. Pantry and Closets for Stores.
20. Front Garden.
21. Front Garden.
22. Front Garden.
23. Shrubbery.
24. Shrubbery.
25. Girls' and Infants' Play Ground.
26. Water Closets.
27. Pump.
28. Dust Bin.
29. Drying Ground.
30. Boys' Playing Ground.
31. Garden for Medicinal Plants, and Plants used in the Manufactures.
32. Boys' Allotment.
33. Garden Ground, 1¼ Acres, for the use and profit of the School Establishment.
34. Wood and Coal House.
35. Soft Water Tank.

Digitized by Google

N.B.—The following tables contain an account of those schools only which have been inspected by me since the beginning of the present year, and do not include a considerable number in which I examined candidates whom, for various reasons, I was unable to recommend for apprenticeship at present. Most of these will be revisited early next year. I must also refer to the statement in the beginning of my General Report.

The schools which I inspected last year, in the metropolitan district, were either reported on in 1847-8, or have been revisited and described this year.

The statistics and account of the schools in the eastern counties, which no longer form part of my district, will be found in the Rev. M. Mitchell's Report. In most of those counties, during the autumn and winter of last year, I recommended or examined pupil-teachers, and in each instance reported favourably upon the instruction, discipline, and general efficiency of the school. I cannot, however, take leave of those counties without expressing an opinion, that the instruction given in the schools under inspection is very considerably improved, although the great difficulties which I have so frequently noticed, arising principally from the employment of young children in agricultural labours, remain undiminished.

F. C. C.

December, 1849.

Digitized by Google

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, on SCHOOLS inspected in METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, by H. M. Inspector of Schools, Rev. F. C. COOK, in year 1849.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as						Number of Children Writing on						No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged										In ordinary Attendance.
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.								7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.											
Hornsey . . .	.	80	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bethnal Green, St. John's.																																				
Boys' . . .	.	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls' . . .	.	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Harrow, N. S.																																				
Boys' . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	74	.	.	.	18	40	40	40	66	.	12	24	.	.	.	.	30	12	22	26	18	30	20	16	12	14	11	13	11	8	7	8	32	36	78
Holloway, St. John's																																				
Boys' . . .	.	80	.	1	1	6	.	14	16	20	6	14	14	15	16	9	10	46	10	14	14	14	28	11	15	12	6	10	10	11	8	9	3	3	3	68
Girls' . . .	.	70	.	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
East St. Pancras																																				
Boys' . . .	.	216	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	20	25	.	.	.	50	20	94	102	26	20	60	90	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	210	254	250
Chelsea, St. Luke's.																																				
Boys' . . .	.	162	.	.	.	.	.	.	49	49	.	20	29	50	64	54	.	57	.	49	48	49	22	43	48	111	59	22	13	7	11	1	1	192	218	224
Piccadilly, St. James's, Westminster.																																				
Boys' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	84	84	84	.	20	74	68	66	58	.	130	37	122	80	94	162	54	72	50	47	60	56	50	15	5	7	162	206	240
Hampstead.																																				
Boys' . . .	.	96	.	.	.	.	20	30	28	78	6	6	15	9	31	24	2	50	28	78	116	28	17	17	32	12	32	29	19	15	15	5	4	40	49	123
Baldwin's Gardens.																																				
Boys' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	74	all	all	.	21	28	92	6	37	28	166	28	166	106	117	117	59	78	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	60	97	.	.	20	12	20	40	10	60	15	100	67	30	60	30	67	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.	253	46	.	.	.	119	88	88	151	49	85	39	63	71	46	100	151	49	102	71	49	39	134	31	34	40	32	36	44	50	30	6	86	94	250

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Hornsey.—Inspected 5th February, 1849.* Two excellent schools, well arranged and well conducted; also a new handsome and complete infant school.

Bethnal Green, St. John's.—Inspected 6th February, 1849.* Report deferred until a second visit.

Harrow.—Inspected 7th February, 1849. 1. Complete with pupil-teachers. 2. Much improved. 3. Generally fair. 5. The master is a well-educated man and a good teacher. Books and apparatus not sufficient. Desks and furniture; both may be improved.

Holloway, St. John's.—Inspected 8th February, 1849. Boys'; a good school. Girls'; a good mistress, but recently appointed.

East St. Pancras.—Inspected 9th February, 1849. 1. Master and assistant, four pupil-teachers, and two monitors. 2. Very good. 3. Generally show care and attention. 4. Satisfactory in most subjects. 5. Very respectable and diligent teachers. 6. Master prepares notes of lessons with great advantage to himself and pupils. Books and apparatus, good supply. Desks and furniture well arranged.

Chelsea, St. Luke's.—Inspected 13th February, 1849. 1. At present the school is conducted by one master, who resides at St. Mark's College, assisted by one principal teacher, and two younger pupils from St. Martin's College: also by two pupil-teachers and by one candidate for apprenticeship. 6. It is much to be regretted that the tenure of the site is leasehold, subject to an annual payment of ground-rent and insurance amounting to 70*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* Books and apparatus: the Committee have voted 10*l.* for the purchase of additional books and apparatus, in accordance with my recommendation in December last. A gallery for 60 boys has been erected in the lower school-room on my suggestion.

Piccadilly, St. James's (*Westminster*), Boys'.—Inspected 19th February, 1849. 1. Master, with assistant and monitors. 2. Good. 3. May be improved. 5. The master has been many years in this school, and has always borne an excellent character; he will in future be assisted by a well-trained young man. Books and apparatus: supply fair, will be increased. Desks and furniture: arrangements may be much improved.

Hampstead, Boys'.—Inspected 20th February, 1849. 1. Master, with assistant and pupil-teachers. 2. Improved; not quite perfect. 3. Arranged with care, and not without skill. 5. Is a diligent and conscientious teacher, and bears a high character. Books and apparatus, good supply. Desks and furniture well arranged and complete.

Baldwin's Gardens, Boys'.—Inspected 21st May, 1849.* Boys 240, being an increase of 30 since last year. The school is overflowing. The two apprentices have given satisfaction. There are three assistants between 17 and 20 years old, the expense being defrayed by some friends of the school. A large supply of apparatus and books; what is required is at once supplied. The parents appear to be much impressed by the various marks of the Government's approbation and assistance. The fluctuations of attendance are still considerable, but diminished since last year, notwithstanding undeviating strictness in enforcing payments. No child is allowed to enter the school-room on Monday without bringing the weekly payment. This rule is enforced in both schools. The effect of this and other regulations has been nearly to double the amount of income derived from this source, while the number of children in attendance has been so far from diminishing, that there is a regular and progressive increase in the number of applicants who are refused because the school is overflowing. This applies to both schools. In both schools the payment has been increased from 1*d.* to 2*d.* The managers of the school have also taken part in the establishment of a new daily school for the rejected children—a mixed school.

Baldwin's Gardens, Girls'.—Inspected 21st May, 1849. Girls 131, an increase of 25 in attendance; further increase only prevented by size of school-room. Mistress with a first-class certificate. The manners and appearance of the girls very much improved. The attendance is more punctual than last year. The mistress had a cane at first, but finding it useless, or rather needless, she burned it in the presence of the girls. The system of home lessons has been lately commenced with great success. The girls write abstracts of lessons on geography and grammar given in the morning by the mistress. There was great difficulty in getting sufficient work: at the suggestion of an experienced mistress, the teachers applied a loan of 1*l.* to the purchase of materials, which are made up by the girls and sold at cost price. The purchase-money must be paid before the article is delivered. The demand has exceeded the supply, and the children are fully employed. The mistress has received 2*l.* 12*s.* within the last two months for flannel petticoats, &c.

Portland Town (*St. John's*), Boys'.—Inspected 22nd May, 1849.* Master, first-class certificate; an excellent school. The following new subjects have been introduced—mensuration, elements of natural philosophy, and the elements of astronomy.

Portland Town (*St. John's*), Girls'.—Inspected 22nd May, 1849. Mistress certificated. Three pupil-teachers. School increased since last year from 90 in attendance to 125, and total 120 to 160. In the boys' school a similar increase has taken place from 125 to 135 in attendance; 140 total to 164. The schools are now very nearly full; the increase attributed to the great efficiency of the school and to the pupil-teachers, who have given perfect satisfaction. They do all the house work, clean the school-rooms, wash the towels, dusters, &c. The mistress employs two monitors in addition to the pupil-teachers. The system of keeping accounts in this school is remarkably accurate and complete.

St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.—Inspected 23rd May, 1849. This large school has been in a thoroughly efficient condition for some years.

* The statistics of these schools are given by the Rev. W. H. Brookfield, who inspected them during my illness.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports in detail, on the Schools inspected in the Metropolitan District, &c.—*continued.*

NAME of SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on: Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Paper. From Copies.	Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Portman Schools.																																			
Boys'		143	.	.	.	.	.	27	27	68	7	20	41	10	15	150	16	11	30	66	50	27	41	25	50	16	27	40	25	15	9	2	50	50	150
Girls'		102	.	20	115	.	.	.	25	25	.	25	25	20	21	.	.	86	.	66	36	20	28	54	.	24	19	22	17	16	6	7	4	22	43	115
				(b)	(a)																														
Lillington, St. Paul's		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stepney, St. Thomas.																																			
Boys'		146	1	.	.	.	19	58	80	47	8	4	19	21	25	25	.	46	47	77	74	26	21	25	74	86	50	44	30	24	15	11	4	62	219	215
Westminster, Vincent-square.		234	.	40	.	.	90	66	94	121	7	40	54	55	50	60	.	80	40	131	74	94	121	103	77	142	48	46	43	20	4	4	4	300	296	250
Highgate		67	18	18	.	.	46	33	70	70	16	16	11	10	19	14	.	46	16	21	29	27	10	21	9	21	17	10	15	9	6	3	2	33	41	70
Westminster, St. John's		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	69	12	20	40	20	60	71	.	40	14	40	124	34	40	40	104	2	11	altogether						180	200	178
Twickenham.																										19	27	18	12	5	3	3	.	31	39	83
Boys'		.	.	.	.	.	.	35	35	25	.	5	19	35	24	24	19	53	19	53	34	33	46	14	.											
Soho, St. Ann's, Parochial.																																			
Boys'		111	.	.	.	.	10	13	13	57	.	2	10	18	26	49	.	.	.	31	79	31	21	21	61	21	27	27	25	13	9	6	1	.	.	122
High Cross.																																			
Girls'		.	.	.	.	.	30	14	14	14	.	.	14	30	6	2	.	30	14	30	20	25	30	20	2	8	5	6	6	5	7	2	10	10	20	42
Langley Marsh		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Haggerstone, St. Mary's.																																			
Girls'		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westminster, Christ Church.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Colney Heath. Mixed . .	.	97	4	4	.	.	.	22	6	43	4	7	7	18	16	.	2	49	.	14	56	14	43	35	57	56	23	.	27	.	.	1	1	50	44	80
Hitchin, St. Ippolyts . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	12	3	36	.	2	4	5	10	22	.	40	.	12	all	12	24	23	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	30	86
Hertford. Boys' . . .	.	101	.	.	.	.	69	.	53	59	2	5	25	15	14	31	.	74	53	56	22	30	15	20	36	52	28	18	20	8	5	1	2	51	81	115
Amwell. Boys' & Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hoddesdon . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Household work. * See July 31.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Portman Schools, Boys' and Girls'.—Inspected 24th May, 1849.* The number in both schools is limited; they are, as usual, full. The pupil-teachers have given perfect satisfaction in both schools. There is some difficulty in procuring funds, but the schools are now connected with St. Mary's, Bryanstone-square, and there is a fair prospect of permanency. The Committee propose to raise the payment from 2*d.* to 4*d.* weekly.

Islington (*St. Paul's*).—Inspected 1st June, 1849. A very satisfactory school; likely to become a model.

Stepney (*St. Thomas*), Boys'.—Inspected 4th June, 1849.* The master is an able and intelligent young man, obtained a good certificate, and will advance the school and pupil-teachers.

Westminster, Vincent-square.—Inspected 5th June, 1849. The pupil-teachers are going on well, and the school is in a very efficient condition.

Highgate.—Inspected 7th June, 1849. An excellent school.

Westminster (*St. John's*).—Inspected 8th June, 1849. *See* Report on master's certificate.

Twickenham, Boys'.—Inspected 16th June, 1849. 1. Very good. 2. Satisfactory. 3. Good. 5. Very satisfactory. 6. The school much improved by an excellent classroom. This school has always been conducted with care and skill, and was never in a more satisfactory condition. Books and apparatus, moderate supply; desks and furniture much improved.

Soho (*St. Ann's Parochial*), Boys.—Inspected 13th June, 1849. 1. Master, assistant, and three pupil-teachers. 2. Good. 3. Very fair. 5. Is a respectable man and will do his duty. 6. Books and apparatus, fair supply; desks and furniture tolerably well arranged.

High Cross, Girls'.—Inspected 18th June, 1849. A small, well-conducted girls' school. Two candidates for apprenticeship.

Langley Marsh.—Inspected 2nd July, 1849. Two schools. Three candidates for pupil-teachers; two recommended.

Haggerstone (*St. Mary's*), Girls'.—Inspected 3rd July, 1849. Mistress certificated, one pupil-teacher, two candidates; an excellent school in every respect, considering the age of the children.

Westminster (*Christ Church*).—Inspected 4th July, 1849. Examination of pupil-teachers from St. Ann's, Soho, and Christ Church, Westminster, and interview with the managers, parents, &c.

Colney Heath, Mixed.—Inspected 5th July, 1849. A mixed school. boys, girls, and infants. Master certificated, and candidates for pupil-teachers.

Hitchin, St. Ippolyts.—Inspected 10th July, 1849. 1. A mixed school. 2. Good. 3. Apparently good. 4. Very satisfactory. Books and apparatus, fair supply. 6. A good mixed school, with many useful arrangements for teaching cookery, &c. I have recommended three candidates.

Hertford, Boys'.—Inspected 11th July, 1849. Examined boys' school and pupil-teachers from Hertford and High Cross. Two good schools. 150 boys, 100 girls.

Amwell, Boys' and Girls'.—Inspected 12th July, 1849. A large village school, mixed, boys and girls, about 180. My visit very useful, as it will probably decide the managers to alter the system of instruction. At present there is some appearance of order, but the work of instruction has to be done.

Hoddesdon.—Inspected 13th July, 1849.—I found the boys' school in a languishing condition, for which I cannot well account. The elder boys receive a good useful education, and the master seems to have some talent for teaching; but in a population of 2000 there are not more than 40 in attendance upon the average of the last five months. The infant school was closed for the vacation, and the girls' endowed school is not under inspection.

* The statistics of these schools are given by the Rev. W. H. Brookfield, who inspected them during my illness.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on the Schools inspected in the Metropolitan District, &c.—*continued.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as | | | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | |

Finchley.																																						
Boys'																																					
Girls'																																					
Hampstead, St. John's.																																					
Boys'				4		25		24	37	37	5	14	10	27	28			47	14	47	33	24	40	23	17	18	14	13	16	10	5	3	2	44	39	76	

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Household work. (*c*) To cut out and make clothes. (*d*) And multiplication. (*e*) Fractions.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Watton, Boys'.—Inspected 16th July, 1849. Boys' school about 80. This was formerly in an unsatisfactory condition, but it may be hoped that the new master will conduct it more efficiently. The managers will probably adopt my recommendations:—1st. Train candidates for next year. 2nd. Build a class-room. 3. Make great improvement in the ventilation. And 4th. Get a large supply of books.

Watton, Girls'.—Inspected 16th July, 1849. The mistress was confined to her bed when I visited this school. About 50 girls receive good religious instruction. Infants' well attended, and conducted with spirit.

Stevenage, Boys'. — Inspected 17th July, 1849. About 40 boys. The school disorganized by the hay harvest.

Stevenage. Girls'.—Inspected 17th July, 1849. A mixed school of girls and infants, conducted upon a very imperfect system.

Beachampton, Boys'.—Inspected 24th July, 1849. 1. Master and pupil-teacher. Boys arranged in four classes, with monitors; not a good system. 2. Fair 3. Too mechanical The understanding of the younger boys is not cultivated. The progress in elementary subjects is unsatisfactory, and the methods are not efficient. Books and apparatus, good supply; desks and furniture not well arranged.

Middle Claydon.—Inspected 25th July, 1849. The school is very handsome, and cost Sir H. Verney 3000*l*.

Hanwell, Mixed.—Inspected 26th July, 1849. 1. Master and mistress, with monitors, also a temporary assistant for the infants. Four classes. The school is superintended by the rector. 2. Apparently very good. 3. There is much life and spirit in the instruction, which is on the mixed system, with a fair proportion of simultaneous and collective teaching. 5. Appears to be quite able to instruct pupil-teachers; intends to undergo examination next Easter. 6. The rector intends to build new school-rooms, and has collected subscriptions. The supply of reading books for the second and third classes should be increased. Desks and furniture very inconvenient.

Kentish Town, Boys'.—Inspected 27th July, 1849. 1. Master and monitors, one apprentice. Two school-rooms. Active committee. 2. The boys are not attentive and steady. 3. The teaching shows skill and ability in the master, but the progress in elementary subjects is not satisfactory. Books and apparatus, good supply; a grant has been lately received for books, &c. Desks and furniture very good.

Kentish Town, Girls'.—Inspected 27th July, 1849. Mistress has resigned; a temporary teacher. The elements of a good school, and a candidate would have been recommended had there been a permanent teacher.

Haggerstone (*St. Mary's*), Boys'.—Inspected 31st July, 1849. 1. Master, two pupil-teachers: three candidates. Under clergyman and committee. 2. Very good. 3. The class instruction is excellent in all elementary subjects. More collective teaching would have a favourable effect upon the understanding of the scholars. 5. A very deserving, painstaking, and intelligent teacher. 6. The drainage of the school-building is very bad. Books and apparatus not quite sufficient. Desks and furniture: much improved by parallel desks.

Haggerstone (*St. Mary's*), Girls'.—Inspected 31st July, 1849. An excellent school.

Russell School of Industry, Girls'.—Inspected 30th August, 1849. 1. Tolerably efficient. 2. Good. 3. Fair, may be improved. 5. The mistress willing to adopt suggestions: a very respectable, diligent, and truly conscientious teacher. 6. The school is improving, and in many essential points deserves commendation. A better arrangement of desks and some improvement in the methods of instruction are needed. Apparatus, good supply.

Mary-le-bone, Eastern, Boys'.—Inspected 31st August, 1849. 1. Two masters, nine pupil-teachers. 2. Very good. 3. Mixed methods; many plans adopted from the British and Foreign School system. 5. The moral influence of the master has produced the best effects upon the character of his pupils. 6. The arrangements recommended last year for the second school-room have not yet been completed; but an assistant-master from Battersea has been lately appointed, and the alterations will be made without delay. This large school has been conducted with great care during many years, and a large and increasing number of the boys have obtained good places and given satisfaction to their employers. The organization of the school might be improved. Books and apparatus, good supply. Desks and furniture sufficient.

Finchley, Boys' and Girls'.—Inspected 3rd September, 1849. One of the most important experiments that has been tried in my district—industrial school for boys and girls. The pupil-teachers are not yet prepared. A special report on this school will be given next year.

Hampstead (*St. John's*), Boys'.—Inspected 4th September, 1849. 1. Will be complete with two pupil-teachers. 2. Moderate; the boys might be taught more quietly, but the discipline does not interfere with the instruction. 3. Generally good. 5. Intelligent and zealous. Books and apparatus, good supply. Desks and furniture: the desks are placed against the wall; in other respects the arrangements are convenient.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on the Schools inspected in the Metropolitan Districts, &c.—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as						Number of Children Writing on						No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged											In ordinary Attendance.
																	Paper.		Slates.																			
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.		
Chelsea, Christ Church. Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	37	37	4	7	30	30	35	43	.	45	10	27	101	27	18	25	43	50	36	15	22	9	7	3	3	114	120		104
Stepney, Trinity, N. S. Boys'	.	.	3	.	.	.	38	38	55	128	7	9	21	21	32	.	18	55	18	38	68	38	32	19	15	44	23	20	20	10	10	1	.	95	127		100
Charterhouse, St. Thomas. Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	69	69	.	9	19	1	21	111	.	82	47	112	134	47	48	51	100	176	63	47	51	21	16	4	1	396	496		370
Girls'	.	350	.	355 (a)	.	.	.	39	20	39	.	.	17	32	68	.	.	63	.	52	33	19	45	33	59	232	42	55	21	5	7	2	1	.	452		350
Bethnal Green, St. Matthew's, N. S.	1 to 8 *m.*	.	5	.	.	20	5	19	19	46	.	5	34	.	.	.	.	19	.	46	26	19	27	23	143	132	93	49	21	13	3	1	.	167	104		260
Highgate. Girls'	.	.	6 (b)	45 (c)	76 (a)	.	22	22	22	45	.	.	22	23	28	.	.	45	10	22	51	22	23	18	10	19	20	13	10	3	6	2	3	28	34		65
Westminster, St. Stephen's. Boys'	.	177	37	.	.	30	86	34	60	74	12	3	19	24	105	204	20	34	17	26	.	60	84	60	17	57	35	40	27	17	15	13	.	.	151		170
Girls'	.	.	.	40 (a)	.	.	.	38	38	38	.	10	38	26	24	38	.	81	.	55	26	26	26	79	20	44	17	21	29	13	22	5	4	115	302		155
West Hackney Iver, N. S.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	16	16	2	.	10	5	36	98	.	43	.	43	73	16	27	49	43	60	25	24	17	15	9	6	2	77	90		135
Girls'	.	28	32 (b)	. (a)	50	.	.	16	16	50	.	1	9	8	10	20	.	32	16	18	10	10	8	10	14	5	8	13	6	6	5	6	1	17	23		40
Langley Marsh, N. S. Boys'	.	41	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	14	.	2	5	7	17	16	13	29	13	29	36	4	10	12	15	16	10	14	9	8	6	3	.	2	15		50
Girls'	.	60	.	.	.	.	.	13	13	26	.	.	8	6	15	15	13	26	13	39	30	12	13	15	20	6	10	9	7	7	9	6	7	12	30		54
Brompton, N. S. Boys'	.	135	.	.	.	.	40	19	40	65	.	.	21	25	48	48	8	70	22	65	75	40	25	49	21	24	26	18	26	26	13	8	9	86	82		125

(a) To sew or knit. (b) Household work. (c) To cut out and make clothes.

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organisation. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Chelsea, Christ Church, Boys'.—Inspected 5th September, 1849. 2. Much improved since last year. 3. Good for the elder boys; may be much improved in the middle and lower classes. 6. The school has been conducted with great care, is much improved since last year, and will probably be in a still more efficient condition at the next examination. The reading books are too difficult for the boys in the lower classes. The instruction may be more simple and systematic. Books and apparatus very fair. Desks and furniture good.

Stepney, Trinity N. S., Boys'.—Inspected 10th September, 1849. 1. The school is well organised. 2. Fair. 3. May be somewhat improved in the lower classes. 5. Very favourable. 6. The pupil-teachers have been well and carefully instructed, and the general progress of the boys is satisfactory. Books and apparatus, a moderate supply. Desks and furniture good: a group of parallel desks have been placed in the school this year.

Charterhouse (St. Thomas), Boys'.—Inspected 11th September, 1849. Certificated master, seven pupil-teachers, two candidates. An excellent school, conducted with remarkable skill and energy.

Charterhouse (St. Thomas), Girls'.—Inspected 11th September, 1849. 1. Two schools, divided by a curtain, conducted by a mistress and six pupil-teachers. The infants' or junior division, eight classes in girls' school, each with pupil-teacher or monitor. 2. Appears to be very good. 3. Mixed. The mistress has adopted some methods from Home and Colonial Schools. 5. The school offers many peculiar advantages for learning a system of elementary instruction. The appearance of the girls is very pleasing; many belong to the families of respectable tradesmen. The pupil-teachers are quite indispensable to the successful working of this school, and its efficiency may be justly attributed, in great part, to their presence. A grant for a larger supply of easier reading books would be highly desirable. Books and apparatus, good supply; elementary books are wanted. Desks and furniture well arranged.

Bethnal Green, St. Matthew's N. S.—Inspected 17th, 1849. 1. The classification of the boys' school is not satisfactory. 2. Appears to be very fair. 4. The system of teaching requires considerable modifications below the two first classes. 5. The master gives regular instruction to the pupil-teachers in cabinet-work. 6. The elementary instruction in the English language may be much improved. The boys do not read easy sentences correctly. The pupil-teachers require very careful training in this subject. The school has been much affected by the prevalence of cholera in the neighbourhood; more than 40 boys have died, and the habits of the parents are said to be highly prejudicial to the discipline of the school. Books and apparatus, a fair supply; a grant has been made. Desks and furniture very much improved by a complete set of parallel desks.

Highgate, Girls'.—Inspected 18th September, 1849. 1. Mistress and pupil-teachers. Classes well arranged 2. Good. 3. Fair. 5. Very favourable. The pupil-teachers will have more than usual advantages in this school. The religious instruction is quite satisfactory. 6. The girls receive a practical education, and perhaps as much instruction as could be well expected, considering the early age at which they leave the school. Books and apparatus, sufficient supply. The desks are not convenient.

Westminster (St. Stephen's), Boys'. Inspected 19th September, 1849. The masters instruct the pupils in two school-rooms. The pupils, who pay a higher fee, are instructed in separate classes. 2. Very good: the boys are quiet and obedient, apparently without undue severity on the part of the master. 3. Great pains are taken to teach each subject systematically. 5. Both are good and successful teachers. 6. The system adopted in this school appears to be very promising There is certainly no appearance of partiality, the boys in both divisions of the school being instructed with equal care. I do not feel satisfied, however, that such a separation is a safe plan, generally speaking. The progress of the scholars is very satisfactory, and reflects great credit on the industry and skill of the teachers. Books and apparatus, a full supply. Desks and furniture good and complete, with the exception of the desks, of which there are not quite sufficient.

Westminster (St. Stephen's), Girls'.—Inspected 19th September, 1849. 1. The classes are instructed by well-trained monitors under the mistress. 2. Very fair. 3. Those of the central school. 6. The children all pay 3*d.*, and are very neat and respectable in appearance. There is every probability that it will be conducted skilfully. Books and apparatus, excellent supply. Desks and furniture: the arrangement will, however, be improved.

West Hackney.—Inspected 24th September, 1849. 1. The classification of the boys is not satisfactory. 2. May be much improved; the boys are not yet thoroughly obedient. The school was in so bad a condition when the master was first placed in it, that it would be unfair to express a decided opinion. The arrangement of the desks is very inconvenient. Books and apparatus, good supply.

Iver, N. S., Girls'.—Inspected 26th September, 1849. 2. Good. 3. Show care and experience. 5. The mistress, who is now leaving, has done her duty and bears an excellent character. 6. The instruction in this school is efficient and complete. It may be hoped that the parents of other children will become sensible of the great advantages offered, almost gratuitously, to the pupils, and that the attendance will improve. Books and apparatus, very good supply. Desks and furniture: the position of the desks may be improved.

Langley Marsh, N S., Boys'.—Inspected 27th September, 1849. 1. Will be good with pupil-teachers. 6. The school has been lately re-assembled and was not in a good condition when the present master took charge of it last year. It is now in a very satisfactory state of improvement, and is likely to be a model village school. Books and apparatus: moderate supply of books. Desks and furniture well arranged and complete.

Langley Marsh, N. S., Girls'.—Inspected 27th September, 1849. 1. The school business is efficiently managed. 2. Appears to be excellent. 5. Very intelligent, painstaking, and skilful in conducting the instruction of the several classes. 6. The school-room is improved, but is not very good. The mistress resides in the clergyman's house; it would be advisable to build a residence. Books and apparatus, good supply. Desks and furniture: the desks may be better arranged.

Brompton, N. S., Boys'.—Inspected 2nd October, 1849. 1. It appears to be good and nearly complete. 2. Very good. 3. Show skill and great care. 5. He is a good and careful teacher. 6. The school is in a very satisfactory condition. The apartments of the master are not convenient. Books and apparatus, moderate supply. Desks and furniture: much improved by parallel desks.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on the Schools inspected in the Metropolitan Districts, &c.—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Compositions.	Paper: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: Abstracts or Compositions.	Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scripture.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
East St. Pancras, N. S.																																				
Boys'									70	120	12	10	14	36	110	50	,	90	20	70	130	36	31	29	93	67	44	46	45	46	20	9	3	267	293	250
Girls'		107							22	50	.	.	22	28	45	43	,	49	,	49	58	28	21	27	31	31	16	19	21	14	12	5	3	121	125	121
Stepney (Red-coat).																																				
Boys'		178				10	52	28	28	52	.	28	52	26	53	26	,	28	28	52	79	28	24	49	77	59	23	41	33	32	12	10	.	105	111	210
Buntingford.																																				
Boys'		60					2	15	15	34	4	3	3	19	12	13	1	29	,	24	36	12	,	39	9	23	11	14	8	4	2	3	5	14	29	51
Whitechapel, St. Mark's.																																				
Boys'		.	1				3	27	27	27	3	3	13	7	25	24	.	21	8	20	42	21	19		30	38	17	12	11	9	8	2	1	115	130	73
St. George's, Bloomsbury																																				
Boys'		.	1					65	85	105	2	25	25	45	40	30	20	65	25	65	115	35	65	40	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'		.	.					40	40	70	.	8	20	20	24	20	30	40	20	62	46	40	40	20	24	,	.	.	,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

SUPPLEMENTAL PART OF REPORT.

Bloomsbury, St. George's																																				
Boys'		126	1	.	.	.	.	79	38	150	3	24	25	50	22	26	15	79	25	79	130	38	79	40	31	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	157	106	126
Marston Moretain and Lidlington.																																				
Boys'		.	1	1	1	.	.	6	16	24	1	1	16	18	28	.	1	44	4	24	28	24	24	17	21	21	15	12	7	2	1	1	2	52	60	60
Girls'		.	.	60 (a)	.	.	.	12	12	27	.	1	11	15	20	13	.	28	4	42	28	42	27	22	10	16	7	6	7	5	7	6	6	41	47	49
Gordon-square, All Saints.																																				
Boys'		144	10	.	.	.	12	28	130	130	19	19	90	30	90	126	4	130	.	44	32	44	30	20	22	24	23	24	27	21	19	12	8	70	60	145

Digitized by Google

		(c)	(a)				18	40	70	70					81	10	5	56		44	79	44	42	84	10	26	99	29	27	17	14	6	.	56	60	136
Onslow-street, Saffron-Hill, St. Peter's.	77	.	.	49 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	30	.	14	.	10	46	16	14	16	47	67	20	3	.	.	.	.	.	45	135	76

(a) To sew or knit. (c) To cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

East St. Pancras, N. S., Boy'.—Inspected 3rd October. 1849. The school is in a very satisfactory and efficient state.

East St. Pancras, N. S., Girls.'—Inspected 3rd October, 1849. 1. Very good, with well-trained assistant and two good pupil-teachers. 2. Remarkably good. 5. A very well-informed and able teacher. 6. The school is in a highly satisfactory condition. The girls receive a good practical, and, considering their age, a complete education. Books and apparatus, a good supply; a grant has been made. Desks and furniture: good parallel desks since last year.

Stepney (*Red-coat*), Boys'.—Inspected 5th October, 1849. 1. Master, with three pupil-teachers. 2. Appears to be good. 3. Ingenious and successful. 5. Is an active and intelligent man. 6. The school is much improved, especially in secular instruction. Books and apparatus, good supply; a grant has been made. Desks and furniture very much improved by groups of parallel desks.

Buntingford, Boys'.—Inspected 22nd June, 1849. 2. Good. 3. Improved. 6. The reading is not sufficiently accurate or fluent, nor is the instruction quite satisfactory, though it shows care and intelligence on the part of the teacher. Desks and furniture good; parallel desks since last year.

Whitechapel (*St. Mark's*), Boys'.—Inspected 25th June, 1849. 1. An additional pupil-teacher would complete the organization. 2. Improved and very fair. 3. The master has taken great pains and appears to have considerable influence over the boys. 6. The school was formerly much injured by the noise of the Blackwall railroad. Since the change in the locomotive system on that road the noise is much diminished, and though inconvenient does not make good instruction impracticable. Books and apparatus, not sufficient supply. Desks and furniture: the desks ought to be altered and arranged in parallel rows.

St. George's, Bloomsbury, Boys'.—Inspected 24th October, 1849. 1. There is a sufficiency of teachers, and there ought to be a complete organization for every class. 2. May be very much improved. 3. The school is much above the average in attainments and general efficiency.

St. George's, Bloomsbury, Girls'.—Inspected 24th October, 1849. A good class-room has been arranged with parallel desks since my last visit. The mistress is well informed and intelligent. The school is much improved since last year, and is in a very satisfactory state both as to discipline and instruction.

Marston Moretain and Lidlington, Boys'.—Inspected 9th October, 1849. 1. Satisfactory. 2. Apparently very good. 3. Show skill and care. 5. An intelligent and conscientious teacher. 6. This is a very efficient and successful school. All the farmers subscribe, and, as I believe, most of them send their children. The classes are not separated, and the results appear to be quite satisfactory. An industrial system will soon be introduced. Many difficulties which are usually regarded as insurmountable have been overcome by the zeal, discretion, and liberality of the school-managers. Books and apparatus, good supply. Desks and furniture well arranged.

Marston Moretain and Lidlington, Girls'.—Inspected 9th October, 1849. 1. Satisfactory. 2. Appears to be excellent. 3. Show great care and some experience. 5. A very intelligent and apparently a diligent and conscientious teacher. 6. This school appears to be conducted on an excellent system. The appearance of the girls is very pleasing. The daughters of farmers receive a good practical education in common with those of the peasantry. It is the intention of the managers to establish an industrial department. Books and apparatus, good supply. Desks and furniture very good.

Gordon-square, All Saints, Boys'.—Inspected 10th October, 1849. 1. Boys are well classified. 2. Good. 3. Satisfactory. 5. An industrious, conscientious, and successful teacher. 6. This school-room is dark; excessively inconvenient in all respects. Books and apparatus, good supply. Desks and furniture as good as they can well be in a bad school-room.

Gordon-square, All Saints, Girls'.—Inspected 10th October, 1849. 1. The children are well classified, and the teaching power is sufficient. 2. Very good. 3. Satisfactory; show skill and experience. 5. A thoroughly respectable and conscientious teacher. 6. The school rooms are not good enough, but in other respects the condition of the school is perfectly satisfactory. Books and apparatus, good supply. Desks and furniture: no alteration since last year; very fair.

Onslow-street, Saffron-hill, (St. Peter's).—Inspected 26th October, 1849. The school is distributed into small classes taught by the mistress, with monitors; they have been carefully sorted. 2. Very good, considering their age and other circumstances. 3. Show some skill and experience. 5. She appears to have great power over the children: her lessons are clear, accurate, and well arranged, addressed to the children's understanding and feeling. 6. This is something between an infant and a national school. It is a very important experiment, and should receive every encouragement. A grant is required for books and apparatus.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

ENGLAND.

SOUTH MIDLAND DISTRICT.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs, *for the Year* 1849.

The following letters, occurring in the 2nd column of the table, are thus explained :—

e. excellent.
g. good.
f. fair.
m. moderate.
i. imperfect.
b. bad.

Digitized by Google

SOUTH MIDLAND DISTRICT OF ENGLAND.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. BELLAIRS, on the Schools inspected by him in the Year 1849.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning					No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on					Number of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged								Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
			Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.			Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
														Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.															
Forthampton	1 to 6 *g.*	90	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	6	1	68	.	.	.	13	29	60	13	.	28	49	40	13	12	17	7	6	5	.	18	19	.
Shipton Moyne	1 to 3 *m.* 4, 5 *i.*	.	.	10	.	17	17	.	5	17	.	9	7	.	24	17	26	7	17	.	9	26	24	5	13	7	2	4	.	.	5	9	55
Chilvers Coton	*i.*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	10	.	.	11	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	113	70	26
Berrow	*f.*	47	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	20	22	.	17	.	23	.	2	.	24	20	18	6	4	5	3	3	1	.	9	11	.
Coleford	1 to 5 *i.*	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	29	13	29	3	2	.	3	.	1	3	*	*	*
Forest of Dean, St. Paul's.	1, 2 *m.* 3, 4 *i*	55	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	18	.	.	22	.	19	.	.	.	49	6	24	8	12	3	9	3	.	.	.	.	59
Girls'	1, 2 *m.* 3, 4 *i*	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	23	.	.	19	2	20	9	.	.	37	7	21	11	6	3	8	3	5	.	.	.	57
Gloucester, St. Michael's.																																
Girls'	*m.*	35	.	17	6	.	.	.	.	.	6	11	.	.	10	.	6	13	6	.	24	5	7	16	8	8	7	7	10	4	10	77	40
Infants'	*m.*	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	56	.	.	32	81	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	174	62
Newent.																																
Boys'	1 to 5 *m.*	50	.	.	14	.	.	.	.	14	14	36	.	.	14	.	14	32	14	.	22	14	20	13	20	10	10	4	3	3	34	117	45
Girls'	1 to 5 *m.*	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	35	.	.	12	.	11	35	.	.	27	19	29	11	10	7	5	12	4	2	65	145	45
Infants'	*m.*	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	70	25
Frampton-on-Severn.																																
Boys'	1 to 4 *m.*	50	.	.	19	19	19	.	7	23	.	9	6	2	19	.	19	.	.	.	.	15	14	7	9	8	5	5	3	1	33	36	45
Girls'	.	55	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	2	26	.	28	12	.	.	.	.	27	20	9	6	4	6	9	5	1	23	50	50
Hinton, Little	*g.*	31	.	34	.	16	14	.	.	16	16	30	30	.	20	.	14	14	17	.	14	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
[illegible]		[illegible]	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	.	.	24	.	26	49	.	.	68	19	21	17	12	11	2	3	.	1	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

* No registration.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Forthampton. Inspected February 19, 1849.—1. Mixed. Boys and girls in six classes, under master, mistress, and monitors. 2. Good. 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class. 4. Generally good. 5. Master untrained, with natural aptitude for teaching; gradually introducing new methods of teaching. 6. Parallel desks erected during past year. A very good rural school.

Shipton Moyne. Inspected February 13, 1849.—1. Mixed; under mistress. 2. Fair. 4. Three read with tolerable fluency, the others imperfectly. Arithmetic unskilful. 5. Mistress trained at Whitelands for two years (1845-6). This is her first school. Deficient in skill. 6. A fair village school, with certain defects, which energy and skill in the teacher would probably remove.

Chilvers Coton. Inspected January 30, 1849.—Instruction very imperfect. Information and intelligence of the children low. Supply of books and apparatus defective. Master untrained, without skill, and very ignorant. The great reduction in attendance is attributed to the opening of an infant school.

Barrow. Inspected February 27, 1849.—1. A mixed school, under mistress, in three classes. 2. Fair. 3. Confined to class-teaching. 4. Very elementary. The children are clean and tidy, and there is a good, wholesome tone about the school. The religious instruction is carefully attended to. The attendance is good. 5. The mistress, who has received an imperfect education and is untrained, appears to be earnest in her work, and to be careful in attending to the moral discipline of the children. 6. Ventilation imperfect.

Coleford. Inspected March 2, 1849.—1. Mixed. Five classes under a mistress. 4. The instruction very elementary. No secular reading-books. No writing from dictation. Arithmetic very defective. Religious instruction very defective. Intelligence of the children generally low. There is no religious instruction given to the two lowest classes, consisting at present of 14 children. 5. Mistress is untrained. 6. Writing-desks along wall. No apparatus. Bibles torn and imperfect.

Forest of Dean, St. Paul's. Inspected March 2, 1849.—1. Four classes under master and monitors. 2. Moderate. 4. Instruction generally moderate, in some respects imperfect; deficient of books. 5. Master was at Newport for six months in 1845; is deficient in skill. 6. Writing-desks along wall. Ventilation improved since last visit.

Forest of Dean, St. Paul's, Girls'. Inspected March 2, 1849.—1. Girls under mistress and monitors, in four classes. 4. No secular reading-books. Instruction generally moderate—in some respects imperfect. Work good.

Gloucester, St. Michael's, Girls'. Inspected March 22, 1849.—1. Girls in five classes, under mistress and monitor. 2. Not of a high order. 3. Two parallel desks at one end of room. 4. Reading moderate. Religious instruction not sufficiently intelligent. Writing from dictation confined to first class. Arithmetic imperfect. The fourth and fifth classes do not use secular books at all. 5. The mistress appears to possess fair natural abilities for teaching; is deficient in skill. 6. Deficiency of secular reading-books. No maps.

Gloucester, St. Michael's, Infants'. Inspected March 22, 1849.—1. Infants under mistress and assistant (aged 13 years), on infant system. The number in attendance smaller than usual in consequence of great sickness in the town. The mistress is imperfectly trained, does not exhibit much skill in teaching (trained at Cheltenham four months). This school was opened in June, 1848. The income and expenditure cannot be returned, as it has not been in operation 12 months.

Newent, Boys'. Inspected March 26, 1849.—1. Five classes under master and monitors. 2. Fair. 4. Religious instruction fair; instruction in other respects moderate. No reading from secular books. No writing from dictation below the first class. Children are not instructed in principles in arithmetic. 5. Master untrained. 6. Deficiency of books and apparatus. No maps.

Newent, Girls'. Inspected March 26, 1849.—Five classes under mistress and monitors. 2. Fair. 4. Very elementary. No secular reading-books. 5. Mistress untrained. 6. Deficiency of books and apparatus.

Newent, Infants'. Inspected March 26, 1849.—Infants under an untrained mistress. They appear to be in fair order.

Frampton-on-Severn, Boys'. Inspected March 21, 1849.—2. Not of a high order. 4. Moderate. The intelligence of the children not sufficiently exercised. 5. The master untrained. Deficient in skill. Possesses natural aptitude for teaching. 6. Supply of books and apparatus insufficient.

Frampton-on-Severn, Girls'. Inspected March 21, 1849.—2. Not of a high order. 3. Desks along wall. 4. Very moderate. The intelligence of the children not sufficiently exercised. 5. The mistress untrained; she does not possess didactic skill. 6. The work good. Supply of books and apparatus insufficient.

Rissington, Little. Inspected February 16, 1849.—1. A very good village school. 2. The general tone excellent. 4. The religious instruction is very good. 5. The mistress appears to be very earnest in her work.

Redditch. Inspected March 12, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress and monitors. Parallel desks at one end of room. Great deficiency in books and apparatus. 2. Defective. 3. Confined to class-teaching. 5. Is deficient as a teacher and a school-keeper. 6. The reading of the first class confined to Holy Scripture. Intelligence of the children very low. Reading, writing, arithmetic, &c., ill taught. Religious instruction imperfectly conducted.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning					No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on						No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged										In ordinary Attendance.
			Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.				Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	
														Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.																
Cheltenham, Christchurch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gloucester, St. James. Boys' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tewkesbury, Infants' . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bristol, Hannah More's Infant.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Asbelworth . . .	1 to 5 m.	80	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	33	.	27	21	.	.	33	47	49	12	11	4	8	6	5	1	28	37	60
North Cerney . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Duntsbourne Abbots .	1 to 4 *i.*	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	21	4	16	6	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
Stratford on-Avon. Boys' . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	76	.	.	21	21	21	.	.	21	.	17	.	.	21	.	38	38	21	.	35	20	24	17	16	10	10	3	2	1	56	50	70
Girls' . . .	1 to 4 m.	65	.	.	.	13	13	.	.	.	23	17	.	.	30	.	10	42	13	.	27	25	41	18	13	20	14	19	5	3	26	61	96
Shirley Street . . .	1, 2 m. 3, 4 *i*	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	8	.	.	.	.	3	5	.	.	10	12	27	10	3	4	4	.	1	1	15	10	.
Girls' . . .	1 to 4 *i.*	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	13	.	8	32	.	.	22	20	25	9	7	8	.	.	4	.	18	12	35
Kenilworth . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Whiteshill. Boys' . . .	1 to 5 *i.*	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	11	.	10	7	8	13	7	4	5	5	4	3	10	15	33
Girls' . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	51	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	16	.	.	.	.	9	20	9	.	10	23	67	10	7	.	.	5	.	2	23	44	66
Launton	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Marton.																																		

Digitized by Google

Headington.																																
Boys' . . .	1 to 4 *f.* 5, 6 *g.*	74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	28	14	.	28	.	10	52	10	.	12	52	35	3	11	9	6	5	10	8	20	107	76
Girls' . . .	1 to 5 *m.*	54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	14	40	25	12	5	7	11	4	3	5	10	62	50
Gloucester, St. James.																																
Girls' . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Infants' . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	←	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prestbury	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bartley Green . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Cheltenham, Christchurch. Inspected April 3, 1849.—1. Monitorial. 2. Fair. 4. Fair. 5. Master certificated. Mistress trained at Westminster. Teaches fairly.

Gloucester, St. James'. Inspected April 4, 1849.—1. Four classes. Master and three apprentices. 2. Good. 4. Good. 5. Good teacher.

Tewkesbury Inspected April 5, 1849.—1. Simultaneous gallery. One apprentice and monitor. 2. Imperfect 4. Imperfect. Religious—bad. 5. Late master neglected duty; new master appointed.

Bristol, Hannah More's. Inspected April 5, 1849.—1. Gallery and class teaching under master, mistress, apprentices, and monitors. 2. Good 4. Generally good. 5. Trained and certificated; good teacher and schoolkeeper.

Ashelworth. Inspected April 24, 1849.—1. Mixed; in five classes under mistress and monitors. 2 Fair. 4. Instruction very elementary. 5. Mistress untrained; deficient in skill. 6. More secular reading-books and better apparatus should be introduced. The infants should be removed into another room.

North Cerney. Inspected April 25, 1849.—1. Mixed; under master, mistress, two apprentices, and monitor. 2. Imperfect. 4. Fair. 5. Certificated; somewhat deficient in management of his school, but fair teacher. 6. Deficiency of secular books in junior classes. Desks along wall.

Duntsbourne Abbots. Inspected April 26, 1849.—1. Mixed; under master and monitor 2. Imperfect. 4. Imperfect. 5. Untrained; inefficient. 6. Writing-desks along the wall.

Stratford-on-Avon, Boys'. Inspected May 2, 1849.—1. Four classes under master and circulating monitors. 2. Fair. Appears to have been neglected. 3. Class-teaching. 4. Improving; appears to have been neglected. 5. Trained at Westminster; appears to be a promising teacher. 6. Two writing-desks in parallel rows.

Stratford-on-Avon, Girls'. Inspected May 2, 1849.—1. Seven classes, under mistress, assistant, and circulating monitors 2. Fair. 3. Class-teaching. 4. Fair. 5. Trained at Westminster for six months in 1848.

Shirley street, Boys'. Inspected May 3, 1849.—1. Classes under master and monitors. 2. Moderate. 3. Imperfect. 5. Untrained; inefficient. 6. Brick floor. Desks along wall. Ventilation imperfect.

Shirley-street, Girls'. Inspected May 3, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress and monitor. 2. Moderate. 3. Imperfect. 5. Untrained; inefficient. 6. Desks along wall. Ventilation imperfect

Kenilworth. Inspected May 4, 1849.—Girls and infants in separate rooms under mistresses and monitors. I did not examine these schools as, in consequence of a mistake of the managers, no preparation had been made for my visit.

Whiteshill, Boys'. Inspected May 7, 1849.—1. Boys under master and monitor. 4. Imperfect. 5. Untrained. 6. Stone floor. Desks at end of room, at which boys sit face to face.

Whiteshill, Girls'. Inspected May 7, 1849.—1. Girls in upper room; seniors separated from juniors by a wooden partition. Under two mistresses and monitors. A gallery for juniors. 2. Fair. 4. Imperfect in many respects. 5. Untrained. 6. The partition erected during last year with aid from their Lordships; also a grant of books.

Launton. Inspected May 9, 1849.—1. Mixed; monitorial. 2. Fair. 4. Imperfect.

Merton. Inspected May 10, 1849.—1. Four classes, mixed, under mistress. 2. Moderate. 4. Imperfect 5. Mistress untrained; inefficient. 6. Stone floor. Writing-desks insufficient; deficiency of books. Ventilation imperfect.

Headington, Boys'.—Inspected May 11, 1849.—1. Boys under master and monitors. 2. Good. 4. Fair generally; in some respects good. 5. Untrained. A good teacher, and an efficient schoolkeeper. 6. Desks ill-arranged. Deficiency of secular reading-books, and of apparatus.

Headington, Girls'. Inspected May 11, 1849.—1. Girls under mistress and monitors. 2. Moderate. 4. Moderate. 5. Untrained. 6. Deficiency of books and apparatus.

Gloucester, St. James', Girls'. Inspected May 18, 1849.—1. Monitorial. 2. Fair. 4. Fair. 5. Fair teacher; untrained. 6. Application for apprentices.

Gloucester, St. James', Infants'. Inspected May 18, 1849.—1. Infant system. Galery. 2. Good. 4. Fair. 5. Fair teacher; untrained. 6. Application for apprentices.

Prestbury. Inspected May 21, 1849.—1. Monitorial. 2. Fair. 4. Fair. 5. Untrained; has improved the school.

Bartley Green. Visited May 22, 1849.—Closed in consequence of illness of mistress.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Music.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	Its ordinary Attendance.
Oddington																																
Chipping Norton																																
Chusehill. Boys																																
Malvern Wells,—Boys'	1 to 3 *f.*	52					16			3	10	23	13		21		20		16		1	1	30	11	8	5	1		1	3	25	32	46
Girls'	1 to 3 *f.*	37					15			3	5	16	11		15		12		15		11	11	25	4	2	6	1	4		2	32	22	32
Stoke Orchard	1 to 4 *i.*	22																			2	18	16								8	10	20
Hagley																																
Kidderminster, St. George.																																
Kinwarton																																
Alcester																																
South Cerney,— Boys'	1 to 4 *f.*	24				6	6		6			8	8		14		6	18			24										12	10	63
Girls'	1 to 4 *f.*	38				10	10		10			9	9		10		10	15			38		28	4	8	9	10	6	4	7	4	4	65
Worcester, Bredwardine, St. John's.	1 to 4 *g.*	78		37		37	37			22	15	19			37	22	56	22	37		19	22	58	15	9	10	6	5			39	61	236
Tirley. Girls'	1 to 5 *f.*	57			11	11	21			11	10				21		11		11		25	21	24	10	11	9	11	6	5	8	3	31	50
Stow-on-the-Wold. Boys'	1, 2 *f.* 3 m.	21			3	4	3		3	3		11			18		12	8	4		9	8	9	8	6	8	2	4	4	1	5	16	28
Girls'	1 *f.* 2 to 5 m.	43			2	2	2			1		2	9		2		2	19	2		9	32	13	2	4	7	10	5	1	2	11	25	38
Great Rissington. Girls'	1 to 3 m.	56								5		17			16		16	18			21	35	19	10	9	6	4	4	5				45

Digitized by Google

Lewknor.																																
Boys' . . .	1 to 3	25	.	.	3	2	2	2	3	4	3	.	9	2	14	2	5	5	7	.	9	9	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	12	26
Girls' . . .	1 to 4	39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	7	7	10	.	18	.	4	26	.	.	18	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	20	40
Nuneham	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cowley.																																
Boys' and Girls'	1 to 3 f.	31	.	.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	4	.	.	.	10	21	28	12	6	3	.	7	3	.	14	20	60
Summers Town.																																
Boys' . . .	1 to 5	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	13	32	24	4	6	4	3	.	.	.	15	44	41
Girls' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	1	1	1	.	1	3	1	13	14	18

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Oddington. Inspected May 23, 1849.—1. Monitorial. 2. Fair. 4. Fair. 5. Untrained; promising teacher.

Chipping Norton. Inspected May 24, 1849.—1. Monitorial. 2. Fair. 4. Fair. 5. Untrained; fair teacher. 6. Bad drainage.

Churchill. Inspected May 25, 1849.—1. Monitorial. 2. Fair. 4. Fair. 5. Untrained; fair teacher.

Malvern Wells. Inspected May 28, 1849.—1. Boys and girls classed separately under master, mistress, and monitors. 2. Fair. 4. Fair. 5. Both untrained; appear to be earnest in their work. 6. Writing-desks along wall. Children very clean and tidy. A fair country school.

Stoke Orchard. Inspected May 29, 1849.—1. Mixed; monitorial under master. 2, 4. Instruction very imperfect in all respects. 5. Untrained; has been engaged in tuition 14 months; was a day-labourer; is too old now to work; lame from rheumatism. 6. Desks along wall. Deficiency of apparatus. No slates. Playground untidy.

Hagley. Inspected May 31, 1849.—1. Mixed, monitorial; master, one apprentice. 2, 4. Good. 5. Untrained, but efficient. 6. In all respects a very good specimen of a village school. The proprietor, Lord Lyttelton, and his brother, the rector, take great interest in it.

Kidderminster, St. George. Inspected June 1, 1849.—1. Boys, girls, and infants, in separate rooms. Boys only examined. Monitorial. 2 and 3. Fair generally; in some respects imperfect. 5. Promising; untrained.

Kinwarton. Inspected June 4, 1849.—1. Mixed, under mistress, one apprentice, and monitors. 2 and 4. Fair. 5. Painstaking.

Alcester. Inspected June 5, 1849.—1. Mixed, under master. Monitorial. 2 and 4. Fair. 5. Untrained. 6. Bad drain.

South Cerney. Inspected June 6, 1849.—1. Boys and girls in separate rooms, under master, mistress, and monitors. 4. The instruction generally appears to be carefully attended to. 5. Both untrained. 6. The tone of the school is good.

Worcester, Bredwardine, St. John's. Inspected June 7, 1849.—1. Boys and girls separate; apprentices. 2 and 4. Very good. 5. Both trained. 6. Excellent teachers. In all respects excellent schools. The clergy very attentive.

Tirley. Inspected June 8, 1849.—1. Mixed, under mistress and monitors. 2 and 4. Fair. 5. Fair teacher; trained.

Stow-on-the-Wold. Inspected June 11, 1849.—1. Boys and girls in same room, classed separately, under master, mistress, and monitors. 4. The attainments of the children are not high; considerable pains, I believe, are taken with them, but the master and mistress are untrained and inefficient. 5. They appear to be in earnest in their work. 6. Writing-desks along the wall.

Great Rissington. Inspected June 12, 1849.—1. Mixed, under mistress. 4. Instruction very elementary; intelligence not exercised. 2. Discipline not skilful. 5. Mistress untrained. 6. Writing-desk along wall.

Lewknor. Inspected June 18, 1849.—1. Boys and girls, in separate rooms, under master and mistress. 2. A fair village school, much improved during the past year. 5. The master and mistress are untrained.

Nuneham. Inspected June 19, 1849.—1. Mixed, under master, mistress and apprentices. 2 and 4. Good.

Cowley. Inspected June 20, 1849.—1. Boys and girls in same room, classed separately, under mistress. 2. Fair. 4. Instruction very elementary, and intelligence low. 5. Mistress untrained; deficient in skill. 6. Deficiency of secular reading-books. Stone floor. Writing-desks along wall.

Summers Town, Boys'. Inspected June 21, 1849.—1. Mixed; under master, mistress, and monitors. 4. Instruction very elementary. 5. Teachers untrained and deficient in skill. 6. No secular reading-books. Writing-desks along wall.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on: Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Paper. From Copies.	Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Cheltenham Practising School.																																
Upton-on-Severn																																
Forthampton																																
Birmingham, Bishop Ryder's.																																
Doddenhill.																																
Boys'	1 to 4 m.	25						1	3	3	2	9			15		9	15	9			7	23	13	4	6	1	4	3	17	73	53
Girls'	1 to 4 m.	39										5	6		13		13	6	13			18	23	4	9	3	3	6	1	16	65	49
Dunchurch																																
Birmingham, All Saints'.																																
Boys'	1 to 4 m.	51								1	3	16			24		29	22	19			18	14	14	14	9	9	1		71	72	50
Girls'	1 to 4 i.	44										9			12		10	21	10			21	28	26	24	7	3	2				50
Infants'		36																					36									29
Leamington, Hastings	1, 2 *f.* 3 *g.*	34		34	13	13	13	3	3	5	7	13			26		13	13	13			13	8	11	7	4	6	10	4	1	12	17	27
Dudley, St. John's																																
Bredicot.																																
Boys'	1 to 4 *f.*	75			23	23	23	1	6	16		22	17		45		45	39	23			22	20	14	20	9	5	1	2			80
Girls'	1 to 4	29			6					5		10	7		2		4	7				10	13	7	5	6	3	1	1	21	23	40
Bengeworth.																																
Boys'	1 to 5	73			60	60						3	10		9		4	25				44	27	4	3	3	1		2	21	46
Girls'																																
Wednesbury	1 to 4 *f.*	75				10						23			17		17	14				33	40	7	24	6	6	6	2			46

Digitized by Google

Old Sodbury . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	56	.	.	.	15	.	.	1	1	1	10	30	.	.	.	15	26	.	.	15	41	30	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	.	.	59
Bristol, St. Jude's. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Minchinhampton .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bromsgrove. Girls' . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	13	.	5	26	.	.	32	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Cheltenham. Inspected June 22, 1849.

Upton-on-Severn. Inspected June 25, 1849.—1. Boys and girls in separate rooms under master and mistress. 2, 4. Fair. 5. Master untrained; mistress at Westminster. 6. Examination of candidates not qualified.

Birmingham, Bishop Ryder's. Inspected June 27, 1849.—1. Boys and girls in separate rooms under master and mistress, with monitors. 2, 4. Fair. 5. Untrained.

Dodderhill. Inspected June 28, 1849.—1. Boys and girls in separate rooms, under master and mistress. 2. Not sufficiently skilful. 4. The instruction is elementary. 5. The master and mistress are untrained. 6. The writing-desks along the wall. No secular books for junior classes. No maps. The general condition of the school is improved since my last visit.

Dunchurch. Inspected June 29, 1849.—1. Girls under mistress and apprentice. 2, 4. Good. 5. Efficient.

Birmingham, All Saints'. Inspected July 2, 1849.—1. Boys, girls, and infants, in three separate rooms, under master, two mistresses, and monitors. Boys in four classes. 2. Imperfect 4. Instruction very elementary 5. Master recently appointed. Girls under mistress and monitors. 6. The school is in a very elementary and imperfect state. Mistress untrained. Infants under an untrained mistress. Great deficiency of books and apparatus. Desks along the wall. The funds of this school very low.

Leamington, Hastings. Inspected July 3, 1849.—1. Mixed, under master and monitors. 2, 4 Very much improved during the past year. 5 Fair teacher; pays great attention to his duties. 6. The writing-desks are along the wall. Ventilation has been effected during the present year, and secular books introduced. It is now a very good village school.

Dudley, St. John's. Inspected July 4, 1849.—1. Boys, girls, and infants in separate rooms, under master and two mistresses, with monitors. 2. Imperfect. 4. Imperfect. 5. All untrained. 6. Deficiency of books.

Bredicot. Inspected July 5, 1849.—1. Boys and girls in separate rooms, under master and mistress, with monitors. 2. Fair. 4. Moderate. 5. Untrained.

Bengeworth. Inspected July 6, 1849.—1. Mixed, under master and monitors. 2. Good. 4. Instruction very elementary. 5. Master trained at Cheltenham, possesses aptitude for teaching and the power of managing children. 6. No secular books; deficiency of apparatus; no maps. Infants admitted into the school.

Westerleigh. Inspected July 9, 1849.—1. Mixed, under master, mistress, and monitors. 2. Fair. 4. Instruction very elementary. 5. I have every reason to believe that under the present teachers a great improvement will be effected in the condition of the school. 6. Writing-desks along the wall. Deficiency of books and apparatus. No well. A bad uncovered drain in play-ground. No privy for girls. No ventilation.

Old Sodbury. Inspected July 10, 1849.—1. This school was erected in 1840; has been used only as a Sunday-school up to 4th June, when under the present curate, Mr. Jenner, it was opened for daily instruction under master and mistress. 2 and 4. The discipline and instruction are, of course, in a very elementary state. 5. Master appears to be efficient and earnest, and I have no doubt of improvement. There is a great deficiency of books and apparatus. The only writing-desk is a small one, some ten feet long, along the west wall. Great exertions have been made to raise funds sufficient for the opening of this school.

Bristol, St. Jude's. Visited July 11, 1849.—School closed.

Minchinhampton. Inspected July 12, 1849.

Bromsgrove. Inspected July 13, 1849.—1. Three schools, Boys', Girls', and Infants'. Girl' and Infants' under untrained mistresses. The state of Girls' school unsatisfactory; of Infants', fair; Boys', monitorial. 2. Good. 4. Promising. 5. Master trained at Battersea; a certificate; good teacher and school-keeper. 6. Deficiency of books and apparatus.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation	Number of Children Writing on: Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Paper. From Copies.	Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Stroud.																																
Boys'	.	66	.	4	13	13	22	.	10	12	12	12	12	13	18	13	22	13	42	25	9	44	40	15	14	9	.	1	3	2	.	.	.
Girls'	1 to 6 *m.*	84	.	7	16	16	29	.	4	6	13	10	16	.	29	.	39	45	29	.	24	31	21	8	17	12	9	6	3	.	.	.	.
Birmingham, St. George's.																																
Boys'	1 to 6 *m.*	128	20	96	26	67	52	10	16	26	26	64	32	26	53	26	52	.	52	55	51	32	67	29	24	21	9	4	1	.	170	198	146
Worcester, St. Paul's	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bartley Green	1 to 4 *i.*	53	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	10	10	.	21	.	12	30	.	.	26	27	31	15	5	6	6	1	.	.	25	26	.
Birmingham, St. Thomas.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Martley	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cheltenham, Trinity Infant School.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Painswick Slad.																																
Boys'	.	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	4	11	.	.	10	.	10	12	.	.	8	13	15	4	2	2	.	.	.	.	8	12	23
Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	6	.	.	2	.	4	6	.	5	4	9	11	5	1	.	1	.	.	.	10	12	18
Snitterfield	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wolvey.																																
Infant	.	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	38	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	21	51
Stoke	.	59	.	.	18	8	8	.	2	9	10	8	.	.	28	.	.	.	18	.	21	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70
Rodborough,— Boys'	1 to 4 *m.*	51	.	.	.	11	11	.	6	5	11	.	11	.	22	.	22	21	11	.	11	29	32	6	10	6	3	4	.	.	22	19	50
Girls'	1 to 4 *m.*	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	9	9	.	12	.	12	5	12	.	9	20	28	2	10	3	3	1	.	1	.	.	40
Almondsbury, N. S., Boys'	1 to 4 *m.*	59	.	8	11	10	11	5	.	11	.	21	10	.	22	.	22	24	11	.	21	24	17	13	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Stroud, Boys'. Inspected September 13, 1849.—1. Six classes, under master, apprentices, and monitors. 2. Is not of a high order; deficient in tone 5 Is deficient as a teacher; does not exhibit attainments or skill. 6. The three youngest classes entirely under the teaching of monitors. The parallel desks have been erected during the past year in a group on gallery. Their Lordships gave aid. Deficiency of maps, and also a deficiency of books.

Stroud, Girls'. Inspected September 18, 1849.—1. In six classes, under mistress, assistant, and apprentice. 2. Fair. 4. Some simultaneous, with collective and class teaching. 5. She has a quiet, gentle manner, but appears deficient in vigour, with a moderate amount of skill. 6 This school has laboured under great disadvantages during the past year from a change of mistresses and an interregnum of three months; there is every probability of improvement under the present mistress. Desks at one end of room; a gallery in parallel rows. Deficiency of secular books and maps.

Birmingham, St. George's. Inspected September 14, 1849.—1. In six classes, under master, apprentice, and monitor. 2. Fair. 4. Some simultaneous and collective, with class teaching. 5. There is a want of simplicity in his manners and heaviness in his mode of teaching: he is deficient in skill. If less self-sufficient, he might, with proper instruction, be made a good master 6. The general condition of the school is not satisfactory; sufficient attention has not been paid to grounding the boys in the subjects taught; the mode of instruction is not sufficiently searching and simple. The intelligence and attainments of the junior classes are low; their religious instruction has not been sufficiently attended to; a more reverent and impressive manner should be adopted in giving the religious instruction. Desks at one end of room in parallel rows. Sufficiency of books. The slates in use in junior classes are mere fragments.

Worcester, St. Paul's. Inspected July 16, 1849.—Infants', under mistress and monitor. The condition of school reported upon some time since; since that time it has, I believe, improved. Great exertions have been made to establish this school, which is in the midst of a demoralized population. It appears to deserve all possible encouragement.

Bartley Green. Inspected July 17, 1849.—In four classes, under mistress and monitors The discipline and instruction not skilful. Mistress untrained. Intelligence and attainment of children low.

Birmingham, St. Thomas. Inspected July 18, 1849.—Boys' and Girls'; apprentices and candidates. The Boys' school is in a very satisfactory state, under an efficient master, certificated. The Girls' school is moderate. The mistress is scarcely equal to the conducting a school of this magnitude.

Martley. Inspected July 19, 1849.—Boys', under master. School in fair order. Master suffers under disadvantage of an imperfect education. He labours in his work; will, I think, improve himself and his school.

Cheltenham, Trinity. Inspected July 20, 1849.—Infants', under master and mistress. School in a satisfactory state. Master untrained, but efficient. Deficiency of secular reading-books.

Painswick Slad. Inspected July 23, 1849.—1. Mixed, under mistress. 2. Fair. 4. Very elementary. Mistress untrained. No secular reading-books. One writing-desk, at which the children sit face to face. Very wet day, many children absent. The industrial work is carefully attended to.

Snitterfield. Inspected July 24, 1849.—1. Master and mistress, with apprentices. 2 and 4. Satisfactory. 5. Painstaking, successful teachers. Supported principally by Mark Phillips, Esq.

Wolvey. Inspected July 25, 1849.—This school is on the Infant system, under an untrained mistress. They are removed from here, from seven to eight years old, to an endowed school in the village, where there are 50 children on the books. There are no secular reading-books in the school. Arithmetic is not taught. No child can repeat the Apostles' Creed Eleven of those present repeat the Lord's Prayer imperfectly. The mistress states, that she does not give them any religious instruction; that the whole of her time is taken up in teaching them reading. This, I hope, will be altered. The intelligence of the children is very low.

Stoke. Inspected July 26, 1849.—Mixed, under master, mistress, and monitor. Discipline and instruction not reported upon, it being a proprietary school. School erected in 1841. The parish allow the master 6s. per week for educating parishioners at 2d. per head; the out-parishioners pay 6d. per week. Desks along wall. No secular reading-books besides History of England.

Rodborough. Inspected July 27, 1849.—1. Boys, in five classes, under master and monitors. 2. Discipline fair, but not sufficiently skilful. The instruction is deficient in skill, 5. Untrained, apparently earnest in his work. Writing-desks along walls. Secular reading three times a-week. Girls, in four classes, under mistress and monitors. Discipline and instruction much the same as in the Boys' school. Some simultaneous and collective teaching may be introduced with advantage. The junior classes under monitors. Untrained, earnest in her work.

Almondsbury. Inspected October 2, 1849.—1. Mixed, under master, mistress, and monitors. 2. Fair; a better tone should be infused. 3. Too much confined to class teaching. 5. Will probably become well qualified for his office; a little deficient in the management of his school, and in vigour as a teacher. 6. The condition of this school would have been much more satisfactory, but it has laboured under great disadvantages from the absence of the clergyman and his family, from ill health, for many months. Books and apparatus deficient. Parallel desks on gallery.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Bristol, Hannah More's Girls'	1 to 6 *f*.	89	.	.	16	27	27	.	.	10	6	26	47	34	27	27	31	13	16	74	26	34	41	16	28	32	21	9	8	5	22	40	142
Infants'	.	172	.	.	.	.	48	.	.	.	.	12	24	.	.	.	.	48	.	.	36	124	223	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	112	196
Clifton, N. S. Boys'	.	184	.	.	33	33	33	4	18	68	28	74	14	.	68	33	116	35	96	114	29	59	50	49	53	35	36	18	7	2	90	101	209
Girls'	1 to 6 *f*.	152	.	.	26	59	59	.	.	26	37	71	69	.	59	20	59	93	85	140	28	39	81	34	35	22	13	14	7	6	68	80	155
Bristol, Hannah More's Boys'	1 to 8 *g*.	197	.	.	18	61	197	12	6	24	33	155	155	.	91	18	73	106	45	197	77	57	75	50	71	23	42	13	4	8	70	200	234
Evesham. Boys'	1 to 4	54	.	2	9	5	5	.	5	8	4	9	29	.	13	5	8	29	6	.	26	27	28	13	15	3	7	4	.	.	16	20	51
Girls'	1 to 4	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	8	20	.	7	.	.	25	14	27	20	30	26	11	12	10	3	.	.	.	12	13	43
Avening. Boys'	1 to 4 *g*.	50	.	.	.	.	18	.	.	2	9	7	26	.	30	.	18	36	18	60	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Edgebaston. Boys'	1 to 4 *g*.	103	51	.	51	21	51	2	1	12	10	54	24	21	45	.	51	52	21	21	54	28	37	16	15	17	10	7	4	.	21	36	96
Girls'	1 to 4 *f*.	56	.	.	14	.	28	.	.	.	.	14	14	.	14	.	14	41	14	.	14	28	39	12	5	5	7	1	.	.	12	35	69
Cubington. Boys'	1 to 4 *g*.	71	.	43	20	43	43	10	10	22	.	28	12	16	4	5	57	14	43	.	14	14	43	13	9	7	11	2	3	17	16	55	105
Girls'	1 to 4 *g*.	88	.	73	26	34	34	12	.	26	16	21	36	14	38	9	64	56	52	53	21	15	46	10	11	9	10	10	4	2	15	40	110
Dudley, St. Edmund's	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sedgeberrow	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wednesbury, St. James.																																	

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Bristol, Hannah More's, Girls'. Inspected October 5, 1849.—1. Five classes under mistress and apprentice. 2. Fair; a higher tone may be infused with advantage. 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class teaching. 6. This school has been labouring under very great difficulties. The attainments of the children are consequently low; but I have every reason to expect that a steady improvement will take place under the present mistress, who seems to be well qualified for her office. Her lessons are clear and well arranged, adapted to the intelligence of the children. Her religious instruction is given in a gentle and impressive way, and is likely to produce a salutary influence on her scholars. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. Desks in parallel rows.

Bristol, Hannah More's, Infants'. Inspected October 5, 1849.—1. Infants under master, mistress, and apprentice. 2. Good. 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class teaching. 4. The instruction generally good. 5. Generally very well qualified for his office; should be more impressive and reverent in religious instruction.

Clifton, Boys'. Inspected October 3, 1849.—1. Seven classes under master and apprentices. 2. Good 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class teaching. 5. Certificated, trained at Battersea; is a good school-keeper and superior teacher. 6. This is a very good school, great improvement has been made, and is still going on. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks.

Clifton, Girls'. Inspected October 3, 1849.—1. Six classes under mistress, assistant apprentices, and monitors. 2. Fair; a higher tone may be infused with advantage. 3. Class teaching. 5. Is untrained; is very earnest in her work; has a nice, gentle, impressive manner with the children, and I should think exercises a very salutary influence over them. 6. The classes are too large. Classification imperfect; hence occurs a great difficulty in maintaining that high state of discipline which the character and qualifications of the mistress would entitle one to expect. Some skilful expedients in the mechanical matters of instruction may be introduced with advantage. Some new secular books will be introduced. Desks along the wall.

Bristol, Hannah More's, Boys'. Inspected July 30, 1849.—1. Eight classes under master and eight apprentices. 2. Good. 3. Collective and class teaching. 5. Trained at Batterses. 6. The general state of this school very satisfactory. The influence of this school in the neighbourhood is, I believe, considerable. A great improvement, I think, might be made in the ventilation of the school, which the managers are quite prepared to effect, if provided with requisite funds. But they have expended large sums upon the school, and are unable to defray the expense of such improvements. I have suggested to them the application for aid to their Lordships, and would express a hope that, in consideration of the great exertions made to improve the condition of this school, and the success consequent thereon, their Lordships may be pleased to receive such application as favourably as possible.

Evesham. Inspected August 3, 1849.—1. Boys under master and monitors. 2. The children are orderly and well behaved. 4. Moderate. 5. Untrained. The writing-desks along the wall. Secular reading-books have been introduced during the year. An Infant school has lately been opened. The instruction of the girls very elementary. Desks along wall.

Evening. Inspected August 6, 1849.—1. Four classes arranged in gallery under master, apprentice, and monitors. 2. Fair. 5. The present master is appointed *pro temp.* A new master from the Cheltenham Training school expected. 6. The general state of the school does not appear to be as satisfactory as it was on last visit. This I imagine to be the result of the former master's negligence. I have every reason to believe that an efficient teacher has been appointed; and think that he may, without much difficulty, bring the school to a satisfactory state. The junior children are in a separate room under the care of two young women. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. Desks in parallel rows on gallery.

Edgebaston, Boys'. Inspected August 7, 1849.—1. Four classes under master and monitor. 2. Good. 3. Simultaneous and class teaching. 5. A good school keeper and a very efficient teacher. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—parallel rows; a gallery.

Edgebaston, Girls'. Inspected August 7, 1849.—1. Classes under mistress and monitors. 2. Fair. 3. Simultaneous and class teaching. 5. Untrained; of quiet manners; did not exhibit sufficient skill in teaching, and is somewhat deficient in vigour and sprightliness; at the same time appears to possess some valuable qualifications for her office.

Cubington, Boys'. Inspected August 8, 1849.—1. Boys under a master, apprentices, and monitors. 2. Good. 3. Collective and class teaching. 5. With some defects, possesses considerable qualifications for his office. 6. This school maintains its position for discipline and instruction, and exhibits, in a very striking degree, the possibility of accomplishing a high state of efficiency under great disadvantages. The teachers in both schools are untrained, and in many points exhibit defects from want of this; at the same time the general condition of the school is very good, and I have every reason to believe that the apprentices will be properly carried through the requisite course of instruction. These results are accomplished by the untiring exertions of the vicar and his family. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—desks in parallel rows.

Cubington, Girls'. Inspected August 8, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress and monitors. 2. Good. 3. Collective and class teaching. 5. With some defects; teaches fairly; good school keeper. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—desks; a gallery in parallel rows.

Dudley, St. Edmund's. Inspected August 10, 1849.—Second visit, respecting master's certificate. Sexes separate; monitorial. 3 and 4. Fair.

Sedgeberrow. Inspected August 13, 1849.—Small Village school, mixed, under an untrained mistress. Discipline and instruction moderate; somewhat improved since last visit.

Wednesbury, St. James. Inspected August 14, 1849.—1. Five classes under master, apprentices, and monitors. 2. Fair. There are great difficulties in effecting a high state of discipline, from the condition of the population. 3. Simultaneous and class teaching. 5. Certificated. Some valuable qualifications for his office; appears to be earnest and diligent in his duties. Is not sufficiently careful, when giving religious instruction, to induce a feeling of reverence in the minds of the children. 6. This school has to contend with great difficulties. It is in the midst of a very poor population. Considerable difficulty is experienced in raising the funds. The children in attendance are very young. There is a great demand for juvenile labour in the place. From want of proper books the difficulties of instruction are increased. The second and third classes are learning to read from the Holy Scriptures. Under the circumstances of the case, it is doubtless not easy to accomplish cleanliness; but an improvement I think might be made in this. I consider, under all the circumstances of the case, that this school is entitled to their Lordships' most favourable consideration. A lavatory attached to the building would tend to the cleanliness of the children. (Books and apparatus)—great deficiency of secular books. (Desks and furniture.) (Desks along wall)—this should be attended to.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration and Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: Abstracts or Compositions.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Bushbury.																																	
Mixed . .	1 to 7	107	.	.	16	16	67	.	1	2	14	14	45	.	45	16	45	62	30	56	37	40	72	20	20	16	8	8	.	.	50	57	107
West Bromwich, St. James.																																	
Girls' . . .	1 to 8 *p.*	61	.	.	22	22	All	.	2	20	24	23	61	.	42	6	45	39	22	24	23	16	26	17	12	8	6	6	2	1	76	95	55
Infants' . .	1 to 5	130	.	.	.	.	72	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	.	.	20	110	130	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	78	100
Shipston-on-Stour.																																	
Girls' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wolverhampton, St. Paul's.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Norbury	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dukinfield, St. John's																																	
Boys' . . .	1 to 5	85	18	53	25	18	53	5	2	14	14	18	24	.	103	10	53	32	35	64	18	32	49	23	26	29	45	36	2	1	163	211	130
Girls' . . .	1 to 5	67	.	.	.	15	15	.	2	5	7	32	7	.	32	.	32	30	15	34	17	35	58	20	18	26	12	10	2	2	98	240	108
Hoyle Lake.																																	
Mixed . .	1 to 3	49	.	.	.	.	21	.	2	7	30	10	.	.	39	.	39	10	21	.	18	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone, Christchurch.																																	
Boys' . . .	1 to 6 *f.*	92	1	.	20	12	23	8	14	19	15	12	.	.	47	.	38	45	20	31	27	43	51	11	12	7	5	4	4	6	38	89	136
Birmingham, St. Philip's.																																	
Mixed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dilwyn.																																	
Mixed . .	1 to 5 *f.*	41	.	.	13	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	51	16	27	31	16	18	66	27	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Digitized by Google

Malvern Link, Mixed . .	1 to 6 l.	66	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	11	8	5	.	12	.	.	20	.	22	12	54	50	10	.	.	4	1	.	1	8	.	50
Tewkesbury, Trinity, Infant . . .	1 to 5	123	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	49	\.	.	.	.	26	31	31	26	97	180	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	56	126

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Bushbury. Inspected August 16, 1849.—1. Mixed, under master, apprentices, and monitors. The junior children are under a mistress and monitors. 2. Fair. More attention should be given to the cultivation of a high moral tone. Some of the children "crib." 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class teaching. 4. Fair. 5. Is untrained; possesses good qualifications as teacher and school keeper. 6. More attention should be given to grounding the children in the several subjects in which they are taught. This remark especially applies to arithmetic. The spelling from dictation is imperfect. The Church Catechism should be taught more intelligently. The general condition of the school is good. (Desks and furniture)—desks along walls.

West Bromwich, St. James. Inspected August 15, 1849.—1. Three classes under mistress, apprentices, and monitors. 2. Good. 3. Class collective and simultaneous. 5. Untrained. Earnest in her work, with good qualifications for teaching. Good school-keeper. 6. The general condition of this school reflects great credit upon the mistress and managers. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—desks in parallel rows in centre of room.

West Bromwich, St. James. Inspected August 15, 1849.—1. Infants under mistress, apprentices, and monitors. 2. Good. 5. Untrained. Earnest in her work. Good school keeper and teacher. 6. General condition of school good. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient.

Shipston-on-Stour. Inspected August 17, 1849.—Girls under mistress and monitors. Discipline strict. Children quiet and subdued. Instruction moderate.

Wolverhampton, St. Paul's. Inspected August 20, 1849.—Boys and girls in school-rooms under master, mistress, and apprentices. The general condition fair. Teachers certificated. School under repairs

Norbury. Inspected August 21, 1849.—It is stated to me that Jabez Rathbone, the master, has left this school for some months. That the pupil-teacher is gone, not known where. The Indentures never having been executed. The school is closed. Some inquiries should be instituted in this case. No manager was present at my visit, and the above information was derived from the school-mistress. The privies are very inconveniently and offensively situated.

Dukinfield, St. John's, Boys'. Inspected August 22, 1849.—1. Five classes under master and apprentices. 2. Fair. 3. Simultaneous. Collective and class teaching. 5. Possesses some good qualifications for his office. Earnestness and vigour. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—in parallel desks on gallery.

Dukinfield, St. John's, Girls'. Inspected August 22, 1849.—1. Five classes under mistress, apprentices, and monitor. 2. Moderate. 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class teaching. 5. Possesses many good qualifications for her office. Appears to be earnest in her work, and I believe has done her duty in the school. 6. I should imagine that considerable pains have been taken with the children, and that a material improvement is going on. (Books and apparatus)—deficiency of books for the junior classes. (Desks and furniture.)

Hoyle Lake. Inspected August 23, 1849.—1. Mixed, under master, apprentices, and monitors. 2. Defective. 5. The present master has been appointed lately. He appears to be an efficient teacher. I feel somewhat in doubt as to his abilities in maintaining high discipline. 6 The general condition of this school is moderate; sufficient skill has not been used in teaching the several branches. More pains should be taken to induce a high moral tone among the children. The unsatisfactory state of the school would seem to arise from the neglect or incompetency of the former master. (Books and apparatus)—deficiency of secular books. (Desks and furniture)—desks along walls.

Stone, Christchurch. Inspected August 24, 1849.—1. Six classes under master, apprentices, and monitor. 2. Fair. 5. Possesses some good qualifications; is gentle and quiet, with considerable impressiveness of manner. Is somewhat deficient in skill. The attainments of the children fair. 6. The difficulties of maintaining this school are very great. I should think that it is effecting great good. The tone of it is good. Every possible allowance should be made for defects. (Books and apparatus)—deficiency of secular books. (Desks and furniture)—desks along wall.

Birmingham, St. Philip's. Inspected August 27, 1849.—Mixed, under master, mistress, and apprentices. 2. Fair. 3. Fair; in some respects good. 5. Trained; is an earnest-minded vigorous teacher, and has greatly improved his school.

Dilwyn. Inspected August 29, 1849.—Desks along wall. Deficiency of secular books in junior classes to be supplied. Organized in six classes under master and mistress. Discipline fair; deficient in tone. Master untrained; possesses some good qualifications; deficient in skill. With pains and proper instruction, may make an efficient teacher. The greater part of the scholars absent, harvesting.

Malvern Link. Inspected August 31, 1849.—Mixed, under mistress and monitors. 2. Imperfect. 4. Imperfect. 5. Untrained; inefficient. 6. Deficiency of secular books.

Tewkesbury, Trinity. Inspected September 3, 1849.—1. Infant system under master, mistress, and monitors. 2. Good. 5. Trained at home and colonial for four months; appears to be earnest in his work, and well qualified for his office. 6. The examination of this school with reference to apprenticeship took place on 4th April, 1849. Their Lordships declined to sanction apprenticeship on account of the unfavourable report on condition of school, permitting however a future examination when managers should certify an improvement. This has been done. I am now able to state that the general condition of the school is much improved in all respects.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning					No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged										In ordinary Attendance.
			Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.		Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	
														Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.														
Nailsworth. Mixed . .	1 to 5	68	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	4	.	.	8	.	.	22	.	28	22	46	50	7	9	16	2	1	1	.	30	58	60
Gloucester, St. John's Girls' . . .	1 to 5 *m.*	42	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	5	2	7	12	.	13	.	9	All	9	28	5	28	57	15	9	13	7	11	5	.	14	52	52
Gloucester, St. Katharine. Girls' . . .	1 to 6	68	.	4	.	.	5	.	.	15	10	7	22	4	11	.	22	.	15	47	7	46	50	18	9	16	4	6	2	7	57	47	70
Cheltenham, St. Peter's Infants . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
St. George, Claines Boys' . . . Girls' . . .	1 to 5 1 to 4	61 85	. .	. .	. .	. .	18 .	. .	1 .	9 .	2 .	22 13	34 22	. .	3 5	. .	18 5	16 17	. .	27 24	34 13	25 22	35 39	17 7	15 7	11 6	5 2	3 3	2 1	2 2	32 16	48 11	. .
Worcester, St. Martin's Boys' . . .	1 to 5 *g.*	90	.	.	.	40	40	2	6	23	17	14	21	.	63	23	40	35	40	.	37	21	44	24	22	20	4	1	1	.	92	100	85
Holt and Witley. Mixed . . .	1 to 4	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	9	.	.	9	.	9	.	.	16	21	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	10	.
Cheltenham, St Paul's. Infants' .	1 to 4 *g.*	103	.	.	.	18	37	.	.	.	37	44	58	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	66	120	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	6	89	110
Watlington. Girls' . . .	1 to 6	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	6	13	.	3	.	3	16	.	44	15	6	25	7	14	4	9	6	4	2	25	20	70
Dudley, St. Thomas Boys' . . Girls' . .	1 to 6 *i.* 1 to 6 *i.*	73 65	14 .	. .	. .	. .	21 .	. .	11 .	11 8	6 10	18 6	46 .	9 .	21 19	. .	11 10	28 11	11 30	. 30	16 19	46 38	83 70	36 20	27 12	15 10	9 10	7 14	2 1	2 1	120 92	140 70	140 100
Dudley, St. James. Mixed . .	1 to 7 *i.*	180	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	89	111	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Nailsworth. Inspected September 4, 1849.—A mixed school under mistress and monitors. The discipline is imperfect; deficient in tone. The mistress is untrained; her attainments low; is deficient in skill. The instruction is imperfect; reading defective. No writing from dictation. Arithmetic imperfect. The religious instruction, which is mechanical, and irreverently given, imperfect. The writing-desks are along the wall. The mistress is under notice to quit.

Gloucester, St. John's. Inspected September 5, 1849.—Girls under mistress and assistant. Six classes. The discipline is fair. The instruction generally is elementary; more attention should be paid to the junior classes. The mistress is untrained. She possesses a quiet, gentle manner with the children; is impressive in her mode of teaching; somewhat deficient in vigour and skill; is likely to make a valuable teacher. The writing-desks are along the wall. The floor is of asphalte; it has a dirty appearance; wood would be an improvement. There is a deficiency of secular books in the junior classes. From the general condition of the school, I should think that considerable pains are bestowed upon it.

Gloucester, St. Katharine. Inspected September 6, 1849.—1. Six classes under mistress, assistant, and monitors. 2. Fair. 3. Fair. More skill might be used with advantage. There is a want of intelligence in the junior classes. 5. The mistress is untrained. She bears a high character, and appears to be earnest in her work. 6. The writing-desks are along the wall. This school is erected on a part of the churchyard of St. Katharine's. There are bodies lying under the school. The yard adjoining is still used for burials. The average number of burials is from 30 to 40 per annum. One of the doors of the school opens into the churchyard. The room is used for burial-service, and for parish meetings.

Cheltenham, St. Peter's. Inspected September 7, 1849.—Infants under master, mistress, and monitors. 2. Discipline good. 4. Instruction fair. 5. The master and mistress untrained. He is rather heavy as a teacher. Fair school-keeper, under notice to quit. The school is well supplied with apparatus.

St. George, Claines, Boys.' Inspected September 10, 1849.—1. Five classes, under master and monitors. 2. Good. 3. Reading necessarily imperfect, from want of secular reading-books. 5. Master possesses some good qualifications for his office; appears to be earnest in his work. 6. Parallel desks erected during past year. Condition of school improved.

St. George, Claines, Girls'. Inspected September 10, 1849.—1. Four classes, under mistress. 2. Discipline moderate. 3. No secular reading-books. 5. The mistress, untrained, does not pay sufficient attention to junior classes. The instruction of the first class moderate; of the junior classes imperfect. The religious instruction of the junior classes imperfect. Many children absent in both schools; holidays just over. Dictation twice a-week. The mistress gives instruction to the third class three times a-week; to the fourth, once and twice a-week.

Worcester, St. Martin's. Inspected February 20, 1849.—1. Five classes, under master, one apprentice, and circulating monitor. 2. Discipline good. 3. Instruction good: lessons in Holy Scriptures, geography, and grammar, given simultaneously; collective and class teaching. 5. Trained at Battersea; third class third division certificate. 6. Curtains placed since last year. School improved and improving. (Books and apparatus)—deficiency of books and of maps; Europe, Scotland, and Ireland wanting. (Desks and furniture)—desks in parallel rows; a graduated stage, separated by curtains. Some cupboards for books wanting.

Worcester, St. Martin's. Inspected September 11, 1849.—School much improved in all respects. Under certificated master and apprentice. Well supplied with apparatus and books.

Holt and Witley. Inspected September 12, 1849.—1. Mixed; four classes, under mistress. 2. Fair. 4. Very elementary. 5. Mistress untrained, deficient in skill. No secular reading-books. The first class read Holy Bible; the second class read New Testament.

Cheltenham. St. Paul's. Inspected September 19, 1849.—1. Infant system, under mistress and four apprentices. 2. Good. 3. Simultaneous and class teaching. 5. A good teacher and school-keeper: appears to be earnest in her work. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient.

Watlington.—Inspected September 20, 1849.—Girls in six classes, under mistress and monitors. The greater part of the children absent at harvest. There is a deficiency of secular books for the first class and junior classes. Desks along the wall. Mistress trained at Oxford.

Dudley, St. Thomas's, Boys'. Inspected September 26, 1849.—Parallel desks on floor, imperfectly arranged. Boys in eight classes, under master and monitors. The discipline fair. Instruction in senior classes generally fair; in junior, imperfect. The master possesses great energy, with some skill in teaching. A large portion of children absent, the day being observed at Dudley as one of fasting, &c., on account of the cholera.

Dudley, St. Thomas's, Girls'.—Inspected September 26, 1849.—Girls in six classes, under mistress and monitors. Parallel desks, ill arranged, as gallery. The instruction generally imperfect, especially in the junior classes. Intelligence low. More attention should be paid to the religious instruction, which is given in the junior classes by girls of 10 years old. The children are tolerably quiet, but the discipline is not of a high order; it is deficient in tone. The mistress is energetic, but somewhat deficient in skill.

Dudley, St. James's. Inspected September 27, 1849.—A Mixed school, imperfectly organized, or no regular system. There is a gallery, in which they receive simultaneous lessons. The discipline and instruction very imperfect. The attainments and intelligence of the children low. The mistress is untrained. She appears to do her best, but is not equal to the work before her. There is a deficiency of secular reading-books.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Paper: From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 months.	Admitted within the last 12 months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Cheltenham, St. Paul's. Girls'	1 to 6	109	10	8	20	54	54		12	26	12	20	42	20	54	20	80	30	68	92	12	30	18	22	16	18	20	14	8	7	80	84	.
Alveston. Mixed	1 to 4	80	.	15	.	12	39	1	1	5	6	8	4	.	29	.	10	16	15	35	39	42	37	13	10	9	5	3	5	6	38	23	.
Chester, St. Mary's. Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	1 to 4	59	.	.	23	23	23	.	.	8	6	26	11	.	23	.	23	34	23	.	28	8	19	13	14	13	9	5	5	.	87	90	53
Chester, Christchurch. Mixed	1 to 4 *f.*	72	.	5	32	32	32	8	14	18	22	19	18	4	14	14	40	18	14	18	22	18	15	19	13	12	14	10	4	2	54	54	120
Prees. Mixed	.	67	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	3	.	.	17	.	17	8	9	42	28	30	70	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	114	.
Wem. Boys'	1 to 4	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	3	.	.	.	12	.	5	25	6	24	11	31	24	8	8	2	2	5	.	.	13	37	49
Girls'	.	76	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	4	17	.	14	14	31	34	14	16	31	41	47	6	4	8	5	6	2	.	15	39	78
Hordley. Mixed	1 to 4	60	.	24	.	24	24	.	8	12	12	28	28	.	19	.	24	36	.	28	24	36	21	15	12	11	5	3	3	1	.	.	.
SUPPLEMENT.																																	
Cheltenham, St. John's Boys	1 to 4 *g.*	62	.	31	31	31	31	12	3	12	12	19	12	18	30	18	31	12	31	30	19	12	21	12	9	6	3	8	4	5	17	19	65
Painswick. Boys	1 to 6	91	.	55	13	13	13	4	7	14	7	28	26	7	42	13	27	32	42	44	13	36	64	12	10	7	4	3	2	.	18	40	84
Kidderminster, St. George. Boys	1 to 6 *g.*	114	.	.	42	.	44	.	3	22	22	26	25	.	44	.	41	14	44	.	29	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	94	101	[illegible]

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Cheltenham, St. Paul's. Inspected September 28, 1849.—1. Five classes under mistress and apprentice. 2. Fair; it cannot be called good because the children cannot be depended upon when working their exercises in writing. 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class-teaching. 5. Certificated; possesses great energy and quickness; wants impressiveness. This is a very promising school, and on the way to a high state of efficiency. The reading on Stow's plan is correct, too formal: hence deficient; no expression and fluency. The spelling is moderate in the first class, imperfect in juniors. The writing good. The notation imperfect. Arithmetic generally fair. Grammar good. Geography good. Religious instruction in first class good, in juniors fair. The mistress uses too much ellipses, and does not give the children sufficient time in answering. The singing is good. The general intelligence high. It is one of the best Girls' schools in my district; (books and apparatus)—sufficient.

Alveston. Inspected October 1, 1849.—1. Four classes, mixed, under master and monitors. 2. Fair; not sufficient tone. 3. Class and collective. 5. Trained at Battersea; appears to possess fair abilities and attainments; has had great difficulties to contend with, but does not seem to have effected that improvement which he might have done. 6. Examined two candidates for apprenticeship. The condition of the school will not permit me to recommend it to their Lordships as a fit place for pupil-teachers. I have stated to the managers that I will, if possible, revisit the school in four months, with their Lordships' permission, to re-examine the school, (books and apparatus)—deficiency of secular reading books and maps; (desks and furniture)—three parallel rows, a gallery.

Chester, St. Mary's, Boys'. Inspected October 8, 1849.

Chester, St. Mary's, Girls'. Inspected October 8, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress, apprentice, and monitors. 2. Fair. 5. Untrained; appears to possess some good qualifications for her office; is a little deficient in vigour and skill. The mode of giving religious instruction is good, characterized by gentleness and quietness. I should think it probable that she exercises a salutary influence over her scholars. 6. The remarks made on the boys' school may be applied to this. (Desks and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—in squares.

Chester, Christchurch. Inspected October 9, 1849.—1. Mixed; under master, mistress, and monitors. 2. Fair. 5. Trained at Battersea; a promising teacher. 6. The instruction in the school generally good; more skill should be used in teaching reading, and the religious instruction should be given with more reverence and impressiveness. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—in parallel rows.

Prees. Inspected October 10, 1849.—Mixed; under masters, assistants, and monitors. Discipline good. The instruction generally elementary, but fair as far as it goes. The mistress trained at the Home and Colonial; has a nice gentle manner in dealing with the children. Gave a very fair gallery lesson, and appears likely to exercise a salutary influence on her scholars. The desks are arranged on parallel rows on the floor.

Wem. Inspected October 10, 1849.—Boys and girls in separate parts of the same room, under master, mistress, and monitors. The discipline in both schools is imperfect. The instruction of the boys is generally imperfect. Of the girls, the reading of the first class is principally in Holy Scriptures, it is not good. Spelling imperfect. Arithmetic imperfect. Religious instruction fair. The junior classes are taught principally by monitors. The master is deficient as a teacher, and school-keeper wants vigour. The mistress possesses some good qualifications for her office; she is deficient in skill; with proper instruction, I think she would make an efficient teacher. The desks are along the walls. There is a deficiency of secular books. The partition between the two schools is too low.

Hordley. Inspected October 12, 1849.—No secular reading-books. Desks along wall. School mixed. Four classes under master and monitors. Reading given without skill. Dictation fair. Arithmetic fair. The general condition of the school is fair. The children are well instructed in the Church Catechism.

Cheltenham, St. John's. Inspected October 15, 1849.—1. Boys in four classes, under master and apprentices. 2. Good. 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class teaching. 5. Certificated. 6. The general condition of this school very satisfactory. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—parallel rows on gallery.

Painswick. Inspected October 16, 1849.—1. In four classes, subdivided under master, apprentice, and monitors. 2. Fair. 5. Is deficient in gentleness and persuasiveness; does not exhibit great skill as a teacher; has the children in good order, but, from absence of the above qualities, is not likely to exercise a high moral influence over them. 6. Reading imperfect. The arithmetic in first class fair, in junior classes imperfect. The notation is . Geography fairly given. Grammar moderate. The dictation fair in junior classes. The religious instruction throughout imperfect. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—parallel rows.

Kidderminster, St. George. Inspected October 18, 1849.—1. Six classes, under master and monitors. 2. Good. Tone of school very good. 5. Untrained, appears to be earnest in his work. 6. The managers propose to apply to their Lordships for aid, towards the erection of parallel desks. (Desks and furniture)—desks along the wall. (Books and apparatus.)

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning					No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged										In ordinary Attendance.
														Paper.		Slates.														Who have left within the last 12 months.	Admitted within the last 12 months.	
			Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
Kidderminster, Mill-street.																																
Boys . . .	1 to 6 *f.*	79	.	120	120	120	120	.	.	.	12	30	50	.	14	.	7	7	19	30	4	56	150	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	109	120
Kidderminster, St. Mary's.																																
Boys . . .	1 to 8 *g.*	160	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	17	47	33	.	40	.	40	131	40	42	15	90	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	112	160
Girls . . .	1 to 6 *f.*	109	.	.	48	36	5	.	.	25	23	57	20	.	25	.	25	84	25	36	23	61	84	16	12	14	14	3	2	.	75	97	100
Bishop's Cleeve.																																
Mixed . .	1 to 6 *m.*	78	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	12	8	15	15	.	21	.	.	All	.	36	36	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	180	.
Ashchurch.																																
Boys . . .	.	75	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	10	.	3	14	.	18	4	.	24	36	39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60
Bidford.																																
Boys . . .	2 classes *g.*	39	.	6	.	39	39	.	.	10	.	29	24	.	28	.	15	39	15	48	24	30	51	10	6	8	2	4	1	1	17	23	66
Infants . .	.	47	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	.	.	13	38	38	6	4	2	.	3	.	2	9	12	.
Birmingham, St. Paul's																																
Boys . . .	1 to 8 *g.*	142	.	.	20	20	38	.	20	20	18	26	32	20	64	20	75	67	51	100	67	24	56	35	36	22	19	6	3	.	135	125	150
Girls . . .	1 to 4 *m.*	51	.	.	.	12	12	.	.	12	13	13	13	.	5	.	25	26	12	19	26	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Birmingham, St. Bartholomew's.																																
Boys . . .	1 to 9 *i.*	67	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	36	24	.	43	.	21	37	.	22	43	24	53	12	12	8	3	3	1	.	41	71	.
Cheltenham, Central Infant.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Dursley.																															
Boys . . .	*g.*	72	.	72	13	26	40	12	12	13	14	14	16	.	40	.	40	36	26	50	28	16	23	12	10	13	12	3	5	9	10	12	77
Girls . . .	.	71	.	.	.	10	10	.	.	12	12	32	12	.	12	.	27	32	12	40	44	27	12	9	11	14	12	7	10	8	6	17	58

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Kidderminster, Mill-street. Inspected October 18, 1849.—1. Infant system. 2. Fair. 3. Simultaneous and class teaching. 5. Apparently earnest in her work, with some good qualities for her office. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—gallery.

Kidderminster, St. Mary's, Boys'. Inspected October 18, 1849.—1. Boys under master, assistant, and monitors. 2. Good. 5. Certificated. Trained at St. Mark's, Chelsea. Apparently very well qualified for his office. (Books and apparatus)—deficiency, which will be supplied. (Desks and furniture)—along the wall; new ones to be erected.

Kidderminster, St. Mary's. Inspected October 18, 1849.—1. Six classes under mistress and monitors. 2. Fair. 3. Simultaneously for religious instruction. Collectively, history and geography. Class-teaching. 5. Untrained; apparently earnest in her work, with some good qualifications for her office. (Books and apparatus)—deficiency, which will be supplied. (Desks and furniture)—along walls. Deficiency of black-boards, which will be supplied.

Bishop's Cleeve. Inspected October 22, 1849.—1. Classes mixed, under master, mistress, and monitors. 2. Moderate, wants tone. 4. Moderate, deficiency of skill. 5. Master and mistress untrained, and do not exhibit skill. Writing-desks along wall. Deficiency of secular reading-books.

Ashchurch.—Inspected October 23, 1849.—Mixed, under master, mistress, and monitors, in six classes. Of the discipline and instruction I am unable to report distinctly, as the children were collected on gallery, Sunday scholars mixed with them; a large assembly and gentry filling up the room, in consequence of which they could not be arranged in their respective classes: but, from what I saw, should imagine that care is taken with them. The master and mistress are untrained. He does not exhibit skill; is, I believe, earnest in his work, and careful in the discharge of his duties.

Bidford. Inspected October 25, 1849.—1. Mixed, in two rooms, seniors under master, juniors under mistress; seniors in two classes subdivided. 2. Good. 4. Carefully attended to; a great improvement has taken place since my last visit. 5. Appears to be very earnest in his work; possesses some good qualifications for his office; is a good teacher. 5. The mistress was ill and not present. 6. A very good village-school, reflecting great credit on master. Desks along wall. (Books and maps)—sufficient within the year. Vocal music introduced with success.

Birmingham, St. Paul's, Boys'. Inspected October 26, 1849.—1. Eight classes, under master, apprentices, and monitors. 2. Good. 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class-teaching. 5. Very earnest in his work; efficient in teaching and school-keeping. 6. School much improved during past year. (Books and apparatus)—a sufficient supply will be provided. (Desks and furniture)—parallel rows at end of room.

Birmingham, St. Paul's, Girls'. Inspected October 29, 1849.—1. Four classes, under mistress, apprentices, and monitors. 2. Fair. 3. Class and simultaneous. 5. Trained at Westminster. 6. Some improvements may be made in the mode of teaching reading, and in giving the religious instruction, which will be attended to. (Books and apparatus)—deficiency in junior classes, to be supplied. (Desks and furniture)—along walls.

Birmingham, St. Bartholomew's. Inspected October 29, 1849.—1. Mixed, under master and monitors, in nine classes. 2. Imperfect. 4. Imperfect. 5. Untrained, does not possess skill. Desks along walls Deficiency of books and apparatus. Privies inconvenient and offensive. School built in a churchyard, contiguous to burial-ground, in which, I am informed, 600 corpses are interred annually.

Cheltenham Central Infant. Inspected October 30, 1849.—1. Under master, mistress, and apprentices. 2. Good. 3. Simultaneous, collective, and class. 4. Good, 5. Efficient.

Dursley. Inspected October 31, 1849.—1. Under master and apprentices. 2. Fair and good. 3. Class and collective. 5. Efficient. Girls, the same.

Digitized by Google

General Report, for the Years 1848 *and* 1849, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. H. W. BELLAIRS, M.A., *on the Schools inspected by him in the South Midland District of England, comprising the Counties of Gloucester, Hereford, Monmouth, Oxford, Warwick, and Worcester.*

MY LORDS,

IN forwarding this Report of the work in which I have been engaged during the last two years, I would call your Lordships' attention first to the duties which have devolved upon me, in addition to the ordinary work of simple inspection within those counties which form this district. These duties have been various:—the examination of candidates for apprenticeship; of uncertificated teachers applying for apprentices; of pupil teachers in the several grades of their apprenticeship; of students at the Training Colleges of Battersea and York; of masters and mistresses at the general meetings at Easter and Midsummer, with the subsequent examination of their papers; a special mission into South Wales; and the inspection of certain schools in Wilts, Berks, Cheshire, Staffordshire, and Salop.

These employments have taken up so much of my time, that a large portion of the schools in this district have been altogether unvisited; causing a serious hindrance to their progress.

Of those visited, I propose to make the following classification, and to consider them in order.—

1. Schools which have availed themselves of your Lordships' aid, and in which are employed either certificated teachers or apprenticed pupil teachers, or both.

2. Those which expect sooner or later to obtain aid, and to this end are endeavouring to attain the requisite standard.

3. Those which despair of attaining this standard, but are zealous in the fulfilment of their duties according to their own standard.

4. Those in which is but little faith or hope, where the aims are low, and the results unsatisfactory.

Before entering more particularly into the circumstances of these four classes, I would offer a few remarks upon the Minutes of 1846, which have been in reality the principal means of effecting any important changes in the condition of the elementary schools of this district.

And here I would first allude to a very common impression, that the intention of these Minutes is to introduce a Government system of education, independent of, and antagonistic to the various systems of education at present existing in the country.

On this head I have endeavoured to explain, that so far from interfering with or opposing existing systems, the object of these "Minutes" is to encourage them, so as to render them efficient

Digitized by Google

for the *objects* they pursue. What will eventually be the results of these Minutes it is, of course, impossible to foresee. Doubtlessly, as was their intention, they have given, as they will continue to give, a great stimulus to education, and will in this raise considerably the standard in the country. But whether they will in their operations continue to assist the existing educational institutions, in carrying on the work according to their respective systems, rests, I imagine, with these institutions, rather than with the "Minutes." These institutions are now on their trial, and if they are found equal to the emergency, I do not imagine that any reasonable persons would wish to supersede them by new machinery, which of itself, independent of other considerations, would be attended with an enormous outlay.

On the other hand, if after trial they are found wanting, I do not suppose that your Lordships would be able, however much disposed, to stay the demand which would certainly arise, that the inefficient systems should be exchanged for such as would meet the requirements of the day.

Another objection to these Minutes is, that they encourage secular rather than religious instruction. But if this objection contains any force, it is necessary that a new standard of religious instruction, requisite for a child in an elementary school, shall be determined upon. The regulations by which Her Majesty's Inspectors for Church Schools are guided in this matter, require them to examine the children in Holy Scriptures, the Church Catechism, and the Formularies of the Church. My own impression is, that religious instruction in these subjects is sufficient for the purpose, and that when the children in our elementary schools are properly instructed herein, it matters not to what extent instruction in other secular branches is carried. The balance of a child's moral and mental nature is not preserved by religious instruction, but by religious education; the former without the latter is *mere mental exercise under another name.* The latter includes the former, and when properly conducted, will enable a child to study the highest subjects within its reach, without danger to itself.

But such an objection as this ought not to be urged. The religious instruction in our National schools is in the hands of the clergy. They are bound to see that it is given sufficient for each child's need, and if they suppose that a high standard in secular knowledge requires a correspondent standard in theological attainments, with them rests the function of giving it. Nor can they, I conceive, justly complain of a Government for declining to do more in this matter, than to ascertain the attainments of the masters and pupils presented to them in religious subjects, to the extent above mentioned.

In this question there is a point much overlooked, viz., the difference between religious instruction and religious education.

Digitized by Google

The former, under any circumstances, is unquestionably the province of the clergy. A Government may or may not assist them in this work, according to the compact between itself and the Church in the matter. But no Government can properly interfere with them, or release them from their responsibilities in it. In this way a Government may undertake to improve the secular instruction of its people, without interference with their religious instruction, for it is possible to separate the religious from the secular instruction. By religious, I mean that which is understood as distinct dogmatic teaching.

On the other hand, education is one and indivisible combining religious and secular instruction, and something besides. It may be religious or irreligious; if it be merely secular, it is irreligious, and as such unworthy the name of education. To be really religious, it must be conducted on *religious principles* by *religious minded men*, and here appears the importance of an efficient race of masters and mistresses, for with them in reality rests the education of the children.

A clergyman, under favourable circumstances, enters his school once or twice a-day, as the case may be; examines a certain number of the older children in religious subjects, and endeavours to produce certain religious impressions. The time occupied in this amounts to perhaps an hour a-day. He knows comparatively little of the characters of the children, and consequently can exercise but a very partial influence over them. A master, on the other hand, takes the children at a very early age, and from him they receive their first impression of right and wrong. He is, or should be, with his scholars during a great part of every day. His business is to learn their tempers and dispositions, carefully to watch over them, in and out of lessons, to remove improper temptations, to encourage, rebuke, exhort, in fact, to *train* them. This, alone, is education, and unless a master or mistress undertakes this, they are unfit for their office.

Another objection frequently urged against these Minutes is, that they aim too high. That too much time and pains are bestowed upon the training of the teachers; or that it is impossible for them to attain the requisite standard of learning; or that, if attained, it will be useless, that the children instructed by such teachers in the several branches of learning encouraged by your Lordships, will be unfitted for their future course in life.

In reference to the first, I would venture to express my opinion, that considering the enormous responsibilities of the office, and the great difficulties attendant thereon, the time and pains hitherto bestowed upon the teachers from our normal schools, so far from being too much, has been in reality far too little. The majority of the students in these institutions belong to the humbler ranks of life, having received a very imperfect

Digitized by Google

education, their ideas are low, their previous habits of thought such as to incapacitate them for rapid improvement, and their attainments slight. A few months' training is all that they receive to correct their early habits, to inform their minds, to give them skill for their future office.

How absurd to suppose that this is too much.

In answer to the second objection, I would simply observe, that many teachers have attained the requisite standard, and many more are on their road to it—it is therefore attainable.

That these attainments are useless may be disproved by a visit to any school in which a well-trained teacher is engaged. There are few subjects encouraged by these Minutes, upon which he will not be obliged to draw in one of his ordinary lessons. That there is a difficulty connected with this question, none, I think, will deny, viz., as to the remuneration and social position of the rising race of schoolmasters. It is, of course, absurd to suppose that they will be contented with the old rates of payment, or that they will be satisfied to be excluded from that grade of society to which by their education they are entitled.

But I feel confidence in the present measures, and believe that if they are properly worked, we shall arrive at the satisfactory solution of both these questions. The rates of payment in many places have already increased to a very great extent, and I doubt not but that this increase will steadily progress, in proportion to the improvement of our schools, and the introduction of a higher grade of pupils.

With the increase of income, the schoolmaster's position will also rise. Money, like water, will find its level.

May we not reasonably hope that such a rise will become more and more general, until he occupies that position in society, to which, by a high and honourable calling he is justly entitled.

As to the question of unfitting children for their future course of life, by the adoption of such a standard as that encouraged by these minutes. This, of course, is yet to be seen. But so far, we have no signs of such a misfortune. The old standard in this respect was certainly defective, as may be seen in many pamphlets, reports, speeches, in and out of Parliament, newspapers, criminal statistics, &c.

The experience of the last three years affords good reason for hope, that the condition of the population will be greatly improved where these Minutes are carried out, especially if proper and sufficient out-door industrial occupations be joined to the mental exercises. The objections commonly urged against the present progress, if analysed, would not tell so much against the standard now raised, as against all instruction of the labouring classes. Such persons rest their arguments on the assumption, that knowledge, in itself, unfits a man for certain offices in life,

Digitized by Google

or, that if given to the labouring classes under our present circumstances, it will disturb our social economy.

For the first—I know no ground from religion or reason for supposing that instruction of itself unfits a man for any station of life. A man possessed of information and intelligence is as able to perform his duties properly, whatever they may be, as one unpossessed of these qualifications. Knowledge, like the air we breathe, is free to all. Some gain it from books, some from conversation, some from experience. The one may not be restrained more than the other. All are entitled to procure as much as they can, and the only just limit is that of leisure and opportunity.

We censure the poor for their indulgence in mere animal gratifications, but we should remember that man requires some recreation after his labours, and if we deny him the enjoyment of his mind, he will certainly seek that of his body. On this ground, if on no other, it is important that a Government should encourage a high standard of instruction in elementary schools, for supposing a proper amount of moral and physical *training* with it, there can be no doubt that a country must derive great advantages, socially and politically, from the substitution in its people of intellectual for sensual recreations.

As to the other objection, that the standard in elementary will be higher than that found in commercial schools, and therefore must disturb our social economy. This would, no doubt, be true, if there was any absolute impediment to the improvement of commercial schools. But this is not the case. In the present state of society, all classes will find the importance of education. This will create a demand, which, in return, will ensure a supply. In this way, the standard in all schools will be raised, all classes of society benefited, and our social relations remain undisturbed.

Having made these general remarks, I proceed to speak of the effects of these Minutes on the four classes of schools above mentioned; and first, of those which have attained the requisite standard, and availed themselves of your Lordships' aid.

Of these the following have received apprenticed pupil teachers.—

In *Gloucestershire.*—Charlton Kings; Cheltenham Old Charity—Central, Christ Church, St. John's, Bath Road, St. Paul's, St. James, Trinity; Winterbourne; Avening; Tetbury; Cerney, North; Fairford; Tewkesbury; Tewkesbury, Trinity; Upton, St. Leonard's; Gloster, St. James; Oddington; Prestbury; Stroud; Bristol, Hannah More's; Cainscross; Clifton; Dursley; Shirehampton; Kemerton; Thornbury; Chalford; Painswick; total 30.

In *Warwickshire.*—Birmingham—St. Mark's, St. Mary's, St.

Digitized by Google

Philip's, St. Thomas, St. George's, St. Paul's, St. Luke's, St. Peter's; Dunchurch; Snitterfield; Cubington; Clifton, on Dunsmoor; Rugby, Elboro's; Warwick, Borough; Coventry, St. Peter's; Kinwarton; total, 16.

In *Worcestershire.*—Worcester St. John's, St. Martin, St. Peter; Halesowen; Redditch; Pershore; Hagley; Stourport; Tardebigge; Redmarley; total, 10.

In *Monmouthshire.*—Pontnewynydd, Pontypool, Newport, Court-y-bella, Blenafon; total, 5.

In *Oxfordshire.*—Oxford, St. Mary Magdalene, Nuneham Courtney; total, 2.

In *Herefordshire.*—Bosbury.

As a general rule it may be asserted, that these, together with those whose applications for annual grants are under your Lordships' consideration, are the only schools "*efficient*," according to the interpretation of your Lordships' Minutes, in my district, for as soon as a school arrives at the standard set up by these "Minutes," application is made for the apprenticeship of pupil teachers.

There are certain modifications to this statement, but they are not many, and as a general rule, it is true that these are the only schools under my inspection, which have attained to that state of efficiency which your Lordships are endeavouring to produce in the country.

Supposing, therefore, the standard raised by your Lordships to be the correct one, this affords matter for serious consideration, and the more so, that so many large parishes with dense populations find no admission to this list: *e. g.*, taking the counties in order, in the city of Gloucester there is but one, situate in the suburbs of the town, in the midst of a very poor population (owing its existence to the labour and munificence of a former incumbent). In Bristol there is but one, in Clifton one, in many of the towns none: *e. g.*, Cirencester, Chipping Sodbury, Wotton-under-Edge, Coleford, Newent, Stow-on-the-Wold, Chipping Campden, Moreton, Newnham, Northleach, Sodbury.

In *Warwickshire.*—There are in Birmingham, eight; in Warwick, one; in Coventry, one, situate in the suburbs, supplied by a very poor population; in Leamington there is none; in Nuneaton,* Atherstone, Alcester, Stratford-on-Avon, Southam, Coleshill, Sutton Coldfield, Kenilworth, none.

In *Worcestershire.*—There are in Worcester, three; in Bromsgrove, Droitwich,* Dudley, Evesham, Kidderminster,* Malvern, Shipston,* Stourbridge, Tenbury, Upton, none.

In *Monmouthshire.*—In Newport, one; Pontypool, one; Pontnewynydd, one: but in Monmouth, Tredegar, Usk, Abergavenny,* Caerleon, Chepstow,* none.

* In those marked with an asterisk, apprentices will probably be introduced.

Digitized by Google

In *Oxfordshire.*—There is one in the city, and one in a small country village, and none other in the county.

In *Herefordshire*, there is but one, situate in a small agricultural parish.

In regard to the means by which these schools have attained their present standard, with very few exceptions, they must be placed to the exertions and munificence of the parochial clergy, without which probably not 6 out of the 64 would have been in a condition to apply for your Lordships' aid.

Of the schools in this class most deserving of commendation, I would mention, in *Gloucestershire*, Hannah More's school, Bristol, St. John's, St. Paul's, Trinity, Old Charity, Central schools, in Cheltenham.

Tetbury, Clifton, boys, Tewkesbury, infants, Cainscross, Chalford, Dursley, boys.

In *Warwickshire.*—Birmingham, St. Paul's, boys, St. Philip's, mixed, St. Luke's, Cubington.

In *Worcestershire.*—Worcester, St. John's, boys and girls, Worcester, St. Martin's, Hagley, Hales Owen, Stourport, boys.

Herefordshire.—Bosbury.

Of schools in the second class, those, viz., which are endeavouring to attain the requisite standard, &c. Their number at present is not large, but increasing. One of their greatest difficulties, viz., the securing of efficient teachers, will probably, to a great extent, be remedied by the operations of the training colleges established and establishing in this district, at the following places:—Bristol, Oxford, Cheltenham, Birmingham, Hereford, and Carmarthen, for South Wales and Monmouthshire. A large influx of masters and mistresses may also be expected from the pupil teachers as soon as their apprenticeships end.

If these causes operate favourably upon this class of schools, and the present incumbents remain, or are succeeded by others like-minded, there is every reason to believe that the greater number will be enabled, within a short time, to avail themselves of your Lordships' aid.

The absence of inspection has operated unfavourably upon these schools.

Of those most deserving of commendation in this class, I would mention Forthampton, to which their Lordships have apprenticed pupil teachers since the foregoing part of this Report was written, and where the present good condition of the school has been mainly effected by the exertions of the squire and his lady.

Almondsbury, to which, as above, their Lordships have granted an apprentice.

Stratford-on-Avon, at which, on my last visit, I found a very promising teacher.

Chipping Norton, Lewknor, Churchill, Kidderminster, Stow-on-the-Wold, Upton-on-Severn, Leamington, Hastings, Broms-

Digitized by Google

grove; Shipston-on-Stour, to which, as above, their Lordships have granted an apprentice; Chepstow; Droitwich, which has made application to their Lordships for an apprentice; Bidford.

Of the third class, viz., "those which are making no attempt to reach the standard set up by your Lordships, but are zealous in the education of the children according to their own standard." These schools prevail principally in the agricultural districts, where they effect great good. They are mainly supported by the parochial clergy. The teachers are untrained, and there are certain defects in the supply of books and apparatus, and the arrangement of desks, &c., which exercise an unfavourable influence on them. The education, although not skilfully conducted, is better than the instruction. It is effected not so much by contact with the teachers, as by the indirect influence exercised by the clergy and their families, who in many instances attend daily, and undertake the general superintendence.

The results of these schools are generally good. A certain amount of information is given. The children learn to read elementary books, to write tolerably, to work sums mechanically; religious impressions are produced; decency, cleanliness, respectful behaviour, &c., encouraged. Little is wanting to render these schools entitled to your Lordships' aid. They have undergone a great improvement during the last five years, and are likely still further to improve. It is very important that this class should be inspected regularly.

I would mention the following as favourable instances of this class, visited during the last year:—Berrow, Leckhampton, Stoke Prior, Shipton Moyne, Little Ripington, Malvern Wells, South Cerney, Bredicot, Westerleigh, Old Sodbury, Rodborough, Prees in Salop, Hordley in Salop.

Many others, I feel sure, would have found admission to this list, but not having been visited I am unable to report upon them.

Of the fourth class above mentioned, viz., those in which the aims are low, and the results unsatisfactory, there is, I regret to say, in this district, a large although a decreasing number.

For these schools, under existing circumstances, I see but little prospect of improvement. The laity in their localities will, I fear, do little for them; of the clergy, some will not, some cannot. Public opinion, and the general progress going on, may do something, but not enough. Some system, over and above that which now exists, is necessary to remove these blots from among us. A great improvement was certainly effected in this class by regular inspection, but this has of necessity been discontinued. I am not prepared to say that in many places the renewal of this would not produce the like results, until, by small degrees, they become efficient. At all events, in default of some other plan, this, I think, should be tried.

Digitized by Google

After the above remarks upon the general condition of these four classes, I would bring before your Lordships' notice a few of those practical difficulties which oppose an uniform improvement of our National schools.

And first, of their financial difficulties. From what has been said, it is evident that the Parliamentary grant, as represented by the Minutes of 1846, operates very partially.

There are, as we have seen, 64 schools in the six South Midland counties, to which pupil teachers have been apprenticed; these, therefore, are the only schools in this district (excepting those in which certificated teachers are employed, and those few to which apprentices have been awarded since the above remarks were made) to which the benefits of the annual grants at present extend. All others are excluded; not because they do not require aid, but because they too much require it. Of these a great portion are placed out of the pale of relief on account of their poverty and destitution. Their very wants preclude them from assistance. In those places where the people are too poor to provide education for themselves, and where the laity and the clergy are unable or unwilling to give it, their Lordships' aid does not extend; the people remain in brute ignorance.

Such places, I would observe, are not confined to agricultural parishes, where the population is small, and where the evils resulting therefrom are not likely to reach the public eye, or to affect, in a sensible degree, immediately the common weal. In many instances they are in the crowded parts of our towns, and in the outskirts of our cities, amongst a people who, of all others, require an improved system of education; and who, if left alone, will inevitably prey upon society at large for their subsistence, and attack, if not destroy, our social and political institutions.

Again, reverting to the above 64 schools which are receiving annual assistance, as well as those which are qualifying themselves for such aid, their efficiency has been accomplished, to a great extent, by the pecuniary contributions of the clergy.

These contributions, although given voluntarily, are regarded in very many instances as a tax upon the livings; so much so, that in many, if not in most instances of this kind, the clergy, in estimating the value of their livings, deduct a certain sum for the support of the schools.

In this district there are very many schools almost entirely supported by the resident clergy; upon whom, in several instances, the burden is heavy, and in some becomes intolerable.

Such a state of things cannot be considered equitable. On the present principles of church property, the clergy cannot fairly be expected to contribute to the support of the national schools more than the laity. Nor ought one clergyman to be called upon for aid more than another. If the clergy are liable for the

Digitized by Google

maintenance of the schools, all should be liable alike. But this is not the case; and the consequence is, that the willing pay, while the unwilling get off untouched. This, however, would be, comparatively speaking, a slight evil, if it met the wants of the case. The country at large would have no reasonable ground of complaint if the schools generally were properly supported, even though that support came from a small body of men willing to tax themselves for the public good. But it has a double aspect, and touches the people as well as the clergy; for on the present plan the welfare of a parish, so far as the education of its children is concerned, depends in a great measure upon the purse of the clergyman. He may be wealthy, and if so, able to assist the school in its need; but if poor, he will be unable to afford the requisite funds, for the want of which it will droop and languish.

This state of things we cannot expect to continue. The maintenance of schools in efficiency is either a subject for the consideration of Government, or not. In this country, at least, the affirmative has been pronounced, and that in a very practical way, by the sums of money placed annually at your Lordships' disposal for this purpose. This, then, being the case, we cannot suppose that aid is always to be denied to those places which, of all others, most require it; or that the general state of education in the country is to advance, stand still, or retrograde according, not to the will and requirements of the nation at large, but to the local resources of different places, or the income of the parochial clergy.

The same argument applies in its measure to school management. Under the present system, I speak as a matter of fact, the efficiency or non-efficiency of a National school depends upon the will and ability of the resident clergyman, *i. e,* in all those cases where he is the manager. He may like education, or he may dislike it; he may approve of one standard, or of another; but in any case the school will reflect the views he entertains. The evil resulting from any diminution of the clergyman's influence, I am far from contradicting, nor am I here about to deny that under certain regulations, the best plan that could be adopted would be to leave our schools under the management of the parochial clergy. But I certainly feel that when this country first sanctioned an "Educational Grant," it bound itself to a course of conduct which, sooner or later, must see that an efficient education is offered to all.

In pursuit of this, your Lordships have interfered as little as possible with all existing arrangements; and so far, I think, we have reason to be grateful for the way in which so many parties have responded to the calls made upon them. It may be that the general principles upon which education has hitherto been

Digitized by Google

conducted will remain untouched, and that the parties who have so well begun will be permitted to carry it on. But if this is to be, some arrangement, ecclesiastical or civil, or both, must be made, whereby the class of schools last mentioned may be raised from their present inefficient condition.

In regard to one great complaint, on the subject of finance frequently urged, that the middle class do not "subscribe;" my own impression is, that *subscriptions* from these classes of society will never constitute a large portion of the income of our schools. But I feel, as a matter of economy, that a little trouble on the part of the managers, and a general improvement in the schools themselves, would tend to remove this evil, by inducing such persons to send their own children to the National school, at a higher payment than that charged to labourers, and so contributing to its support.

Another complaint I sometimes hear, is that a rival school has been established in the parish by Dissenters, who do not choose to send their children to the National school, in which the Church Catechism and other formularies of the Church are enforced on all who attend. At such a course it is impossible to feel surprise when such children are unbaptized, or not baptized by the Church, for to them the question, "What did your godfathers, &c., do for you?" involves in its answer a positive untruth, seeing that they have never had godfathers or godmothers, and what serious-minded parent would or could consent to an instruction, which, in its religious part, was based upon a falsehood.

These cases generally occur in large villages or small towns, where the population is not sufficiently large to maintain two good schools, and where, therefore, the two destroy each other's efficiency.

My own impression is that no sacrifice of principle need be involved in admitting the children of Dissenters to our National schools without obliging them to learn the Church Catechism. Some little difficulty might occur in making the necessary arrangements for such cases, but what difficulties should we not willingly encounter for such an end. In practice, however, the difficulty I suspect would not be as great as it appears. A simple arrangement of the time table, whereby the children of dissenters should sit apart while the master was giving instruction in the formularies of the Church; and a determination on the part of the managers to discountenance everything which could in any way place the dissenting children at a disadvantage in the school, as compared with others in other respects, would probably produce the desired effect.

This opinion, although opposed to the views of many persons well entitled to consideration, is, I know, entertained by several bishops and a large body of the parochial clergy. An important

Digitized by Google

letter on this subject has been published by the Rev. C. Marriott, of Oriel College, Oxford.

Of the improvements during the last three years effected, in most cases by your Lordships' grants, I would mention as among the most important the great progress in skill and attainments among the teachers. The advance in this direction has been very great, not only among those who as candidates for certificates of merit, or as applicants for apprenticed pupil teachers, have been tested in their qualifications by Her Majesty's Inspectors, and thereby encouraged and assisted in their progress; but among those who have not appeared as applicants for your Lordships' aid, but who indirectly have been induced to improve themselves for a more effectual discharge of their duties.

A great impetus has unquestionably been given to schoolmasters generally, who are learning to regard their office as a profession involving great responsibilities and encouraging high aims, and requiring superior attainments and greater skill than was possessed by their predecessors in the work.

Next in importance to this has been the introduction of apprenticed pupil teachers, who have effected not only a superior kind of instruction in the junior classes hitherto in the hands of inefficient circulating monitors; but in consequence of this have produced a higher and more uniform standard of attainments throughout the school. For under the old system, the evil of neglecting the junior children was not confined to them, but affected all the classes. The hiatus between the second and third classes was commonly so great, that when a child was brought up from below, a long course of instruction was necessary before he could properly combine with those into whose society he was raised, during which time their progress was delayed.

This evil is now altogether remedied in cases to which the full complement of apprentices has been awarded—partially in those cases where apprentices in smaller numbers have been introduced.

In this place I would state my conviction that not less than one apprentice for every 25 children in average attendance is requisite in order to the efficiency of a school.* Where less than this is allowed, it is in many cases possible that a certain number of monitors may be induced to undertake the youngest classes with the hope of eventual apprenticeship. In many places, however, where the demand for juvenile labour is great, this cannot be depended upon; and even where it can, many of the evils deplored under the old system will prevail where children under 13 years of age are employed as teachers. I would therefore venture to express a hope that as soon as possible the original practice may be restored, and that your Lordships, under

* *Vide* Appendix A.

Digitized by Google

favorable circumstances, will grant one apprentice to every 25 children in average attendance.

Of mechanical improvements, as among the most important, I would mention the introduction of parallel desks, instead of those running along the walls, of galleries for simultaneous instruction, of proper supplies of black-boards, maps, and other apparatus, and of secular reading books. The last has had, among other advantages, a great influence in removing the Holy Scriptures from the profane use to which they were subjected, and placing them in their proper position as means for imparting religious instruction. The parallel desks have brought into greater use than heretofore the black-boards, and have enabled the teachers to exercise their scholars more skilfully in dictation lessons, abstracts, arithmetic, &c.

The galleries have introduced more oral teaching, and thereby afforded greater facilities for giving information in a practical manner, and in exercising more effectively the intelligence of the children.

The maps have encouraged the study of geography, a subject hitherto much neglected in our schools, but one especially interesting to children, and of practical importance in its general bearings to all classes of society.

The black-boards have exercised a considerable influence upon the general intelligence of the children, enabling the teachers to explain principles and processes in a way which could not so efficiently be done by mere oral teaching.

In many respects a great improvement has taken place in the religious teaching, which is given in a much more reverent, intelligent, and practical way than before. The Church Catechism and the formularies of the Church are more extensively and more correctly learned; and in many instances the children are required to prove from Holy Scripture the most prominent doctrines of the Christian faith. A still greater improvement might be made, if a part of the day were set apart especially for the religious instruction, and, as it were, consecrated to this work.

Of existing defects, I would mention a great want of skill in teaching reading, which is generally done in a class of three sides, the teacher occupying the fourth, and the children reading one after the other, in regular turns, uncorrected, save in any gross error.

The objections to this plan are as follows:—

From adopting the three-sided plan of arrangement the children, in a class of 15 to 20, are at a great distance from the teacher, and at different angles of vision, whereby a large volume of sound is required, and an impossibility of general command of the class by sight is incurred.

Again, in the plan I am speaking of, each child gives utterance to his own peculiar pronunciation, which is generally incorrect;

Digitized by Google

hence he is confirmed in his own errors, and by constant iteration stereotypes them upon his class. The truth of this may easily be tested by the introduction of a child into a class, who, coming from a distance, will bring with him the pecular dialect of his own locality, and which will, after a time, be found pervading, more or less, the whole class.

Again, from not hearing good reading the children will never read well themselves, and will imperfectly understand some of the most important uses of reading. To obviate these evils my own opinion is that the children should be arranged in parallel lines, as close together as possible, avoiding of course confusion; in this way a teacher standing before his class will have perfect command of it, and can hear and be heard with comparatively little noise.

Our teacher generally does not realize his office in this matter, which is to *teach* not to *hear* reading; his business is positive rather than negative, active rather than passive. Reading, among other points, is learnt by imitation rather than by instinct or correction. On these grounds a master should set a good copy to his children, should read frequently with them during a lesson, and take pains to correct their incorrect pronunciation, *e. g.*, the prevalent provincialism of the district; this may be effected by ascertaining the current errors, and by making the whole class simultaneously pronounce correctly the words in question. He should also accustom them to the occasional reading of poetry, from which they will be taught the music of their own language, will see the importance of studying to read according to punctuation, and to utter the words with distinctness and expression. In many instances where simultaneous reading has been introduced with general success, it is considerably marred by the unskilful way in which it is conducted.

For good reading, the following should, I think, be insisted upon:—

1. A distinct pronunciation of every word.
2. A clear perception of every word; first, when separate, and, secondly, when in combination, in order to—
3. A correct emphasis;
4. An ocular command over words and sentences, in order to fluent expression.

To effect these, I am of opinion that the following plan will prove successful:—

I. The master and scholars to read each word simultaneously.
2. The teacher to explain to the children the meaning of all the difficult words, and to interrogate them thereon.
3. The teacher alone to read to the children each sentence of the lesson as it occurs; the children repeating after him, and, as far as possible, catching his mode of expression.

Digitized by Google

4. The teacher to call out certain children to read parts of the lesson individually, for which purpose the most imperfect readers may be selected.
5. The class to be broken up into small sections; each section to be under the care of the best reader in it, and to be engaged in reading over, alternately, the lesson they have learned as above.

Before quitting this subject, I would observe that the reading of the teachers themselves is in many instances very imperfect. This is a point well worthy of their careful attention, as it must be obvious that no one can teach reading properly to others who does not read well himself.

In many schools the "writing from dictation" is still very imperfect; it is frequently confined to the senior classes. The children copy from each other's slates; the teacher collects the results of the lesson by moving from child to child, and examining slate after slate in an irregular manner, whereby much time is lost, and great latitude given to the ill-disposed for the practice of dishonesty.

My own impression is that dictation lessons may be given throughout an ordinary school, and that the slate may be made a very important instrument of moral discipline as well as of mental exercise. To this end, as soon as a child begins to learn reading he should also learn writing, and as soon as he can copy letters they should be dictated to him. In this way his memory and other faculties of the mind will be brought at once into exercise, and his intelligence generally be improved. In a lesson on this subject the children should be arranged in parallel rows equidistant, so far apart that no needless temptation for copying from each other exist. The teacher standing in front of the class should not leave his place until the dictation is finished. The lesson may be one continuous passage, with one examination at the end, or it may consist of several short lessons, each occupying a few sentences, after each of which the slates may be examined. During the lesson no child should be allowed to rub out anything with his finger, the pencil should be the only instrument of correction. The children should correct the slates; this may be done in various ways. One plan often adopted is for the teacher to spell each word of the lesson correctly, and every child to mark either the perfect or imperfect words as may be determined upon by the teacher, and to place at the bottom of the slate a figure representing the number of errors; the whole class then should be compressed into the smallest possible space, and required to "show slates" to the teacher.

If the children are arranged on the floor of the school, the tallest children should be placed at the back, so that the teacher can more readily command his class. Great pains should be

Digitized by Google

taken to make the lesson one of moral discipline, with this view no copying from each other's slates should be allowed. The children should be taught to consider such as breaches of obedience and integrity. Quickness and precision should be used in the regulations adopted. The "showing of the slates" should be simultaneous, and no child allowed to alter his position until all have been examined by the teacher.

The principal defect in the religious instruction is want of distinctness, reverence, impressiveness, and persuasiveness. This was to be expected under the circumstances of the case. Great progress has been made in improving the intelligence, the didactic skill, and the information of the masters, in spite of the difficulties attendant thereon. But to enable a man to attain the requisite knowledge and to possess the necessary tone of thought and feeling for religious instruction, more time must be allowed than that which has passed since the date of our present improvements. In fact, after a very careful consideration of this subject, I am of opinion that no satisfactory solution of this difficulty will be arrived at until the clergy see the necessity of practically superintending, and, in many instances, of giving partially or wholly the religious instruction in their own schools themselves. On this point I would observe that the practice of catechetical instruction in church is adopted in many parts of this district, and with, I believe, uniform success.

Considerable progress has been made in many schools in simultaneous and collective lessons on different subjects, but there is still great room for improvement here. The children are frequently allowed to answer altogether, whereby much confusion is created. The most intelligent children make all the answers, and those that are slow and ignorant remain unexercised.

I have still to regret in very many cases the absence of proper moral training. Even in schools where there are trained teachers the importance of this is by no means sufficiently realized, for the subject is very imperfectly understood. Mental instruction is much more simple, easy, and plain than moral training The process of carrying it on is more evident, its results more patent, its tests more certain. The progress of children in their mental attainments is early seen, and, as a matter of fact, is tested and reported upon by Her Majesty's Inspectors and others specially employed in that work. Public attention in this way has been drawn to this point, and it is pretty well understood. But moral training has not enjoyed these advantages, and on this account has not hitherto received that attention it deserves. Another cause of its neglect arises from the fact that moral training presupposes a moral trainer. But moral trainers are not easy to find. The process of making a *teacher* is comparatively easy, a certain amount of information, of natural ability, quickness and aptitude are requisite: these supposed, it

Digitized by Google

is not difficult within a certain given time to turn out a competent teacher. But for a moral trainer more is requisite; religious impressions, moral and other qualifications of a high order, are needed, for the absence of which no intellectual power or mental attainments can compensate. On these accounts I am not surprised that so much defect in this matter exists. But I feel convinced that the subject demands our most serious consideration, for without moral training education is but a name.*

Knowledge we know is power, but knowledge is only an instrument in the hands of its possessor, it may be used for evil or for good according to the disposition of him to whom it belongs. If therefore we confine our exertions to the promotion of mere teaching, without attending to training, we shall raise up a population which will possess the power of evil, with in all probability the will to exercise it.

At present, in most instances, little discipline is attempted beyond that which of necessity results from the learning of lessons, the observance of silence in school, &c. Our teachers have yet to learn that to a great extent they are answerable for the habits and future career of their children, for it is not too much to say that a great part of a person's character is formed during his school life.

This absence of moral training in our elementary schools will explain any apparent statistical difficulties respecting the number of persons criminally convicted who are able to read and write.

The connexion between innocence and reading and writing is certainly not necessarily close. These attainments suppose generally a certain amount of discipline in the acquisition of them, and as far as this has extended will represent a certain moral status in those possessing them, which will exercise its influence over them, and in this way be exhibited in "criminal statistics." But where these accomplishments have been effected without direct moral discipline, or where the restraints have been few and irregular, they will in themselves form but a very imperfect test of the moral condition of their possessors.

Connected with this subject of training is that of playgrounds, the importance of which is much under-rated. My own impression is that to every school there should be a playground, if for no other purpose at all events for that of moral and physical training, in which the children may be accustomed to hardy out-door games and exercise, and the teacher to the study of his scholars' character. A child's disposition in many respects may be learnt better in the playground than in the school-room; he will there be placed unrestrained in circumstances of greater temptation, and his natural traits will exhibit themselves more clearly. On this account a teacher ought frequently to mix with

* Connected with this subject how very important it is that the managers of schools should present such candidates for apprenticeship only, as have given evidence not merely of intellectual power, but of high moral and religious principles.

Digitized by Google

his scholars in their games, for here he will have opportunities of exercising a salutary influence over their habits, and take his proper place as the moral trainer of his school.

For the same reason I think it very important that gardens and other means of industrial occupations should be connected with the schools, not so much for the purpose of raising an income as for training the children in habits adapted to their future condition in life. This is especially requisite in agricultural districts, in which it sometimes happens that complaints are made of the effects of schooling upon the habits of the children. They are said to become *softer*, less able to bear the inclemency of the weather, to endure fatigue, to perform satisfactorily the duties which commonly devolve upon farm servants.

Be this as it may, the regular employment of such children in some out-door work suited to their age and circumstances, would have the effect of preparing them for their future career, and of removing the objections here mentioned. The most successful attempts at school gardening are at Cubington, Hagley, and Forthampton. At the first a plan has been adopted on a somewhat extensive scale, as the following particulars from the curate of the parish will show.

Industrial School at Cubington, near Leamington.

This school was grafted on the National School at Cubington, chiefly in order to give the elder boys a longer time for receiving education. About 20 have thus been retained for a longer or shorter period, at school; the present number employed being 10, of whom most have been so retained for the full period, two years. Our average number at the National School is between 50 and 60.

The industrial school commenced in October, 1847; 7 acres of land were taken into cultivation, and a gardener engaged, at 15*s.* per week, to act as general manager and instructor of the boys in gardening, &c. The boys work under him, and are sent to school as often as they can be spared, which, for the elder ones, is generally half of every day; for the younger, more.

By this method they have the opportunity of learning all kinds of gardening and farm-work; which is much better than if they had merely a little plot of ground to cultivate separately. Several of them have thus become very good gardeners.

They are paid regular wages, in proportion to their age; and some are boarded with the above-mentioned gardener in the place.

Of the 7 acres, from 2½ to 3 acres are kept for garden crops (for which there is a good market in Leamington), and on the rest are grown wheat and beans. The former pay far the best; particularly such crops as lettuce (early in the year), potatoes, and cauliflowers. Every kind of garden stuff, however, is grown. Our vegetables gained the first prize at the last Leamington garden show.

Pigs are kept, and are essential, both for their manure and in order to consume much of the refuse of the garden, which would otherwise be wasted. They serve to consume also all our crops of beans, turnips, mangel wurzel, &c.

The land has been altogether cultivated by the spade, which has made it very expensive; but regard was always rather had to *future*, than *immediate*, success; and it will be seen by the accounts, that expenses have much decreased the second year in comparison with the first; and this *decrease* will certainly be very much greater in the coming year. In fact, we hope that henceforth it will do more than remunerate us.

The boys' wages vary from 3*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* per week, according to their age.

Digitized by Google

The 10 now regularly employed vary in age from 16 to 11. Three of them have been latterly boarded at an expense of 2*s.* 9*d.* per week, instead of receiving wages. Some others, taken out of the National school, are occasionally employed.

The plan of boarding them answers best, as there is a great deal of superfluous garden produce which they can eat.

(Signed) SAMUEL H. COOK, *Curate of Cubington.*

EXPENDITURE for the Years 1847, 1848, and 1849.

	October, 1847, to October, 1848.			October, 1848, to October, 1849.			Total.		
	£.	*s.*	*d.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Paid for Labour extra, more than what boys could do	35	2	9	26	10	9	61	13	6
Manure bought	18	11	6	13	11	0	32	2	6
Seeds and Potatoes bought	25	7	6	19	0	6*	44	8	0
Pigs bought	26	3	0	6	17	0	33	0	0
Food for Pigs	32	4	0	20	0	0	52	4	0
For carting Manure, &c.	8	6	0	2	2	6	10	8	6
Totals	147	14	9	88	1	9	235	16	6

* 11*l.* 10*s.* of this was in consequence of potatoe failure in 1848.

OTHER EXPENSES not likely to vary Year by Year.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Wages paid to Gardener, at 15*s.* per week	75	11	0
Ditto to his Wife, for selling vegetables in Leamington during the last 15 months	4	9	0
Ditto to Boys for work, from commencement	52	8	0
Cost of Boarding three Boys during part of past year	16	5	0
Tools and Implements, buying and repairing	26	2	6
Beer, for Boys at work	6	1	0
Tolls for Market-cart (16 months)	2	18	0
Sundries	10	3	6
Total	193	17	0

INCOME arising from Sale of CROPS and of PIGS.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Garden Produce sold from June, 1848, to October, 1849	134	11	0
Wheat sold in 1848, or eaten by Working Boys	28	7	6
Pigs sold in 1848, or eaten by Working Boys	93	10	6
Value of Pigs now on hand	16	10	0
Total Receipts	272	18	0

TOTAL EXPENDITURE from October, 1847, to October, 1849.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*
	235	16	6			
	193	17	0			
Rent (2 years)	27	0	0			
Pigsties, &c. built	30	0	0			
				486	13	6
Deduct Receipts				272	18	0
Balance				213	15	6

All the crops of the present year (1849) are to be added to this account in favour of the receipts; they are very good, and the potatoes promise well.

Digitized by Google

At *Hagley* there are 12 allotments of about 98 square yards each. Boys not eligible until they are 11 years of age. They cultivate their ground wholly out of school-hours. They use "Maine on Cottage Gardening" as a text-book, and are superintended by the master, but materially assist each other, the most experienced suggesting to the least the best methods of sowing, planting, &c. The land is part of a meadow adjoining the school, and belongs to Lord Lyttleton; they have it rent free, and are also found manure and tools. They keep accounts of the things they sow and plant, also of the value of the produce. One boy's book shows a profit of 12*s.* 9*d.* this year, another's 10*s.* 1*d.* Some of them have suffered much by the potato disease, also by a failure in carrots.

Lord Lyttleton informs me that "the best results have followed the plan here adopted. The boys are just as clean and punctual in school, and get on quite as well. They assist each other, and some who have not allotments look on and advise."

The habit of keeping their accounts regularly I regard as a very important feature in the case, and likely to exercise a very favourable influence upon the boys in after life.

The following extracts will show the way in which this is done.—

GEORGE INSTONE'S GARDENING ACCOUNT for 1849.

Money Paid for Seeds.				*Money Received for the Crop.*			
		s.	*d.*			*s.*	*d.*
Mar. 6	A line 14 yards long .	0	3½	Oct.	1 bag of good potatoes.	6	6
,,	¼ peck of potatoes . .	0	10	,,	1½ bags of bad ones .	3	3
Mar. 8	¼ peck of ash-leaved kidneys	1	10		Onions	..	
					Carrots dug up . .	..	
Mar. 15	½ peck of Tewkesburys	0	9				
,,	¼ oz. of onion seed . .	0	1		Amount . .	9	9
,,	¼ oz. of carrot seed .	0	1				
,,	1½ peck of Irish apples	2	3				
	Amount . .	5	3½				

W. BAILEY'S GARDENING ACCOUNT for 1849.

Money Paid for Seeds.				*Money Received.*			
		s.	*d.*			*s.*	*d.*
1849	Set 3¼ pecks of potatoes	3	6	1849	6 pecks of potatoes .	5	0
	½ hundred of plants .	0	3		50 cabbages . . .	2	6
	½ hundred of curly Dutch	0	4		½ hundred of curly Dutch	2	8
	Parsnips	0	1				
	Total . . .	4	2		Total . . .	10	2

Digitized by Google

JOHN MILLICHAP'S GARDENING ACCOUNT for 1849.

Garden Expense.				*Amount of Gain.*			
		s.	*d.*			*s.*	*d.*
March	Cabbage plants . .	0	3		Cabbage	2	6
,,	Garden beans . . .	0	6	July	Beans	1	0
April	½ peck of ash-leaf potatoes	1	6	Aug.	Ash-leaf kidneys . .	3	0
,,	1 peck of late potatoes	2	0	Oct.	Late potatoes . . .	4	6
,,	Brocoli plants . . .	0	2	,,	Brocoli	0	9
	Amount . .	4	5		Total . . .	11	9

WILLIAM HOPKINS'S GARDENING ACCOUNT for 1849.

Money Paid for Seeds.				*Money Received.*			
		s.	*d.*			*s.*	*d.*
Feb.	1 pint broad beans .	0	2½	Oct.	1½ bag of potatoes . .	12	0
,,	¼ peck of ash-leaf kidneys	1	0	June	1 peck of potatoes . .	2	0
,,	½ peck of Tewkesburys	1	0	,,	Cabbages	1	9
March	¼ peck of Boatmains .	1	0	,,	Beans	1	4
,,	Parsnip seed . . .	0	1½	,,	Cauliflowers . . .	0	2
April	Brocoli plants . .	0	2		Amount . .	17	3
,,	Cabbage plants . .	0	4		Deduct . .	4	6
June	Brocoli plants . . .	0	8		Profit . .	12	9
	Amount . .	4	6				

H. CHOWLES'S GARDENING ACCOUNT for 1849.

Seeds Sown.				*Money Received.*			
		s.	*d.*			*s.*	*d.*
Jan.	Cabbage plants . .	0	3	April	Brocoli flowers . .	3	5
Feb.	½ peck of ash-leaf kidneys	1	0	,,	Cabbages		
April	Other sets	1	0	May	28 lbs. of ash-leaf kidneys	3	1½
,,	Lettuce seed . . .	0	1	June	Radishes	0	2
,,	Onion seed . . .	0	1	July	Lettuces	0	7½
May	Radish seed . . .	0	1	Aug.	6¾ pecks of potatoes .	5	9½
,,	Carrot seed . . .	0	1	,,	Scarlet runners . .	0	7
,,	Parsnip seed . . .	0	2	Sept.	2½ pecks of turnips .	1	0
,,	Savoy seed . . .	0	1	,,	Onions	0	4½
,,	Brocoli seed . . .	0	2	,,			
,,	Scarlet runners . .	0	3		Total . . .	13	4
					Deduct . .	3	3
	Total . . .	3	3		Profit . .	10	1

Digitized by Google

ROBERT BUTLER'S GARDENING ACCOUNT for 1849.

Seeds Sown.				*Profit.*			
		s.	d.			s.	d.
May 10	1½ pecks of Boatmains potatoes	1	6	Boatmain potatoes		2	6
Oct.	Cabbage plants	0	3	Cabbage		1	2
March	Sweeds	0	6	Sweed seed		2	6
Sept.	Brocoli	0	2	Brocoli		0	7
,,	Parsnips	0	1	Parsnips		0	6
,,	Carrot seed	0	1	Carrots		0	4
March	Beans	0	1½	Beans		0	3
Feb.	Peas	0	3	Peas		0	8
,,	Turnip seed	0	1½	Turnips		0	3
,,	Onion seed	0	1	Onions		1	0
	Total	3	2		Total	9	9
					Deduct	3	2
					Profit	6	7

At *Forthampton* there is an acre of land attached to the school, one-half of which is cultivated by the master, and the other half by the boys.

When the boys first became tenants, each of them had a portion of land *to himself*, the 28th part of an acre, which was cultivated according to a plan laid down by Mr. Maine, in the pamphlet on "Cottage Gardening," that obtained the prize of the Royal Agricultural Society in the year 1841. In a short time, however, it was found that the arrangement that each boy should have his own *separate portion of land* did not work well, as many were in the habit of leaving the school during the spring and summer months while the crops were on the ground. It was consequently decided on that the land should be cultivated *in common* by all the older boys of the school, and that, after deducting the expenses, seed, rent, &c., &c., the surplus proceeds should be divided among the most diligent. The net profit to each varies from 3*s.* to 5*s.*

The boys are thus taught to economize their time, and to understand the rotation of crops, so as to obtain the greatest return at the least expense, and with the least injury to the land.

The schoolmaster cultivates his half acre as a Belgian farm, raising green crops for the keep of a cow which he house-feeds; thus showing to his pupils the advantages of that system, and of the application of liquid manure by which the grass crops are more than doubled.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
H. W. BELLAIRS.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Digitized by Google

APPENDIX.

(Copy.) APPENDIX A.

Hannah More Schools, Bristol,
22 September 1849.

REVEREND SIR,

IN compliance with your request, I have endeavoured, as clearly as possible, to express my opinions and views as to the benefits conferred on the Hannah More Boys' School, by the adoption of the Government scheme of education, and the introduction of pupil-teachers.

The advantages arising from the employing of the latter are many, and of the most vital importance. On my appointment to the above school in March, 1846, I found it in a very inefficient state, owing mainly to the miserable staff of teachers employed. My first endeavour was to prepare the most promising lads in the subjects required to pass the examination for pupil-teachers. With difficulty I succeeded in obtaining six lads as candidates, and although I laboured some weeks as diligently as possible, I found that so miserably deficient were they, that only four passed the ordeal. The appointment of these four soon gave a healthy tone to the classes under their immediate care, and showed their superiority over the old monitors. The discipline of the school improved, and the face of affairs seemed to have completely changed. Six months after another teacher was added, the tone of the school was again improved, and in September, 1848, the number was increased to eight; the last three were taken out of the classes, and passed in a much easier and more creditable manner than those who preceded them: one proof that the working of the teachers had been effectual. Since then the school has gradually improved in number and discipline, the pupil-teachers have acquired a more correct method of imparting knowledge, and the children on the whole have shown that the mind has been acted upon in a manner that could not have been done had the school been under the sole instruction of a single master, assisted by the ordinary class of monitors.

One great advantage of the employment of pupil-teachers over the old class of monitors must be clearly seen by every person engaged practically in teaching. It is this, formerly the master was obliged to employ as teachers, boys, whose minds were as little enlightened as the children's they were set over, and who were totally indifferent whether their charge advanced or receded in their attainments; but far different is it with every right-minded pupil-teacher: his interest is blended with that of the master's, the interest of one is the interest of the other; they have the same incentive to perseverance, the same end in view, the training of the child and the moulding of his mind; and this I firmly trust and believe is the aim of every pupil-teacher apprenticed under me; and my only prayer is, that under the blessing of God their efforts will be crowned with success, that they will turn out good Christians and living ornaments to that church with which they are connected.

Concerning the number that a pupil-teacher could profitably teach, I should say that few could manage as many as 25. This number would require a good teacher to instruct and individualize, the latter a most important principle of education, and which should be the aim of every intelligent teacher. He might simultaneously instruct a larger class; but, on the whole, 25 is the utmost he could manage and do justice to.

The subjects entrusted to the pupil-teachers are mostly secular, the religious knowledge being chiefly given by the Rev. A. Rogers and myself; but the senior teachers ought to be capable of giving religious instruction in any school. The juniors, or at any rate for the first two years only, under the direction or supervision of the master. Still, with a good gallery, much more may be done in a simultaneous manner in this all-important branch of education by the minister and master. I should add that no subject is *entirely* entrusted to the apprentices, but in my daily rounds from class to class each subject receives its due share of attention.

Digitized by Google

In organizing a school of 500 boys I would *first* consider the shape of building which would be best adapted to the carrying it on. After a due consideration I am inclined to think that one of the best shaped rooms is the one I have roughly sketched out. (See Plan annexed.) Its advantages over an oblong-shaped room are many and of no mean character, which will be seen by an inspection of the plan. I would then consider the number and *character* of the teachers that would be necessary for properly carrying on the work. I would therefore propose that there be employed three under-masters and 20 apprentices, the whole of whom to be superintended by the head master. For the first two years, however, or before the arrangements had been sufficiently matured, it would be advisable to employ several additional assistant-masters instead of apprentices; but, when fairly afloat, I would prefer conducting the school by the aid of three under-masters and 20 pupil-teachers. The latter being, in my opinion, better adapted for the carrying on of school routine and discipline than under masters, from the fact of their being more easily controlled, and because their interest seems to be more identified with that of the masters. With regard to the apprentices, arrangements should be made so that not more than one-fifth of the number should go out in one year to prevent the school from being swamped with inexperienced teachers. I also consider that the pupil-teachers selected should be (if possible) those whose parents fear God; and, as a natural consequence, have been early instructed in the things of God.

Having now fixed on the plan and shape of building, and the number and quality of teachers to be employed, I will consider the classification of children. *First*, they should be separated into three *great* divisions, which should again be subdivided into classes of not more than 25 in each. In section A should be placed the 8 senior classes, under the first assistant-master and 8 senior teachers; in section B the next 6 classes under second assistant-master and 6 next pupil-teachers; and the remainder under third assistant-master in section C; taking great care that the children be classed according to their attainments, making reading and arithmetic the criterion. After the children have been classified, the next step should be to draw out routines (or time-tables) adapted to the various classes, taking care that each subject receives its due portion of time and attention.

The Scripture lessons should as much as possible be given by the master and assistant-masters, who may, however, be assisted by the senior pupil-teachers. This most important branch of instruction should be given in the form of gallery lessons, (see Gallery marked D,) immediately after prayers. Besides using the gallery for Bible lessons, it might, with great advantage, be employed in object, natural history, and geography lessons. These should be given by the masters, with a view, not only to the improvement of the children, but more especially for the guidance of the apprentices. They should, however, be carefully prepared, as the pupil-teachers will, of course, imitate the masters in their manner of teaching.

I would recommend that reading be taught simultaneously, which can easily be done, as each division has a large class-room attached to it.

Lastly, I would consider the apparatus required:—Each class should be provided with a large black-board or framed slate. The class reading-books should all be secular, the Scriptures being used only for the imparting of religious knowledge. The books published by the Irish National Society are, I believe, the best. It is important that the school should be well supplied with maps, and I would here suggest the plan of making map drawing one of the school employments. Give the children one of the school maps to copy on their slates; if they have previously had a lesson from that map, drawing it will tend to fix on their memories the facts which they have learnt from the teacher. At the same time this employment may be made a reward for good conduct, children being naturally fond of drawing. Vocal music may also be taught; if so, music sheets, &c., &c., will be requisite.

One more plan I would suggest, which I consider highly conducive to the

Digitized by Google

improvement of the upper classes, that is, to give them lessons or exercises to be done at home; for instance, give each boy a text of Scripture, a portion of grammar, a question of geography, or a dozen Latin roots daily. They should be shown neatly and correctly written at the morning inspection. As a test that they are written from memory, have every slate cleaned and the whole re-written. After which each boy should exchange his slate with his next neighbour: then let the teacher read the best exercise, and each boy correct that which he holds in his hand; and let them then be returned to their owners.

In conclusion, I would advise that the children be sent into the play-ground (or uncovered school) for a quarter of an hour every morning and afternoon, and that the teachers should accompany and remain with them during the interval of relaxation. When the children are engaged in study, the restraint naturally imposed upon them by the discipline of the school, and the presence of the masters, renders it difficult for the teachers to discern the individual character of each child; but when they are off their guard, the teacher, if he is in earnest, will seize the opportunity of watching the various developments of disposition which a scene of amusement must present.

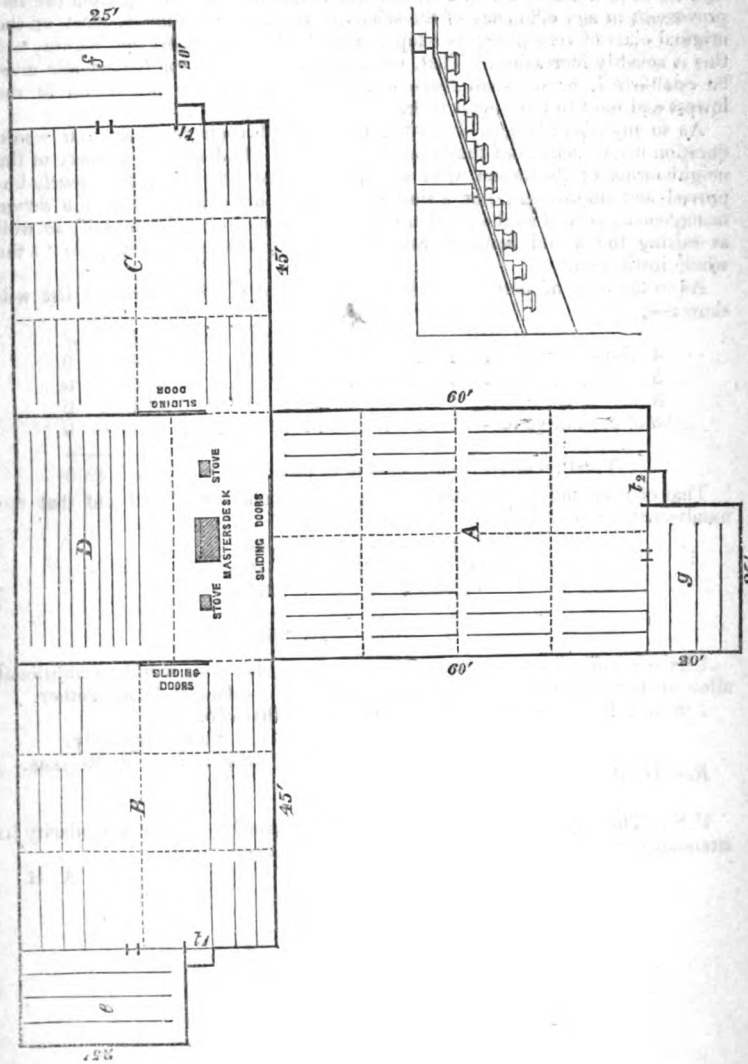
I take it for granted *a* clergyman, or *the* clergyman of the parish, would take a prominent part in Scriptural instruction, as no school can go on properly without such clerical superintendence, all of which would be supplemental to what I have said on religious instruction.

I remain, Rev. Sir,
Your very obedient Servant,
(Signed) JAMES COURTNEY.

The Rev. H. W. Bellairs, M.A.

Digitized by Google

Plan for Organizing School (vide *preceding Letter*).



Digitized by Google

Appendix B.

(Copy.)

My dear Sir, *Cotham Road, Bristol*, 10 *November* 1849.

As to the class of children, &c., in my schools, I hardly know what to say, for at present we are in a *transition state*, evidently altering from the improvement in and efficiency of the school. We retain, hitherto, most of the original class of very poor; but superadded to this is a class much higher, and this is steadily increasing. That, ere long, industrial or ragged-schools must be established, or we shall leave untouched an immense proportion of the lowest and next to the lowest poor.

As to my *difficulties*, if I related them in all their realities, you would question my veracity, but they are *many* indeed. The extreme poverty of the neighbourhood; its former wild and uncultivated character, now *vastly* improved and improving; not a single person to help me, so that the *actual* management as well as the superintendence rests entirely with myself, as well as raising funds and being treasurer, secretary, and everything else to the whole institution.

As to the class of persons resident who subscribe, the following list will show:—

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
4 who subscribe	1	1	0 =	4	4	0
5 ,, ...	1	0	0 =	5	0	0
8 ,, ...	0	10	0 =	4	0	0
15 of 5*s.* and under				3	0	0
Total received from residents in the district .				£16	4	0

That of itself tells a tale that needs small comment, when I add that the numbers this week were—

Boys	265
Girls	140
Infants	210
Total . .	615

I have 8 apprentices in the boys', 4 in the girls', and, with two additional allowed, but waiting for their indentures; 4 in the infants'; 16 altogether.

I think I have replied to your questions, and that *cito*.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) A. Rogers.

Rev. H. W. Bellairs.

P.S.—The poverty of the place causes necessarily a great irregularity in attendance, no small difficulty in the way of efficiency.

A. R.

Digitized by Google

General Report, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. F. WATKINS, B. D., *on the Schools inspected by him in the North-Eastern District of England, comprising the Counties of Durham, Northumberland, and York;—for the Years* 1848 *and* 1849.

MY LORDS, *November*, 1849.

THE instructions conveyed to me in your Secretary's letter, dated 29th September, were to the effect that I should prepare a General Report on the schools in my district, from the date of my last Report (January, 1848), to the 1st of November of this year. The period, therefore, over which the present Report extends, is nearly that of two years, a longer time than has hitherto been allotted to Her Majesty's Inspectors as the limit of their reports, and longer, I am led to believe, than is expedient, either for the freshness and vigour of the reports themselves, or for their utility as guides and warnings to the managers and teachers of schools.

I will first state how my time has been employed.

In the year 1848:—

1.—In examining Pupil Teachers and candidates from 173 places; viz., 453 boys, and 305 girls, in all, 758.	108 days.
2.—In visiting schools for other purposes, *i.e.*, for the completion of teachers' certificates, for simple inspection, filling up teachers' reports, &c., by directions from the Council Office, at 40 places*	23 days.
3.—In preparing papers for District Examinations, and Examinations of Training Schools; in attending at their examinations, and revising the papers when answered by the candidates; in meetings and attendance at the Council Office . . .	153 days.
4.—Vacation 30 days, Sundays 52	82 days.
Total (Leap Year)	366 days.

In ten months of the year 1849.

1. In examination of Pupil Teachers and candidates from 126 places viz., 329 boys, and 212 girls, in all, 541 young people . .	110 days.
2.—In visiting schools for completion of Teachers' Certificates, for simple inspection, and particular reports, at 71 places† . .	42 days.
3.—In preparing and revising examination papers, in attendance at examinations of District and Training Institutions, and at the Council Office	106 days.
4.—Sundays, 43, private business, 3 days	46 days.
Total	304 days.

* In the performance of these portions of my work, I examined 13,189 children, besides Pupil teachers.

† In performance of these two branches of duty, I examined 19,959 children, besides Pupil teachers.

Digitized by Google

In addition to this employment, in the year 1848 I travelled on business, as Her Majesty's Inspector, 8,695 miles, at the expense of £169 12*s.* 10½*d.*, that is, at the rate of nearly 4¾*d.* per mile, and in ten months of the year 1849, 8,766 miles for £170 8*s.* 11*d.*, that is, at the rate of nearly 4¾*d.* per mile.

It will be seen by the statement made above, that in the year 1848, considerably more than half my time was occupied in business not directly connected with the inspection of schools. Indeed during the whole of that year only two days were devoted to simple inspection; the greater part of it was employed (as I have shewn) in the examination of teachers, the remainder in that of apprentices or sub-teachers. The same may be said generally of the ten months of the present year. So that my work during the whole period of nearly two years, has been especially given to the development of your Lordships' Minutes of 1846, and not, otherwise than indirectly, to the simple inspection of schools. It seems important that this fact should be mentioned by me, and recognized by your Lordships, as it will be my duty to shew you, that in consequence of the great increase, during the last five years, of the number of schools under inspection in my district, and the still greater increase of other work now allotted to Her Majesty's Inspectors, many of these schools, which have received grants of the public money, are neither sharing in the benefits, nor restrained by the moral influence of public inspection. The state of the case in my district is this; that to all those schools, the teachers of which have obtained certificates of merit, or in which pupil teachers are apprenticed, my visits have been tolerably regular, and though frequently more hurried than I could wish, sufficient in general to enable me to examine in detail, and to acquire a clear insight into, the state of discipline and progress of the children in them, as well as to form a fair opinion as to the character, conduct, and abilities of their respective teachers. But the remainder of the schools in my district seem to be without the pale of inspection. And these, many in number, are frequently the most needy in all their circumstances, and the most in want of inspection, the most desirous of its guidance, and the most dependent on its help. They are, for the most part, small schools, in out-of-the-way places, under untrained teachers with small stipends. They are generally deficient in all that renders a school efficient. They have few or no secular reading books, few and ill-used maps, a scanty supply of black boards, slates, cards, pictures, &c. And the meagre (intellectual) food which may be obtained there by the scholars, is placed before them in such a crude, uninviting state, that there is no wonder if it be neither readily swallowed, nor easily digested.

I find, on comparing the lists of schools under inspection, with those which I have been able to visit since the date of my last

Digitized by Google

Report, that there are, not visited, for two years and upwards—

In Yorkshire	133
In Durham	36
In Northumberland	15
Total . . .	184

whilst many of them have not been inspected for above four years.

It is obvious that these schools are only nominally under inspection, that neither on the one hand do they receive any benefit from it, nor, on the other, are your Lordships able to ascertain whether the purposes, for which your grants of the public money have been made, are fulfilled, or not. It is plain that no single Inspector, with the additional calls made on his time, and the constantly increasing occupation in other branches of his duty, can ever hope to visit these schools, and report on them to your Lordships' committee.

My work, therefore, as I have stated, during the period which this Report embraces, may be rightly considered as a development of the important Minutes of August and December, 1846, and may conveniently be considered under the three separate heads of—

1. Pupil-teachers.
2. Certificated masters and mistresses.
3. Their examinations, either in the District in general, or at the training Institutions in it.

1. *Pupil-teachers.*—The ready and almost universal adoption in my district of this part of your Lordships' scheme seems to be the best answer that can be given as to its usefulness and popularity. There is not a town in the West Riding of Yorkshire of any importance, with the exception of Rotherham and Ripon, where pupil-teachers have not been apprenticed, or application for that purpose been made to your Committee. Leeds, the metropolis of my district in population, intelligence, and wealth, stands pre-eminent in this respect.

	Schools.	No. of Pupil-teachers.
There are in Leeds, schools with apprenticed pupils	16	82
In Sheffield	8	47
In Halifax	6	35
In Bradford	6	22
In Huddersfield	5	22

That is, in five most important places in the manufacturing district of West Yorkshire there are no less than 41 schools having an aggregate of 208 pupil-teachers apprenticed in them.

	Schools.	No. of Pupil-teachers.
In Hull, also, there are . . .	6	30
In York	3	14
In Newcastle	4	18

It is instructive to remember that Leeds is the place where the greatest opposition was manifested to these Minutes, and

Digitized by Google

where, unless I am misinformed, very unscrupulous measure were adopted to malign their character, and to cause their failure.

On the whole, the number of pupil-teachers who had been apprenticed in my district up to the 1st of October, this year is, males, 376, females, 183; total 559, at 171 places.

At six places, during the last two years, the apprenticeship has been closed, as will be seen below :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Yorkshire	339	168	507
There are apprenticed in 156 schools :—			
78 where youths only are apprenticed.			
19 where girls only.			
59 where both boys and girls.			
In Durham	18	8	26
There are in 7 schools :—			
3 where boys only.			
1 where girls only.			
3 where boys and girls.			
In Northumberland	19	7	26
There are in 8 schools :—			
4 where boys only.			
4 where boys and girls.			
Total			559

There are now 165 places where the apprenticeship is proceeding; of this number there are towns—

In manufacturing districts	48	
Not in manufacturing districts	28	
		76
Manufacturing villages	49	
Agricultural villages	40	
		89
Total		165

The system, therefore, of apprenticeship under your Lordships' Minutes, has already taken deep root on this side of the North of England, especially in those localities which are important from their intelligence, population, industry, and wealth; and already seems to be shooting forth vigorously, giving good promise of much fruit in years to come.

But it is not only in the quantity of this new material in the schoolmaster that there seems good ground for hope of improvement in our schools, but also in its quality. With comparatively few exceptions the moral and intellectual character of these young people, and their conduct in and out of the school, are reported as highly satisfactory, and from personal observation and inspection I have no reason to question the justice of such report. Some indeed, rather more than one per cent., have fallen away, and been dismissed from their honourable position. Some, also, have withdrawn, owing to sickness, and other unavoidable causes. Death, also, has been busy amongst them, and has carried off, by cholera, by fever, and by consumption, some very promising young people.

Digitized by Google

In other cases, not many in number, the Teachers of schools have been found incompetent to conduct the instruction of their pupils in the advancing years of their apprenticeship, which has thus been brought to a premature close.* But on the whole it may be safely said that this experiment, if indeed it may any longer be so called, has been eminently successful in my district.

The causes of its failure, where it has failed, are not difficult to ascertain; it may be well to mention them, as a warning in future years.

First, as to the *moral failures*. They are owing chiefly, if not entirely, to the apathy or carelessness of the managers of schools from whom, together with the clergyman, all certificates of character and conduct, both of the pupil-teacher and his parents, are obtained. I have seen, in more than one instance, the manager of a school take a pen in his hand, make a hasty, careless inquiry as to the child's conduct, as to the parents' dwelling-place, "where do they live, what are they," and then, without any personal knowledge, or further thought, write off rapidly a sufficiently satisfactory character both of parents and child, of A, B, C, or D; and he doubtless would go on so to the end of the alphabet, if need were.

I have, of course, remonstrated against such a proceeding, and declared its nullity, if not its dishonesty; but as the greater part of such certificates is filled up before the arrival of the Inspector, it is difficult for him to ascertain, except by the too late proof of misconduct in the individual thus certificated, whether the certificate be an honest testimony to his character, or only, at the best, a very careless guess at what he may be.

Next, as to the *intellectual failures*. In nine cases out of ten these may fairly be laid upon the teachers' shoulders. In a few, I am inclined to believe that, during the first year of the operation of these Minutes, too much leniency was shown in their administration, and some candidates were admitted as apprentices, who would, with more propriety, have been rejected. But, with these exceptions, few in number and doubtful in character, I do not hesitate to lay the blame of intellectual failures in pupil-teachers on their instructors. In some cases one may see that the instruction has not been intelligently given, in others that it has been hurried or mistimed; at early hours in the morning, when the teacher was not mentally awake; at

* The whole number whose apprenticeship has ceased in my district during the last two years seems to be 23, from the following causes:—

Death	5
Ill health	5
Immorality	6
By removal of parents, incompetency of teachers, or ill-conduct of parents	7
Total	23

Digitized by Google

late hours at night, when, after the labours of the day, he was almost bodily asleep; just before, or just after meals; just before, or just after school hours; without proper refreshment of body, without sufficient repose of mind, when the seed of instruction must needs be sown with an unsteady hand, and received into a soil unprepared for it. It is, I know, difficult, with the six best hours of the day occupied in the school, to arrange, at a suitable interval, the extra hour and a-half's instruction. But it is very important that this arrangement be made, and when made, adhered to strictly. I have, in some instances, found, instead of the "hour and a-half daily, for five days of the week," a *bonne-bouche* of eight hours on Saturday, against which, in your Lordships' names, I have immediately protested. In a few cases I have had reason to suspect that the time given daily, could not fairly be calculated at more than one hour and a quarter: whilst on the other hand I have known many instances where earnest teachers have given their apprentices a far longer time than the prescribed measure, in order that they might pass with credit at the Inspector's examination.

In connection with this subject it may be as well to remark here, that one important part of the pupil-teacher's duty seems to be ill-managed in many otherwise well-regulated schools. I mean with regard to the time during which a class is placed under his sole charge. This varies, in the schools in my district, from half a day to six months; some masters consider a day to be a sufficient term, others a week, many allow a fortnight, some a month, two months, &c. Now it is well, under such varying circumstances, to consider the object to be had in view, that is, the preparation of the pupil-teacher to instruct all the classes of a school, from the highest to the lowest, and to do this for such a time that the master may be able to test his qualifications as a teacher by the state and progress of the class under his charge. It is obvious, therefore that if the period allotted to him be very short, the class cannot be expected to bear much of the impress of his work; whilst on the other hand, if the period be too long, he will not have opportunity of trying his powers on different classes, varying much in their powers of mind, conduct, and acquirements. I am induced, therefore, to think that the term of one month is the best for this purpose, and to advise that a class be entrusted to the pupil teacher for that time; that the master examine the class both before it comes under the pupil's hand, and when it passes from it, and record his opinion in writing as to its condition, progress, or retrogression.

Another very important point of this subject must also be mentioned here. I find comparatively few schools, where the teachers, however well qualified for the duty, instruct their apprentices at all sufficiently in the art of teaching. In many schools they leave them almost entirely to themselves, turn

Digitized by Google

them adrift as it were without oar, rudder, or compass, and then expect them to make a straight course; or they stand by, and watch the often awkward attempts of the young teacher, and embarrass, rather than assist him, by untimely criticism. In other cases, they, as it is termed, "give a lesson" before the apprentices, without either explaining the principle on which it is given, or the rules on which it proceeds, and thus make their pupils imitative rather than reflective, monkey-teachers more than intelligent instructors of their class. Methodical and intelligent instruction in the art of teaching should form a part of the daily duties of every school-teacher to whom pupils are apprenticed. It might be imparted without at all interrupting the usual work of the school; it might embrace all the subjects taught in it, and it would by no means be without use or interest to those scholars who were not its direct and principal objects.

Before passing from this head of my subject I must state that several schoolmasters have complained to me that the parents of their apprentices are in the habit of requiring too much bodily labour from them at home, and thus occupying the hours which are necessary to them for their intellectual improvement. It is needless to remark on the short-sightedness of such conduct in the parent, who is thus penny-wise, but pound-foolish; for the almost inevitable consequence of it is, the child's failure and rejection at his annual examination.

Certificated Teachers.—The next subject which it seems necessary to bring under your Lordships' notice is that of certificated Teachers, including under this term both Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses who have obtained, at a public examination, certificates of merit of different degrees. The number of teachers in my district who have obtained these is, males, 80; females, 24, total, 104; of these were—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the 1st class of merit .	1	2	3
In the 2nd class of merit .	21	5	26
In the 3rd class of merit .	58	17	75
Total	80	24	104

Two of this number are now dead, and two others have left the district. Of the 100 certificated teachers remaining, 79 appear to have been trained for a longer or shorter time, 21 not to have been trained at all. Of these there are—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the County of York . . .	69	23	92
In the County of Durham . .	5	1	6
In the County of Northumberland	2	..	2
Total	76	24	100

As might be expected under present circumstances, the great majority (three-fourths of the whole number) of these teachers are in the third class of merit, a highly-honorable position, and,

Digitized by Google

as far as the best interests of the school are concerned, often preferable to a higher place. I must here state my conviction that, especially among untrained teachers, the higher class-man is not unfrequently the worse schoolmaster. The reason is plain enough. He has given more of his time and his thoughts to himself than to the school. He has had much leeway to make up in the subjects of his examination, and he has bestowed his chief energies on this struggle, and not on the lower toil of the school. And the higher he has aimed in this trial the more he has been necessitated to devote himself to it, and to subtract more from the small sum of school labour.

The Trained Teacher (under this expression I mean one who has begun his work early in life, and passed his full time of professional instruction at the Training Institution) is not, or at least ought not to be, in the same circumstances. He is, or ought to be, armed at all points, and ready for the intellectual conflict whenever he is summoned to it. He requires no extra preparation, no unwholesome cram, no hours stolen from his school, or his dinner, or his bed. But the fully-trained masters are not yet very numerous in the North of England. The Diocesan Training Institutions afford a supply greatly inadequate to the demand, and those teachers who are trained in the Metropolis are not found in any number north of the Trent. Of those also who in the return above are called "trained," the majority have been only one year in the Institution, which has sent them out to their work, either because the demand for their services was urgent, or because their longer stay there was inconvenient to them from its expense.

It cannot, I think, be denied that at present the operation of the Minutes of 1846 is, and will be for a while, unfavourable to schools, on this account, that it tends, as I have stated, to fix the teacher's attention on himself, and not on his scholars. This, however, is only a temporary evil. We are now in a state of transition from old to new, from much that was plainly bad and intolerable, to much that is evidently useful and full of hope.

At present it is unreasonable to expect that the first-class man should always be the best schoolmaster. At present he is more likely to be a hard student, than a clever teacher, a bookworm rather than a disciplinarian, a sedentary monarch, more than an experienced trainer, of youth. And even the teacher who aims only at the lowest honours, whose ambition does not stretch beyond "the third division of the third class," will, for some time, have more to do with books, and his own progress in them, than with boys and their instruction. It can hardly be otherwise when the subjects of his own examination are so many, and his acquaintance with them so unready, if not also superficial.

It has, my Lords, been questioned—it is now a question of constant occurrence amongst many persons who are truly

Digitized by Google

anxious for the increase of sound and intelligent education by means of the Minutes of 1846—whether the field of examination, into which Candidates for certificates of merit are invited to enter, be not too extensive, and its objects too numerous and diversified. It has been suggested by men, whose position and experience entitle their opinions to great respect, that the examination would be more useful if it were confined to fewer subjects, that it would then be a better criterion of a teacher's practical and available knowledge, a more searching inquiry into those branches of it which it is absolutely necessary for him to possess, and at the same time the best remedy against the somewhat too prevalent *cram-system* which is as hurtful to the teacher's, as the *rote-system* is to the pupil's mind. For the lowest certificate, a teacher (male) is required to show a fair acquaintance with thirteen subjects; in the higher classes, ten additional subjects are proposed. It has been suggested that from the first list, the papers on Popular Astronomy, Mechanics, and Algebra, might advantageously be omitted, and that the two latter might be transferred to the second list, from which Modern Languages, History of the English Language, Higher Mathematics, and Ancient History might, without loss, be erased. Certainly, in revising the answers given at any of these examinations, one is constantly struck by the evident failure in consequence of attempting too much, and by the transparent shallowness of the stream of knowledge, which has been spread over too large a surface.

I will give one or two extracts from my notes as proofs of what is here advanced. In the last District examination of schoolmasters, a passage in the Greek Testament was required to be translated into English, with answers to the following: "From the above passage find Greek words for 'an argument, 'silence,' 'the will,' 'a sedition, 'to minister,' and 'to name,' thus answered:—

an argument	γενὸμενος
silence	οἰκίᾳ
the will	δωδἑκα
a sedition	ἐσιώπας
to minister	ἐναγκαλισάμενος
to name	δεχ'εται

In the District examination of Schoolmistresses last year, the candidates were required to name the most celebrated men in Queen Elizabeth's reign—"philosophers, poets, divines, naval and military commanders;" &c. to which the following were answers. "Sir Isaac Newton, the prince of poets and astronomers; his chief poetical works were his Principia, Optics and Algebraical Lectures." "John Milton, the literal luminary, &c." "In Elizabeth's reign the Admirals were Blake and Nelson; statesmen, Percy Hotspur; philosophers, Milton and Pope."

Digitized by Google

Another gives "Shakspeare, Sir Walter Scott, Lord Bacon, Wilberforce, and Isaac Newton."

Another concisely describes as the most distinguished admirals, "the Duke of Marlborough and Admiral Benbow."

Answer to question, Which are the most useful metals?

Ans. "Salt, is found in or near Epsom, where there are a great many salt-mines."

I could easily add to this list: but as my object is by no means unnecessarily to expose the ignorance of those who have had few opportunities of acquiring knowledge, but rather to aid them by endeavouring to take from their shoulders a burden too heavy for them, I will mention no more. Enough, I think, has been advanced to show how extremely difficult a long and varied examination must be to Teachers whose general knowledge is only moderate, and opportunities of improving it comparatively few.

It may, however, fairly be expected that when the fully-trained pupil-teachers of the present day have passed on to the position of Schoolmasters, a very different state of things will supervene; that which to some of the present teachers appears a steep and toilsome ascent, will be, to their successors, only the easy path on which they have been accustomed to tread; whilst the many and formidable subjects of the present examination will be familiar to them as "household words." For some years to come considerable allowance must be made both as to the requirements of the examination on the one hand, and the performances in it of the teachers on the other.

If I have, however, ventured to point out what seems to me a temporary hindrance to the progress of schools in the operation of the Minutes of the Committee of Council of the year 1846, it is equally my duty to point out in them a feature of great practical utility in the wholesome and well-contrived obstacle which they oppose to the too frequent and ill-considered changes of teachers from one school to another. Partly, no doubt, from the greater facility of communication, partly from the readier means of locomotion, in part, perhaps, from the almost unavoidable influence in their minds of the important changes which are taking place on their profession, the Schoolmasters (and Schoolmistresses also) of the present day, are by no means the stationary functionaries which their predecessors were. I do not think that the average stay of the masters in the schools in my district, (excluding, of course, from the calculation, all new schools,) equals at present, three years. There is a continual migration, not with the same regularity as other birds of passage, but with the same object, in search of what appears to them a more pleasant and convenient habitation. In the year 1848 I can count up thirty-five such changes. In ten months of the present year forty-seven more. I need not say how prejudicial

Digitized by Google

such occurrences are to the progress of schools; that whether better qualified B succeed only tolerable A, or, as must be the case at times, C be replaced by far inferior D, there is time and work lost to the school; there is an interval, longer or shorter according to circumstances, during which the school stagnates, and virtually goes back, as it does not go forward. By the provision in your Lordship's Minutes that a school teacher shall not receive his gratuity from the public money unless he remain for a year in the same school, all that can fairly be done to arrest the evil of constant change has been done, and in several instances in my district has produced the desired effect.

The next observation which I would make has reference to all schools in which pupil-teachers are apprenticed and not to those only where there are Certificated teachers. I have observed, in several cases, a whole school committed, for its entire instruction, to the pupil-teachers, the master himself taking no part in it, either seated at his desk, or walking up and down, beckoning here, calling there, "the monarch of all he surveys," but neither the teacher nor the trainer of his little kingdom. This is called "superintendence:" its proper name would be "neglect." I have invariably found that, where the master is much occupied at his desk, or where he is constantly marching about the room with an eye for everything at once and nothing in particular, there is little real work done in the school. The work, so to speak, is either neutralized by the friction of the machine, or absorbed by its inertia. The Pupil-teachers are unequal to the burden thus laid upon them, and they naturally endeavour to bear it as easily, or get rid of it as rapidly as they may. It would be well for the managers of schools to require from the teacher who has apprentices, an account of the school work which he intends to take upon himself, and of the portion which he intends to allot to his pupils. This would be no interference with his duties as a master, it would be a defence to him against his own indolence or prejudices, and would be a means of receiving the advice of those who are well qualified to give it, and who are, at all events, interested in the welfare and success of his school.

Before passing from this part of my subject, I must report that during the last two years in many places the school hours have been shortened in the afternoon from 3, to 2½, or 2 hours, in consequence, it is said, of the teacher's inability to attend for six hours daily in the school, and also to give instruction to his apprentices for one hour and a half. This seems to me, I must own, a very unworthy excuse, and a very insufficient reason for taking away a twelfth part of the already too small education of the labouring classes. If a teacher cannot, with proper intervals for rest and refreshment, work for seven and a half hours for five days out of the seven, he or she seems to me quite out of place in a National School in these busy times.

Digitized by Google

In concluding this part of my Report, I must mention a subject which though not directly under your Lordship's control, may yet be much affected by the public expression of your opinion upon it. I speak of the reduction of teachers' salaries by the managers of schools in consequence of the payments which they receive from the Committee of Council for the extra instruction of apprentices, and gratuities consequent on certificates of merit. Now, with regard to the first source of their increased incomes, the money paid to them for instructing apprentices at extra hours, it is so fairly earned, and such a valuable portion of their leisure is given for it, that one cannot see what possible claim the managers of the school can make to any portion of it. One would think that they might just as fairly claim the produce of the master's garden if he be a horticulturist, or the work of his hands if he be a mechanic, or the book which he has written if an author, or anything else on which he has bestowed time and thought, and labour. Such a claim evidently can only be "Le droit du plus fort." And as to the other branch of his revenue, the gratuity which he receives for his certificate of merit, it may, I grant, be difficult to show that this is obtained by the same extra work which entitles him to the full receipt of the other money. Yet, even under the most favourable circumstances for the managers' claim, supposing, which is at present rarely the case, that the preparation for his public examination imposes no extra work upon the teacher, that he is, by his previous training, ready for it, there are still the anxiety of the examination, the expense and trouble of journeys, the absence from home, the interruption of school-work, often considerably hindered by his non-appearance in it for a week or fortnight,—all which, as far as can be done by money, ought to be generously repaid to him. He ought to have the lion's share in the prize which he has been the sole means of gaining, and not to have a morsel cast to him as if he were a beggar for it, rather than the rightful owner of the whole. There doubtless is, in some places, a tendency in the managers of schools to look upon the master as a means of raising money for its support, rather than as a teacher and trainer of the intelligent beings in it. They use him as a lever to lift up the pecuniary burden of the institution, and do not consider that one chief object of those Minutes of which they are then taking advantage is, to lift up the master himself, to put him in his proper place in society, and, by a severe though necessary ordeal, to cause him to be respected by others, as well as to give him just cause for proper self-respect.

I have now to speak of the third point of this Report.

Public Examinations.—During the year and ten months over which this Report extends, I have conducted four public examinations of teachers of schools—the first at Wakefield, in

Digitized by Google

Easter week, 1848, of schoolmasters of the whole district; the second at York, in September of the same year, of schoolmistresses of the whole district; the third, of the York and Ripon Training Institution for masters, in January of this year; and the fourth the General District Examination of Schoolmasters, at York, in Easter week of this year.

In a postscript attached to my Report for the year 1847, I described the district examination at Wakefield. By instructions from your Lordships' Secretary, I have prepared a separate Report on the York and Ripon Training Institution, and the examination of its pupils.

At present, therefore, I need only speak of the two District Examinations, the one last year for schoolmistresses, and the other this year for schoolmasters.

Both were held in the same spacious room, formerly a part of St. Anthony's Hospital, but now occupied by the Blue-coat Boys' school, the trustees of which kindly placed it at my disposal, and afforded me every accommodation both for myself and the candidates which I could possibly desire.

At the first examination, (in September, 1848,) thirty-two candidates presented themselves, twenty-seven of whom were settled schoolmistresses, and the remaining five pupils of the York and Ripon Training-school for Females. I was struck with the neatness and plainness of their attire, by their quiet but cheerful behaviour, and by the regularity of their attendance at the morning and evening prayers, which, by the permission of the Archbishop of York, I read with them. Of the whole number, thirty-one were schoolmistresses, or in training, in Yorkshire; one was from the county of Durham. Northumberland had no representative at this examination. Three were married women; another was a widow; and the remainder were unmarried.

The schools and situations from which they came are as follows:—

Manufacturing towns	14
Manufacturing villages	5
Towns or villages not manufacturing	3
Agricultural villages	5
Pupils in Training-schools	5
Total.	32

Only one was the teacher of an infant school.

There were—

Candidates for second-class certificates	20
Candidates for third-class certificates	12
Total.	32

It appeared to me, that the time allowed for answering the different papers was too long, most of the candidates making foul copies of their work, and leaving the room before two hours

Digitized by Google

out of the three had expired. It was evident, also, that the pupils of the Training Institution had considerable advantage over others, both in facility and conciseness of expression. They were, with rare exceptions, the first to finish their work, whilst at the same time they consumed a smaller quantity of writing paper with unnecessary wordiness. The result of this examination was, that eleven out of the twenty-seven schoolmistresses obtained certificates of merit—

Of the first class	2
Of the second class . . .	2
Of the third class . . .	7
Total . . .	11

or nearly forty-one per cent.; a result highly creditable to the schoolmistresses of the district, some of whom afterwards told me that in this, their first public examination, they were so nervous as to be quite unable to do themselves justice. Two of them also were so unwell that they were absent during the greater part of the hours allotted to one or two subjects.

The District-examination of schoolmasters took place this year at Easter, in the same large room of the Blue-coat School at York. Sixty masters presented themselves as candidates for certificates of merit—

For the highest certificate .	1
For the second certificate .	10
For the third certificate . .	49
Total	60

Twenty of the number had been present at the last annual examination, and four of them had then obtained certificates, and were now striving for a higher class. Their localities were as follows:—

Yorkshire	47
Durham	7
Nottingham	3
Lincoln	2
Northumberland . .	1
Total . . .	60

The most striking features of this examination were the general superiority in teaching a class, to the like trial last year, a considerable improvement in drawing from models, and a decided inferiority in chanting the hymns which formed part of our morning and evening service. I may add, what appeared to me a curious circumstance that, in the trial of reading aloud, verse was in general read much better than prose.

The result of this examination was, that 17 candidates (or 28¾ per cent.) obtained certificates. None were in the highest class, one only in the lowest division of the second, and sixteen in the three divisions of the third class. For obvious reasons, it

Digitized by Google

would be unfair to compare this result with that of the examination of schoolmistresses, but referring it to the schoolmasters' examination of the year 1848 for the same district, it appears to disadvantage. At that examination, out of 85 candidates, 39 (or nearly 46 per cent.) obtained certificates—

Of the first class. . .	1
Of the second class . . .	18
Of the third class . . .	25
Total	39

It may, perhaps, be fairly alleged that at the previous examination, (being the first ever held,) the most highly qualified masters were present, obtained their object, and did not, therefore, present themselves at the second trial.

There is, however, one other particular in which the examination of this year appears to greater disadvantage when compared with that of 1848; of which, however unpleasant, mention must be made, as a warning to candidates in future years. On a revision of the candidates' papers, it was discovered that one master had copied answers from another, and in more than one subject. After a careful investigation of the circumstances, your Lordships decided that the guilty person should be inadmissible to a similar examination for three years, and that he should be considered unworthy to take the charge of apprentices for the same period. I have since had reason to suspect that this was not the only instance of such unworthy and disgraceful conduct; and, though I believe the great mass of schoolmasters to be perfectly free from suspicion on this point, yet I grieve to think that there are some who are unprincipled enough to take advantage of the Inspector's occupation, or a neighbour's carelessness with regard to his papers, in order to obtain that information dishonestly which honestly they do not possess.

In referring to the account given of the occupation of my time as Her Majesty's Inspector during the last two years, I observe that nearly half of it has been directly employed in the public examination of District school-teachers, and of the Training institutions. Taking further into account the days occupied in examining schools with reference to the certificates of teachers, I find that considerably more than half of my whole time for the period which this Report embraces, has been spent in these examinations. On the supposition that the other Inspectors are thus employed at the same rate, it appears that a very large portion of their labours is bestowed on this one branch of their duties, at a considerable expense to the public purse. It may, therefore, be asked whether some means cannot be devised for reducing this expenditure of public time and money. With regard to the training institutions, it is obvious that they must be examined annually by Her Majesty's Inspectors. But with

Digitized by Google

regard to the District schoolmasters, there seems to be no such necessity. After some thought, and with some experience on the subject, I venture to suggest to your Lordships that a biennial District-examination would fully answer the wants of the country in this respect, would relieve the public service to a considerable extent, and would practically be a boon and protection to the schools as well as the schoolmasters of the district. With regard to this latter point, I mean that the work of the schools would be interrupted only once in two years, instead of, as now, yearly, by the absence of the master, and by his (too common) *cramming* preparation for the examination; whilst the master himself would have a longer period of repose between the exciting struggles of his examinations, would have leisure for more wholesome preparation, and would be, for a longer season, free from that unavoidable anxiety as to the result of the trial, which, as it affects him as a man in his study, must also be prejudicial to him as a teacher in his school.

For the same reason, I do not think that a triennial period would be too long for the district examination of schoolmistresses. The candidates at these examinations are fewer in number than at those of the masters, in one case this year, only twelve were present; and it must be remembered that each year, as the number of certificated teachers in the district increases, the number of candidates at the examinations will probably decrease. The excitement also caused by the examination, and its corresponding influence on their schools, is greater amongst female than male teachers. and therefore it seems desirable, on this account also, that the public examination of schoolmistresses should not be more frequent than is absolutely necessary. I need hardly allude here to the inconvenience, not to use a stronger expression, of collecting young women from different and distant parts of the country, strangers to each other, strangers to the place to which they are summoned, in some large town, under circumstances of considerable excitement, without control except during certain hours of the day, and with little power of restraint or direction as to the families of which they are inmates during their stay. It is evident that to such a trial they should not be exposed, except on unavoidable necessity. I would therefore, on all accounts, venture to urge upon your Lordships the consideration whether the periods of the public District-examinations may not, beneficially to all parties, be prolonged to some extent.

In concluding this part of my Report, relative to the operation of the Minutes of 1846, I would observe that the counties of Durham and Northumberland, as compared with Yorkshire, have as yet benefited little by them. Throughout the whole of the great Northern Coal-field, where there are many schools under inspection, only two which can be considered as connected

Digitized by Google

with coal-working, have obtained the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers in them. The reason is evident. The children are taken at such an early age to the pit, that it is not uncommon to find in the colliery schools not a single boy of the age required for the apprenticeship; or, if there be any, they are, in general, unintelligent lads, who attend at school very irregularly, and are occupied during a great part of the year in the agricultural operations of the district.

In the Appendix will be found a statistical and particular account of each school visited during the period which this Report embraces, wherever sufficient information could be obtained for this purpose. I have still cause to regret that, in some instances, the necessary information has not been given, or has been evidently so inaccurate, and so carelessly supplied, as to render it of no value.

In conclusion, I will make a few general remarks on the state and prospects of elementary education in my district.

First, as to the sanitary condition of schools, considering under this head the lighting, heating, and ventilation of rooms, the drainage, size, position, and state of privies and other buildings, the extent and dryness of playground, the cultivation of field, gardens, &c. In all these particulars, except the two last, I have to report considerable improvement during the last two years. For heating apparatus, stoves are now very generally used. In many places I find Walker's solar stoves in use, which seem to produce considerable effect at little cost, and with little trouble.

There is also a great increase in the means of ventilating school-rooms, which are, in general, constructed with careful attention to this object. I am not, however, prepared to say that advantage is always taken of the means at hand. It is no very uncommon thing to find traps carefully closed, and air-grates completely blocked up, in order to exclude, as an intruder, the fresh air, which should be the most welcome visitant both to teacher and pupils.

The drainage of the school-buildings and premises may generally be pronounced sufficient. There are, however, some striking exceptions to this rule. The girls' school at Barnard Castle, (formerly the theatre,) towards the repairs and fitting up of which, for the purposes of instruction, your Lordships made a grant of 90*l.*, is three feet below the level of the adjoining burial-ground, in which some graves are actually dug against the wall of the school. I consider this room, in the state in which it was at my last visit (October 12, 1848), unfit for the purposes of education. The back of the (otherwise excellent) school-room at Lower Slaithwaite, lying on the slope of a steep bank, is insufficiently protected from the drainage of the ground above. A remedy for this was in contemplation at the

Digitized by Google

time of my late visit, and doubtless will speedily be carried into effect.

One side of the school of St. Saviour's Church, Leeds, situated also on a steep bank, is pre-eminently bad in respect of drainage. The water tanks are made the receptacles of filth of all kinds, the privies are in a disgusting state, and the whole space between the school and the building behind it is a disgrace to the managers of the school.

The precincts of St. Peter's school also at Leeds were very filthy at the time of my last visit. The position and circumstances of the Gray school at Sunderland are extremely unfavorable for the health of the children and teachers. At the time of my last visit there, the mistress was recovering from a serious illness, which she attributed to the effluvia arising from some ill-drained and ill-cleaned offices below. The schools at Whitby, Hull St. Mark's, Hull St. Stephen's, and Salt-house lane, Sheffield St. Philip's, and Newcastle St. Andrew's, are badly circumstanced, either from their situation or the arrangement of their offices and other buildings.

I observe that in all these schools the children suffer much from the prevailing diseases of the place.

At Whitby, in June, 1848, the school is reported as "suffering much from small-pox and scarlet fever, of which there have been between twenty and thirty cases amongst the children, eight of which have proved fatal."

At Slaithwaite, a fever, which visited the place last year, proved fatal to several of the children.

I have noticed, in a previous report, the ravages of scarlet fever in St. Philip's school, Sheffield. The effects of cholera in some of the schools in Hull are as follows:—

St. Stephen's.—

	Attacked by Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Total.	Died of Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Total.
Boys .	12	24	36	3	2	5
Girls .	29	31	60	5	3	8
Total	41	55	96	8	5	13

Lost both parents . . 5
Lost one parent . . . 25
Total . . . 30

In Christ Church Schools.—

	Attacked by Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Total.	Died of Cholera.
Boys .	25	46	71	3
Girls .	15	25	40	6
Total	40	71	111	9

"In *St. James's school* nine boys have been attacked by cholera, of whom two have died. Twenty-two others have lost twenty-

Digitized by Google

seven members of their family, fathers, mothers, brothers, or sisters."

On the subject of field-gardens I have little to report as coming under my notice. The accounts of the work done by the masters and scholars at the two schools of Upper and Lower Slaithwaite are placed in the Appendix, and are valuable as showing that something may be done even with very limited means; and that the employment caused by agricultural or horticultural labour does by no means interfere with the intelligent instruction of the children in the usual branches of school learning. Much credit is due to the incumbent of Slaithwaite (Rev. C. A. Hulbert), for the pains which he has taken by this means to show his parishioners, and the working men of the West Riding, the value of spade husbandry in agricultural labour, and at the same time so to regulate it, that in the young workmen of his schools it walks hand in hand with intellectual improvement.

Similar operations on a smaller scale have been in progress at Silkstone for two years; and at Almondbury some ground is apportioned for school-gardens. On the whole, however, little has been done in my district towards this desirable object.

The next point of especial importance is one which I have, on other occasions, brought under your Lordships' notice, viz., the constant gradual diminution of age in the children attending our National schools. There can be no doubt that the effect of that part of the Minutes of 1846, which regards the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers, is to increase the duration of the children's school-time by the prospect which it holds out of a comfortable provision and an honorable position in life. But this position can be attained only by a small number—according to the first constitution of the Minutes by four per cent., and under their present administration by only two and a half per cent., of the children of a school. The stimulus, therefore, given by them to a longer stay is decreased in the same proportion.

It appears that the number of children of and above the age of thirteen years in my district, is only five per cent. of the number in ordinary attendance, whilst the number aged, and under, seven years is at least thirty per cent.* A very considerable proportion of the children now in our juvenile schools would be more fitly placed in infant schools, where they would make more progress in their own studies, and interfere less with the progress of others, by the constant attention which they require from the teacher.

Connected with this subject the following statements have been made to me by the masters of schools.

* In St. Peter's school, Leeds, one-fourth of the children are under seven years of age, nearly half of the whole number under eight years.

Digitized by Google

In *Newcastle St. John's school*—"427 boys were entered in the 12 months, though the average attendance during that time was only 150."

In *St. Jude's, Bradford.*—"In six months there have been admitted and re-admitted 170 boys, whilst 140 have been withdrawn. There are only 13 in the school who were present at the last year's inspection."

At *Doncaster*, it is said that the boys' school is entirely renewed in 1¼ years.

At *Hull, Salt House-lane*, 234 boys were admitted within the year, 241 left, with an average attendance of 186. It is true, that these latter statements show rather the shortness of attendance at particular schools, than the decreased age of the scholars; but little can be expected from children who come and go in such rapid succession, and who are "on the tramp" from one school to the other. In St James's, Hull, where the master complained both of the irregularity and shortness of stay of his scholars, we found in a class of 25 boys that—

1	had been in	8	schools	8
3	,,	5	,,	15
11	,,	4	,,	44
5	,,	3	,,	15
5	,,	2	,,	10
25				92

So that these 25 boys, whose average age certainly did not exceed 10 years, had, amongst them, been in 92 schools, with an average duration in each, of (probably) not more than half a year.

A cognate evil to this shortness of attendance is the gross irregularity with which, in some schools, the children are said to attend. At one school in the East Riding of Yorkshire, the absence register showed that in the school year of 273 days, (excluding Sundays and vacations)—

One boy had been absent	153½	days.
Another	156	,,
Another	176	,,
Another	184	,,
Another	225	,,

It may generally be said of the schools in the agricultural villages of the East Riding, that the attendance is deplorably irregular, and, in consequence, the attainments of the children very limited. Exceptions may be found to this rule in the excellent schools, both of boys and girls, at Roos, and in the small girls' schools at Neswick, Beeford, and Burton-Agnes.

But to return to the point more immediately before me.

I regret to state that the uniform testimony of all experienced teachers (and I have consulted some who have been occupied for more than thirty years in elementary education), is, that the age of their scholars is less than it was even a few years ago, and con-

Digitized by Google

siderably less than in the earlier years of their professional labour. I have the evidence of the masters at Hull, Salthouse-lane, Doncaster, Kirkburton, Thurstonland, and York, St. Cuthbert, all of whom have been busied in important schools for some years, to this effect. Observant managers of schools generally complain of the same evil, and lament, not unfrequently, that the time and good attainments of the master should be wasted on little boys, who would seem more properly entrusted to the maternal care of some village dame.

The fact, I think, is indisputable as a general rule. The few exceptions to it are in schools peculiarly circumstanced, where extraordinary, and elsewhere hardly practicable, efforts have been made by managers who are either lords of the soil, or owners of mills employing the whole labour of the vicinity; or by clergymen who have not only the wish, but also, that which is comparatively rare, the ability, to take such a part in the instruction and management of the school, that the children are as unwilling to leave as the parents are to withdraw them from it. It has been the fashion to say that this generally short stay of children proceeds from the indifference of the parent to his child's right education. I do not believe this to be often the case.

There are places where parents are utterly indifferent whether their children be instructed at all or not; such places, for instance, as some villages near Huddersfield, where "the parents profess themselves to be unable to pay the child's school fee of twopence or threepence per week, but will, at the very same time, spend 5*l.* or even 10*l.* in matches of pigeon shooting." There are places also in the West Riding of Yorkshire where a father has assured the teacher of his child, "You may teach him what religion you please in the day, but I'll be sure to flog it all out of him at night." But the places of indifferentism or gross neglect are few in the mass of my district. The very general feeling amongst the parents of poor children is, that they should be better instructed than themselves. I was much struck with this in a cabman who was driving me from York to a neighbouring village school. On asking him whether he had any children, and whether they were at school, he informed me that "though he was no scholar himself, he had two little girls, for the eldest of whom (four years of age) he had been paying 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and was then going to pay 14*s.* per quarter, that her little sister might go with her to a private school." There is, no doubt, in the minds of many parents of the lower classes a prejudice, much akin to that of their superiors in rank and fortune, against public schools. They cannot exactly tell you the reason why: sometimes it is "The boys are so rough;" sometimes it is "Master does not teach them, they are taught by other lads." Not unfrequently it takes the shape of "They don't learn nothing there," because

Digitized by Google

there is little ornamental writing in the boys' room, and less fancy needlework in the girls'. But even with these mistaken views, it is evident that such parents desire their children to have what they believe to be a good education; they are not indifferent about it, but often much mistaken. And the great cause of the early withdrawal of their children by the more sensible parents, who send them to the National or other public schools, is the want of their labour for other purposes, the desire for their most speedy removal from the debtor to the creditor side of the family accounts.

The law of poor-life in our country now is, that the child must work and receive wages at a time when he ought to be in school receiving instruction. And, being a law, you will strive against it in vain, if you oppose it directly. You will labour in vain to repeal it altogether, but you may modify it, you may qualify it advantageously by additional enactments. You cannot secure the child's attendance in school during the day after the age of ten, eleven, or perhaps twelve years, varying according to the work of the locality; but you may receive him into an evening school, and he will gladly come there, when the bodily labour of the day is over, and under good teaching he will make more progress in the two or three hours of voluntary devotion to his studies, than in twice the number of enforced attendance and mechanical lesson-learning.

In my District it seems of the greatest importance that immediate steps should be taken for the establishment of evening schools, under such regulations that good discipline may be as effectually enforced, and intelligent instruction as fully imparted to youths, as in the morning and afternoon schools to younger children. By a little alteration of the morning and afternoon school hours this might be effected, if your Lordships would, at the same time, grant one or two additional pupil-teachers, as relays for the additional hours of the evening school. Something like this might be arranged: the morning school might commence at half-past eight A.M. and last till twelve. The afternoon hours might be from half-past one to half-past three; the master, during these hours, leaving the chief part of the active work of instruction to his pupil-teachers, and reserving himself more especially for the two hours and a half of the evening school, which might be from six to half-past eight P.M. He should be well paid for his additional labour out of the fees of the evening scholars, which might justly be fixed rather higher than those of the other children. By some such means, I am convinced that much useful instruction might be imparted to youths who now waste their evenings in idleness and in all the first steps to vice and misery, without increasing the present burdens of schools, or trusting too much, as is the case at present in evening schools, to the voluntary exertions of much-

Digitized by Google

occupied individuals, who are not always well qualified for such an important task.

I have to report to your Lordships an increase in the number of so-called "Middle schools" in my district. I observe a tendency to the establishment of these institutions in many places.

At Dewsbury, Wakefield St. Andrew's, Richmond, and New Malton steps have been taken for their formation and progress. It does not seem unfair to regard these schools with some degree of jealousy and constant watchfulness, lest in their meritorious endeavours to give a sound education to the children of the middle classes, small farmers, shopkeepers, &c., the managers of these schools diminish the funds, and draw away some of the provision which is intended for the children of the poor. Such institutions may be very useful in certain localities, and under certain regulations, but they must not be allowed to supersede or in any way interfere with the National schools. Something of the same nature is to be found in some National schools, where there is a so-called "middle class," the pupils of which pay a higher fee than the other children, and, as a necessary consequence, receive more of the teacher's instruction and attention. This is evidently unjust, unwise, and mischievous, as far as it goes, introducing in a new shape the money-test as the determinant of the child's instruction, and placing the children of the very poor at a great disadvantage. I have always remonstrated against this arrangement, and have invariably found that if the one class be raised by it, the others are proportionally lowered.

I have also to report the establishment, in some of the larger towns in my district, of "Ragged schools," in York, Leeds, and Sheffield. There can be little question that, where the poor population is very great, and so poor as to be really unable to pay the small fee of one penny or twopence per week for the child's schooling, that these institutions have been and may be extensively useful. But in towns where the really pauper-population is comparatively small, unless great care be taken in the admission to the Ragged schools, and a real scrutiny be exercised as to the ability of the parent to pay for his child's schooling, there can be just as little question that Ragged schools will be detrimental to National schools, and also to the community at large, for the unprincipled parent will withdraw his children from the schools where some payment must be made for them, and send them to places where no payment is required, and in which they are kept and fed during the whole day. It is obvious, that the relief thus afforded to such parents is a loss to the community at large: that, in such circumstances, Ragged schools become a premium on selfishness, dishonesty, and deceit.

I cannot close this Report without adverting to a subject on which, indeed, it may fairly be supposed that I have little

Digitized by Google

knowledge, but in which I receive my information from the managers of girls' schools, ladies who are well qualified to give an opinion, and who are much interested in the industrial part of female education. The subject of my remarks is needlework. It has often struck me, and the observation has been frequently made to me by those who are conversant with the subject, that the instruction given in it is very unmethodical and clumsy. As much time seems to be lost in its elementary parts as in learning the alphabet on the old method. A needle and thread and a small piece of calico are put into a little girl's hand, and she is often left much at liberty to prick her fingers or make holes in the calico as she pleases. Little positive instruction is given to her. Bad habits are formed, habits of inattention, unreadiness, and tardiness in her work. Nor is it in general the case that the mistress is not qualified to give instruction, or that she herself is an unskilled needlewoman, but the work is allowed to proceed for some time without methodical and constant teaching. When the child has wasted months on that which might have been acquired in as many days, and taught herself in a clumsy way that which ought to have been imparted skilfully, then some attention is paid to her, and some trouble is taken that she may, in a great measure, unlearn what she has acquired. Yet there are some schools where this branch of industrial instruction is rightly undertaken from its first elements. I may mention especially Lady Wenlock's school at Escrick, and the girls' school at Croft as deserving of notice in this respect. In the latter, the system pursued under the direction of Mrs. Dodgson seems to be so methodical and complete that I have added her description of it in the Appendix. The subject is well worthy of the attention of the managers of girls' schools, and in the case which I have selected seems to be carried out remarkably well, with comparatively little trouble and expense.

In conclusion, I beg leave to remind your Lordships that this cannot be called a Report on the state of elementary education in the North-Eastern district, nor even a Report on the schools under inspection in the counties comprising that district, but a Report on some only of the schools under inspection, on those, as I have before observed, where pupil-teachers have been apprenticed, and teachers have obtained certificates of merit under your Minutes of 1846. Beyond these schools, except in a few particular cases determined by special circumstances, I have been unable to go. In them my time has been fully occupied. I have denied myself the usual vacation of one month this year, that I might, if possible, do what was absolutely necessary to be done in order that the operation of your Minutes might not be impeded. Of these schools then I have rendered an account. Of the rest, more in number than these, but unequal in size and importance, I know little more than if they were in Central

Digitized by Google

Africa. But I believe the state of the case to be this, that during the two last years the good schools have been improving in goodness, and the bad schools sinking lower in the scale of destitution and ignorance. This seems inevitable. It requires no prophet to foretel the entire uselessness, for all right education, and even the utter extinction, as places of daily instruction, of many schools which have been struggling against the pressure of bad times, or what is even worse for some of them, the plethoric work of "good times." They must sink lower and lower, if they are not aided from without. It is no exaggeration to assert that in many places they have no means of support but from the school fees and the clergyman. At the same time the master's stipend must be increased as his profession is gradually elevated, and greater expenses must be incurred in the purchase of better books and maps, and more complete apparatus. Just in proportion to the decrease of funds, is, not unfrequently, the increase of expenditure. I am continually appealed to—"What is to be done?" I can offer no suggestion: I can give no advice. But my conviction is this, that such schools must be given up, unless one of two things take place. Either that they be aided by your Lordships' Committee to an extent and in a form hitherto unrecognised, that is as "supported schools," or that a rate, compulsory if not voluntary, be levied for their support on the owners or tenants of houses and lands, the possessors of factories, and other large works in the parishes where they are severally situated. I do not believe that there is any *via media* here.

. . . . horum
Utrumvis accipias.

On glancing at my list of schools, I can count up thirty-eight in Yorkshire only, (*i.e.*, nearly one-fifth of the whole number on the list,) which are thus hovering between life and death, or which are already extinct as daily schools. Of those in Northumberland and Durham I cannot speak with any approach to accuracy. But I see no reason why they should be fewer in proportion to the whole number of schools in those counties. And if the same proportion obtain in other parts of England, the subject has already obtained an extent and significance which may well entitle it to the early and careful consideration of those who have authority and power to act in this matter. The loss of nearly one-fifth of the now existing schools, as places of daily education for the children of the poor, would be a great national loss. Their deterioration, from any causes whatever, is a considerable evil, not easy indeed to measure, but eating its way, day by day, slowly and silently into the very heart of national life. Is such a state then to be allowed? The principle on which your Lordships have hitherto made grants of the public money has been as a stimulus to local exertions, and an

Digitized by Google

encouragement to efforts already made. But there are, as I have said, places where such a principle, sound as it may generally be, cannot be maintained—where the conditions on which it acts are morally impossible There are places—I do not say it lightly, which are in the circumstances of the poor cripple at the pool of Bethesda; they have no man to put them forward, and enable them to partake of the advantages offered to those who can do what is required of them. Your Lordships will soon have to decide on the fate of many which may truly be called "*destitute places*," whether in such places there shall be any real education, whether there shall even be any right instruction in them, whether, in a word, their inhabitants shall be men or beasts, Christians or heathens. Such will be the questions which will, in a short time, come before your Committee. It does not seem difficult to answer them; nor will it be difficult, my Lords, to find the means of carrying into effect your decided and righteous answer to questions of such importance.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

FREDERICK WATKINS.

To the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Digitized by Google

Appendix A.

Copy of Third Annual Report of Lower Slaithwaite School Gardens, made to Committee of Slaithwaite Agricultural Society.

19 *November* 1849.

These gardens, which contain about one hundred square yards each, except the master's, are situated at School-terrace and Neilds in Lingards, and were allotted to the master, pupil-teachers, and scholars, February 1847.

These allotments have, except in two instances, been carefully and attentively cultivated, and have yielded an ample return for the labour and expense bestowed upon them; while, at the same time, they have afforded an agreeable and healthy employment for those leisure hours which otherwise might have been spent in idleness.

The master's allotment contains thirty rods, and has been occupied by potatoes, turnips, peas, beans, cabbages, and other useful vegetables; and although slightly below some of his neighbours in point of quantity, yet he is not inferior in point of quality. The potatoes are an average crop, when the diseased ones are taken out, and none are so bad as to be unfit for the pigs. Mr. Dransfield, the Society's Inspector, weighed at the rate of 212 lbs. to the rod.

The whole crop of potatoes weighed about—

	£.	s.	d.
2,400 lbs, at 8*s.* per pack	4	0	0
10 cwt. of Turnips, at 18*s.* per ton	0	9	0
100 Cabbages, at 1½*d.* each	0	12	6
4 strikes of Peas, at 1*s.* 4*d.* per strike	0	5	4
Other vegetables	0	5	0
	5	11	10

	£.	s.	d.			
Expended in Seeds and Plants	0	14	5			
,, Manure	0	15	0			
,, Lime	0	6	8			
,, Rent	1	0	0	2	16	1
				2	15	9

From the above statements it will be seen that a balance of 2*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* remains in favour of labour, of which it is impossible to give a correct account, as it was done whenever time would permit; but twenty days will not be too much, in which case the above surplus will give 2*s.* 9*d.* per day.

Samuel Mellor has two allotments, and has—

	£.	s.	d.
Expended in Seeds	0	4	3
,, Lime	0	2	0
,, Rent	0	3	4
Amount expended	0	9	7
Produce—38 stones of Potatoes	1	1	4
2 scores of Cabbages, at 1½*d.* each	0	5	0
1 strike of Peas	0	1	4
Amount of produce	1	1	
Deduct expenditure			
Remains for labour	0	18	

Digitized by Google

William Bamforth—

	£.	s.	d.
Expended in Seeds	0	2	4½
,, Manure	0	1	0
,, Rent	0	1	8
Amount expended	0	5	0½
Produce—17 stones of Potatoes	0	11	4
2 scores of Cabbages	0	5	0
2 ditto Brocoli	0	3	4
3 quarts of Shalots	0	0	9
Amount of produce	1	0	5
Deduct expenditure	0	5	0½
Remains for labour	0	15	4½

John Dyson—

Expended in Seeds	0	1	3
,, Manure	0	1	10
,, Rent	0	1	8
Amount expended	0	4	9
Produce—9 stones of Turnips	0	3	0
15 quarts of Shalots	0	5	0
Beans and Peas	0	2	2
Amount of produce	0	10	2
Deduct expenditure	0	4	9
Remains for labour	0	5	5

Clement Wood—

Expended in Seed	0	2	2
,, Manure	0	2	6
,, Rent	0	1	8
Amount expended	0	6	4
Produce—24 stones of Potatoes	0	16	0
Deduct expenditure ½	0	6	4
Remains for labour	0	9	8

Edward Wilkinson's—

Produce amounts to	0	8	0
Expended in Seeds 10½*d.*, Rent 1*s.* 8*d.*	0	2	6½
Remains for labour	0	5	5½

William Beaumont—

E[illegible]ed in Seeds	0	2	5½
Manure	0	0	8
Rent	0	1	8
Amount expended	0	4	9½

Digitized by Google

	£.	s.	d.
Produce—19 stones of Potatoes	0	12	8
Shalots	0	0	8
Amount of produce . .	0	13	4
Deduct expenditure . .	0	4	9½
Remains for labour. . .	0	8	6½

Third Annual Report of Free Children who have been employed at Nields Farm.

---

19 *November* 1849.

These children, sixteen in number, are educated at the expense of the Earl of Dartmouth, on condition that they be taught the knowledge of practical husbandry. For this purpose they are taken two hours per day when required to the Model Farm, at Neilds in Lingards, and are there instructed by an experienced gardener and farm-labourer; who reports that the children continue to manifest the same willingness to labour, as was reported of them last year, are obedient and do their work well. His Lordship, pleased with the report, and the state of the farm, gave 2*l.* to be distributed among them.

Upper Slaithwaite National School,
28 *November* 1849.

Reverend Sir,

With much satisfaction I proceed to lay before you a more detailed account of the "Upper Slaithwaite School Field-garden," than that already given. The area of the several plots is 3 rods 38 perches, including those occupied by nine boys for their own cultivation, eight having one rod each, and one boy two rods, leaving 3 rods 28 perches which have been cultivated by myself and the boys, with a little hired labour. It was cropped as follows:—

R.	P.		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
1	12 in Potatoes produced . .		2	4	0	0
0	32 in Turnips ,, . .		3	0	0	0
0	8 in Carrots ,, . .		0	10	2	24
0	16 in Cabbages ,,	600 on the ground, an average crop.				
0	20 in Wheat ,,	100 sheaves, or 10 attocks.				
0	19 in Buck Wheat.					
0	1 in Rape.					

This being only the second year of its cultivation from moorland, I considered that all the manure I possessed would be scarcely sufficient to manure one-sixth of an acre. I therefore procured about three cart-loads of peat-earth, composted it with the manure, using a little gypsum to fix the ammonia. The heap was turned twice and sprinkled with soap water, &c., and, in April, applied to the potato crop; which was also top-dressed the first week in June with a mixture of nitrate of potash, salt, gypsum, sulphate of ammonia, and sulphate of magnesia. The disease was more severe than last season; about one-fourth were affected. The turnip crop, for which I had no farm-yard manure, was raised with the following mixture: ¾ cw. of night-soil, ½ cwt. of boiled bones, dissolved in ¼ cwt. of sulphuric acid, 2 cwt. of gypsum, and ½ cwt. of salt, and cost at the rate of 2*l.* 1*s.* per acre. A mixture of soot and salt was applied to the carrot crop, at the rate of twelve bushels of each per acre.

Digitized by Google

The mixture for the cabbage crop was composed of night-soil, gypsum, salt, and dissolved bones.

Wheat.—This crop was an experiment, dibbled in rows one foot apart, and nine inches distant in the rows. There were, at first, thirty-nine rods, but only twenty succeeded; the remainder, being in a poorer soil and more exposed, failed. In June, however, I sowed it with buck wheat. This promised well; but not having yet got convenience for the cow to consume it as green food, I was under the necessity of converting it into manure. The rape appears excellent for stall-feeding, will keep green through the winter, and may be cut any time from October to April.

In the cultivation and management of these crops, I have been assisted by twenty schoolboys, having as many at a time as I saw most convenient; generally from twelve o'clock to half past one, occasionally for half an hour after the school closed in the afternoon, and sometimes a few have come on the Saturday, it being particularly desired that instructions in agricultural pursuits should not interfere with the routine of school business. I may observe that during the first few months in 1848 some of the boys appeared rather unwilling to be occupied in the fields. But I am happy to say that, during the last twelve months, I have had sufficient testimony that many of them are glad to be employed in the fields instead of playing. As a corroboration of this, I trust you will pardon the statement of the following little incident. A few weeks ago I hinted to some of the boys that I wanted four of them to come in the morning (Saturday) to work in the field. I had no sooner spoken than five hands were held up, offering their assistance. I said I only wanted four, and made my selection. The fifth seemed much affected, and wished one of the boys to ask me if he might come with them. I answered I can only find work for four; the school being closed he waited a few minutes longer, and requested a second boy to ask me again. When, seeing his anxiety to be with us, I said, "Come, I will find you something to do." This boy had many little jobs at home on Saturdays; but he hastened and got them all done the same evening, and was first in attendance the following morning.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
(Signed) THOMAS BOTTOMLEY.

To the Rev. C. A. Hulbert,
The Parsonage,
Slaithwaite.

Account of the Upper Slaithwaite School Field-garden, for the year 1849.

Dr.

EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
Lime and manure	4	9	3
Potatoes for sets, Cabbage plants and seed	1	3	6
Paid Labour	1	5	6
Total	6	18	3

Cr.

PRODUCE.	£.	s.	d.
Sold potatoes	4	3	9
Sold turnips and carrots	1	11	6
On hand:			
Potatoes	3	10	0
Turnips	0	10	0
Total	9	15	3

My own labour	42 days.
Brother's, aged 15	42 ,,
The children's	49 ,,

Digitized by Google

The crops below are intended to be consumed on the premises by a cow, and therefore a correct estimate of their value cannot be made, viz., about—

1 ton of Swede turnips . . . . . ¼ ton of white Belgian carrots . . 600 Scotch cabbages. . . . . . 10 attocks of wheat	Worth about £3.

The boys' plots have answered well; they have produced 770 lbs. of good potatoes, on 10 rods of ground, with no other assistance than being instructed how to do their work.

Needlework.

Croft School.—The rule is, that the girls shall be taught the various stitches required in plain needlework, separately, on small pieces of calico, linen, &c., before they are permitted to work for the school, they are taught the stitches in the order specified in the book "Progress in Needlework," and learn each perfectly before they go on to the next: the last specimen of each stitch is kept in a paper packet marked with the girl's name.

As soon as a girl is admitted into the school, her name is entered in the book "Progress in Needlework," and a "×" is put in each column as soon as a good specimen of the kind is completed; the date of the completion of the specimens is entered in the last column, and the letter "S," as soon as a girl has worked a sampler.

During the time that the girl is going through her specimens, half an hour in each afternoon is given up to knitting, marking, or making clothes brought from home, provided they contain no stitches but those which she has previously learnt in the school.

As soon as a girl has finished her specimen, her name is entered in the book "Working Class." She may then do any kind of plain needlework, or knitting, either for herself or for the school; at the same time she is practised in marking, till she can mark all the letters and figures, and in knitting, till she can knit stockings.

If she works for the school, a profit is allowed her for everything which she makes, and her name is entered in the book "Needlework Profits," with her working class number. All the articles of her work, with their profits, are entered on one page, the profits are summed up at the end of each year, and may either be added to her clothing-club card, or go towards purchasing a Bible, Prayer-book, or Testament, or be given to her in money.

The articles of clothing made for sale, and the work taken in, are entered in the books "Needlework" and "Work taken in," with the names of the workers, and their working class numbers.

If the clothes for sale are bought by ladies, the amount of the profits given to the girls is added to the "price for sale" for the benefit of the school.

The knitting is entered in a separate book.

The following example will perhaps make the books more intelligible.

Mary Bell is admitted into the school, and her name is entered in A.

She completes her specimens May the 7th, 1846, entered also in A.

She then goes into the working class, and is entered in B.

She makes two frocks for the school in May, 1846, which are entered in C.

She makes one cap of the work taken in for Miss Brown, June the 18th, 1846, which is entered in D.

She knits a pair of stockings for the school which are entered in E.

The various profits allowed her for her work in C, D, and E, are entered in F, summed up between the double lines for 1846, and she chooses this 8*d.* to be added to her clothing-club card.

In the year 1847, (as is shown in F,) she chooses that her profits shall be laid out in the purchase of a Bible and a Prayer-book.

She leaves the school in December, 1847, which fact is entered in B.

Digitized by Google

(A.)

Progress in Needlework.

	Hemming.		Seaming.		Stitching.		Running Felling Tucks.		Herring-boning.		Stocking.		London Hem.		Darning.		Button holes.		Whipping and Setting on.
	Col.	White.	Col.	White.	Col.	White	Col.	White.	Col.	White.	Col.	White	Col.	White	Col.	White.	Col.	White.	
Alice Smith. .	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	× May 16, 1845 S.
Ruth Wilson .	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	× Aug. 4, ,, S.
Elizabeth Maude	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	× April 5, ,, S.
Jane Ford . .	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	× June 1, ,, S.
Mary Bell . .	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	× May 7, 1846 S.
Ann Robson .	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	× Jan. 9, ,, S.

(B.)

Working Class.

No.	Name.	Entered.	Left.
1	Elizabeth Maude .	April 5, 1845. .	June 1846.
2	Alice Smith . . .	May 16, ,, . .	January 1849.
3	Jane Ford . . .	June 1, ,, . .	September 1848.
4	Ruth Wilson. . .	August 4, ,, . .	April 1846.
5	Ann Robson . . .	January 9, 1846. .	June 1849.
6	Mary Bell . . .	May 7, ,, . .	December 1847.

Digitized by Google

(C.)

Needlework.

No.	Date.	Materials.	Things cut out.	Prices.	Names of Workers.	Profits.	For Sale. Price	To whom Sold, and Date.
				s. d.		*d.*	*s. d.*	
1	May 19, 1846	6 yards Print at 8*d.* .	1 Frock	1 4	6. Mary Bell . .	2	1 7	Smith, 1848.
2	..	..	1 ,, . . .	1 4	..	2	1 7	Layton, 1849.
3	..	..	1 ,, . . .	1 4	3. Jane Ford. . .	2	1 7	Angus, ,,
4	May 2, ,,	1 yard Check at 9*d.* .	1 Pinafore . . .	0 9	1. Elizabeth Maude .	1	0 10½	Burn, 1848.
5	June 9, ,,	3 yards Print at 6*d.* .	1 Apron	0 9	5. Ann Robson . .	0½	0 10	Fisher, 1849.
6	..	..	1 ,, . . .	0 9	..	0½	0 10	..

(D.)

Work taken in.

Date.	Employer.	Work.	Profits to		Total.	Name of Worker.
			Worker.	School.		
			d.	*d.*	*d.*	
Jan. 23, 1846 .	Mrs. Hobson	1 Pinafore . .	3	3	6	3. Jane Ford.
..	..	1 ,, . .	3	3	6	..
..	..	1 ,, . .	3	3	6	5. Ann Robson.
June 18, ,, .	Miss Browne	1 Cap . . .	1	0½	1½	6. Mary Bell.
..	..	1 ,, . . .	1	0½	1½	5. Ann Robson.
July 16, ,, .	Mr. Smith .	7 Neckcloths .	3½	3½	7	1. Elizabeth Maude.

Digitized by Google

(E.)

No.	Knitted.	Price.	Name of Knitter.	Profit.	Price for Sale.	To whom sold and Date.
		d.		*d.*	*s.* *d.*	
1	Pr. of socks .	4½	2. Alice Smith .	1½	0 6	Lynn, January 1846.
2	,, .	4½	1. Eliz. Maude.	1½	0 6	Smith, Dec. 1845.
3	Pr. of stockings	9	6. Mary Bell .	3	1 0	Angus, May 1848.

(F.)

6.—Mary Bell.

When begun.	Clothing.	Finished.	Profit.
			s. *d.*
May 19, 1846.	1 Frock	May 23, 1846.	0 2
May 24, ,, .	1 ,, ...	May 28, ,, .	0 2
			0 4
	Work taken in, *vide* book . .	..	0 1
	Knitting	..	0 3
	Added to Clothing Club Card, December, 1846. . . .	..	0 8
Jan. 6, 1847.	1 Pinafore	Jan. 10, 1847.	0 1
Feb. 2, ,, .	1 Apron.	Feb. 4, ,, .	0 0½
			0 1½
	Work taken in, *vide* book . .	..	1 1
	Knitting.	..	0 7½
	Bible 1*s.* 4*d.*, Prayer-book 6*d.*, December, 1847 . . .	..	1 10

3.—Jane Ford.

When begun.	Clothing.	Finished.	Profit.
			s. *d.*
May 19, 1846.	1 Frock	May 25, 1846.	0 2
	Work taken in, *vide* book . .	..	0 6
	Ready-made clothes 6*d.*, money 2*d.*, December, 1846. . .	..	0 8
Feb. 1847.	1 Pinafore	..	0 1
	1 Cap	..	0 1
			0 2
	Work taken in, *vide* book . .	..	1 4
	Knitting.	..	0 9
	Testament 6*d.*, Ready-made clothes 1*s.* 7*d.*, Dec. 1847 .	..	2 1

Digitized by Google

BRIEF SUMMARY OF GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON SCHOOLS VISITED BY H. M. INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, REV. F. WATKINS, IN YEAR 1848, PREVIOUSLY TO 1ST OF SEPTEMBER.

Newcastle, St. Andrew's. February 23.—Boys', in eight classes—under a master, absent from ill health—in a very fair state of discipline, and making respectable progress. The ventilation is very imperfect, being only from the windows, and the situation of the building is inconvenient. I examined four candidates for apprenticeship. This is a National school, grafted on to an old Charity school.

Houghton-le-Spring. February 24.—Boys', in five classes, improving much in discipline and progress, under an intelligent and painstaking master. The building has not been conveyed to trustees for educational purposes, but is the property of the Rector.

Girls', in five classes, under mistress, just about to leave. Their progress seems only very moderate.

The Rector has made a cricket-ground for the boys, admits them and their parents into his garden, and allows the monitor of each class to bring the best boy in it to dine, at times, at the rectory.

Leeds, St. Peter's. March 9.—Boys', in ten classes (about 155 in average attendance), under master, not regularly trained—in fair state of discipline, and making moderate progress. The great majority of the children are very young, the room is inconvenient in shape, and its floor (of stone) in a bad state of repair. The desks are insufficient for the number of children; the building is not enclosed; its precincts are very filthy.

Welton. March 13.—Boys' school, about 60 in average attendance, under master, trained for a short time at York. No candidate for the apprenticeship. A few boys in the first class show a fair knowledge of geography and history of England, but are deficient in arithmetic. The room is low, ill ventilated, and approached by a narrow passage. Many of the older boys are said to be absent for eight months in the year at agricultural labour.

The girls are in a separate room, which is quite unfit for the purposes of education, both it and the mistress's house being very damp. The children seem to be well instructed in writing and needle-work.

Goole. March 14.—Boys' school (average attendance 97), under trained master, in tolerable state of discipline, and making apparently fair progress. I examined candidates for apprenticeship from this and three other schools. The building is very neat; the rooms, hardly large enough for their purpose, are fairly ventilated. There is a house for the mistress, with girls', and infants' rooms. The premises are not enclosed.

York, Manor School. March 15.—Boys' school (average attendance 174, and including infants 240), under an untrained master, in very fair discipline, and making respectable progress. I examined ten candidates for apprenticeship. The building is old, somewhat inconvenient in accommodation; the room sufficiently ventilated. The master has at present no assistance in his school.

Seaton Carew. March 16.—Girls, about 35 in average attendance, under untrained mistress, in excellent order, and making satisfactory progress. They seem to be intelligently taught, and especially practised in writing from dictation.

No candidates from the Boys' school (about 44 in average attendance), under trained master. I only partially examined them. The buildings are very neat; the premises and garden admirably kept. The Incumbent and his wife pay great attention to their schools, which contain one-seventh of the whole population.

Scampton. March 17.—Boys' and Girls', mixed, in four classes (average attendance about 50), under untrained master, in a poor state of discipline, and

Digitized by Google

making moderate progress. School supported by Mr. St. Quentin, who pays the master 60*l.* per annum, and gives him a house.

Holbeck, Messrs. Marshall. March 20.—Boys', in ten classes (about 300 in average attendance), under untrained master, with three assistants. Each class is subdivided into three drafts. The order and discipline of this school are admirable, and its progress very fair.

The girls (about 200 in average attendance) are under a master, trained at Battersea, with three female assistants. 130 of the girls work in the mill. This school is not equal to the Boys' either in state of discipline or progress. The rooms are spacious and fairly ventilated. The receipts from children's pence amount to 285*l.* per annum; the remainder of the expenses is paid by the Messrs. Marshall.

Meanwood. March 21.—Boys and Girls mixed, in four classes, under master, trained, only for a few weeks, at York, in fair order, and making, apparently, respectable progress. The school is a neat building, with a master's house adjoining, and good play-ground; the room fairly ventilated. There is an endowment of 25*l.* per annum to this school from the Misses Beckett.

Rotherham. March 22.—Boys, in six classes (average attendance about 120), under untrained master, said to be improved in discipline. Not one boy 13 years of age. The room is spacious and lofty, but deficient in light and ventilation.

Girls, in five classes (average attendance about 80), under an unexperienced mistress, in a poor state of discipline. I did not examine these schools, but merely visited them by desire of the Vicar. The buildings are new and handsome.

Croft. April 7.—Only one class present to-day for trial of candidate's power as a teacher. The children are in good order, and intelligently taught; the room and premises beautifully neat and clean. Great care taken of this school by the Clergyman, and intelligent master, devoted to his work.

Methley. April 20.—Girls, in five classes (about 80 in average attendance), under mistress, trained at Whitelands, in good order, and making fair progress. I examined three candidates for the apprenticeship. The room is inconvenient in many respects. A new building is in the course of erection. Many children said to be absent peeling willows.

Seacroft. May 30.—Schools for boys and girls, at different ends of the same room, under untrained master and his wife, the master taking the chief part of the intellectual instruction. The rooms are neat, clean, and well ventilated, the state of discipline tolerable, and progress only small.

There are about 50 boys and 35 girls in average attendance.

Leeds, St. Paul's. May 31.—Boys' and Girls', mixed (about 100 in average attendance), under master, trained at Battersea, in fair order. Taught in temporary rooms, which are tolerably lighted and ventilated. Two boys examined as candidates. There are a few infants in an upper room. The School Committee are preparing to build new rooms.

Leeds, All Saints. May 31.—Boys' (in average attendance 56), under a trained master, in tolerable order. They seem to be intelligently taught. Only one candidate from this school, and none from either the girls' or infants' rooms. The building is handsome and commodious in its arrangements; the rooms are well furnished; the premises convenient. There is a teacher's house and play-ground.

Kirkstall, Infants'. June 1.—About 130 children in average attendance, under master and his wife, who teach them with great intelligence and care. The little ones are generally healthy in appearance, clean, neat, and in good order. One candidate examined for apprenticeship.

Ecclesall, Parsonage. June 2.—About 75 girls in average attendance, under untrained mistress, who has been here nearly 14 years. The children are in good order. The room is too small for its purpose, badly lighted, and insufficiently ventilated. There are many very young children in the school.

Beverley Minster. June 5.—Boys (in average attendance about 160),

Digitized by Google

under trained master, in moderate state of discipline, and making, I should think, fair progress. Two boys examined as candidates for apprenticeship. A neat and substantial building has been erected for this school, which is to be opened in July.

Market Weighton. June 6.—Boys' (about 60 in average attendance), under untrained master, in good order, making moderate progress, most of them being very young.

Girls (in average attendance 50), under the master's wife and daughter, in a fair state of discipline. Two candidates examined from the Boys' school; none from the Girls'. The funds of the school are low. The late proprietor of Londesbrough (the Duke of Devonshire) used to subscribe 10*l.* per annum. This subscription has not been continued by the present proprietor, Mr. G. Hudson.

Nafferton. June 7.—66 boys in average attendance, under untrained master, in tolerable order, making moderate progress. Two were examined as candidates. The older lads are said to be at work in the fields during the whole of the summer.

Girls, about 50 in average attendance, under untrained mistress, in tolerable order. Two girls were examined for the apprenticeship.

Hedon. June 9.—This school has fallen into an extreme state of disrepair; part of the fence-wall pulled down; many tiles off the roof. The boys' room is in an unsafe state, and is no longer used. The end of the building has sunk, causing large cracks in the walls, &c. The windows are broken, and the floor covered with stones and brick-bats. About 17 boys are taught in the girls' school-room, there being no girls in attendance. The estimated expense of repairs about 120*l.*, which, it is said, cannot be raised in Hedon. The present circumstances of this school are very discreditable to its builder and the trustees of the property.

Roos. June 9.—Boys', in four classes (about 55 in average attendance, being 11-12ths of the whole number on the books), under trained master, in very good order, and making satisfactory progress. Only one boy proposed as candidate for apprenticeship. The tone of this school very pleasing, and all its arrangements excellent.

Girls' (about 52 in average attendance), under trained mistress, in excellent order, and making very fair progress. Two girls examined for apprenticeship.

Infants' (50 in average attendance), healthy children, clean and neat, taught by the master's wife intelligently and with good discipline.

These schools are all held in separate buildings. Great care is taken of them by the Rector of the parish.

Elsecar. June 14.—Boys and Girls mixed, in five classes (about 85 in average attendance), under untrained master, in tolerable order, and making fair progress. There is no child qualified to act as pupil-teacher at present. The building was formerly a Dissenting chapel. It is the property of Earl Fitzwilliam. There is a good-sized room, fairly ventilated, cheerful and dry; but too near some large furnaces, the smoke from which is very annoying at times.

Oakworth. June 15.—Boys' (with Girls, in two classes), in five classes, under an untrained master, in a fair state of discipline, and making respectable progress. 89 average attendance.

Girls', in five classes, under a young mistress, about 51 in average attendance, in fair order. The rooms are lofty, spacious, and well ventilated. About one-third of the children work in the neighbouring mills. Some reading books and black boards are needed.

Settle. June 16.—Boys' (80 in average attendance), under an untrained master, in moderate order. The building is badly situated; too much surrounded with walls and plantations, with offensive drainage from an adjoining farm-yard. The privy is in bad repair; the supply of apparatus in the school very defective. Four boys are examined for apprenticeship.

Ackworth. June 19.—Girls and Infants (65 in average attendance), very

Digitized by Google

clean, neat, and in good order, making tolerable progress, under a mistress, trained at York. The room is very clean, well kept, and cheerful. Two girls were examined for the apprenticeship. A lady, resident in the village, attends this school and takes a part in the teaching daily.

Wortley, Sheffield. June 20.—Boys' (in average attendance 64), under an untrained master, in a fair state of discipline, and making creditable progress. Two are examined as candidates. Considerable improvement has been made in the ventilation of the room since my last visit. There is much want of better and more convenient offices.

Idle. June 21.—Boys' (76 in average attendance), under untrained master, in moderate state of discipline. Three of them are examined for the apprenticeship. The building is an old chapel (1667), no longer used for Divine service, well lighted, and fairly ventilated. The offices are dark and inconvenient.

Girls' (70 in average attendance), under an untrained mistress, in fair order, about one-third of them being workers in mills. The building is new and handsome, with rooms for girls and infants, a class-room, and teacher's residence. There is also a covered play-ground and well-kept yard. Three girls examined as candidates.

Denby Grange. June 22.—Boys and Girls, mixed (about 110 in average attendance), under untrained master and his wife, neither of whom seems qualified, intellectually, for the instruction of apprentices. The children are in tolerable order, making moderate progress. The expenses of the school, beyond the children's payments, are defrayed by Sir John and Lady Lister Kaye. The tone of the school is pleasing.

Holmfirth. June 23.—Boys and Girls, mixed, in four classes, under master, trained at York (average attendance 80), in tolerable state of discipline, and making small progress. There is but one child aged 13 in the school. The room is spacious, and will accommodate nearly 450 children, fairly ventilated, and well lighted. There are no local subscriptions to this school. There is a good house for a teacher, and a large yard belonging to it, with a room below the school, let for 2*s.* 4*d.* per week, the rent of which goes to the schoolmaster. I examined here four candidates from the school at Choppards, none of whom are qualified for the apprenticeship.

Ardsley. June 26.—Boys and Girls, mixed (in average attendance about 90), under master, who takes the chief instruction of the upper classes, and his sister, who teaches the lower. The children are in very fair order, and making respectable progress. One boy and one girl are examined for the apprenticeship.

York, Walmgate. June 27.—The Boys (about 150 in average attendance), are under a trained master, with certificate of merit. They are in a much better state of discipline than at my last visit, and making fair progress. Five were examined as candidates. A master's house has been added since last year. There are no candidates from the Girls' school, with average attendance of 110.

Whitby. June 28.—155 boys in average attendance, under an untrained but very active and intelligent master, in fair state of discipline. Four are examined as candidates, with three girls, from an average attendance of 65. The rooms are inconvenient in size and position; the approach to them is through a narrow passage. Many of the children said to be ill at present of small-pox and scarlet fever.

Scarcroft-in-Owston. June 30.—Boys and Girls, mixed (about 55 in average attendance), under an untrained mistress, in fair order, and making tolerable progress. Two girls examined as candidates. There is much want of books and apparatus, especially slates. The chief landowner (Mr. P. D. Cooke) subscribes 30*l.* per annum towards the expenses of the school.

Darfield. July 3.—A Mixed school of boys and girls (about 75 in average attendance), in good order, too much crowded, and making fair progress, under

Digitized by Google

untrained mistress. One girl examined as a candidate. The room is neat and tolerably ventilated.

Gilling. July 4.—A Mixed school, about 95 in average attendance, under untrained master, with sewing mistress. The children are making satisfactory progress, and are in very fair order. The new school is handsome and convenient, has a teacher's house adjoining to it, and good yards. Two boys examined for the apprenticeship.

Sunderland, Gray School. July 5.—Boys' (140 in average attendance), under untrained master, in a poor state of discipline, and making very moderate progress. Many of them are very young. Only one boy examined for the apprenticeship, and he far from being qualified for it.

Girls' (in average attendance 160), under untrained mistress, without any assistant, in fair order, making moderate progress. Four girls examined as candidates. In both these schools there is a great want of secular reading-books and apparatus, especially maps. The rooms are dirty and untidy.

Newcastle, St. John's. July 6.—170 boys in average attendance, under master, trained at Battersea. The school is not assembled at present. I examined two candidates.

Of 130 girls in average attendance, I examined six for the apprenticeship, of whom only one is at all qualified. There is much want of reading books and more apparatus.

Newcastle, St. Thomas. July 7.—About 145 boys in average attendance, under intelligent and active master not trained, in very good order, and making satisfactory progress, as far as I could judge under the circumstances. The room very neat and clean, fairly ventilated and lighted. Four boys examined for the apprenticeship; seem to be intelligently taught. No candidates from the Girls' school.

Norham. July 10.—Boys, with a few girls (about 80 in average attendance), under an untrained but intelligent master of good attainments, in tolerable order, and making very fair progress. Two examined as candidates. This an old endowed school (value 38*l.* per annum), on the site of which a new building has been lately erected, with a separate room for girls, of whom four (out of average attendance of 76) are examined for the apprenticeship. The rooms are tolerably spacious, convenient, and fairly ventilated. The Rector of the parish and his lady take much interest in the success of these schools.

Chester-le-Street. July 12.—Since the departure of the last master, who is gone to keep a public-house at Sunderland, the average attendance of boys has increased from 60 to 130, and of girls from 70 to 90. The children are much improved in discipline. The present master was trained at Durham; seems intelligent and earnest.

Pelton, District. July 12.—Boys, in five classes (80 in average attendance), under untrained master, in tolerable order, making satisfactory progress. The room is dark, ill ventilated, and with floor much out of repair. There is no boy at present 13 years of age.

The girls (about 50 in average attendance) are in a different building from the boys, under an untrained mistress, in tolerable order. This is a new building, neat, and fairly ventilated. There is one girl 13 years of age.

Tanfield. July 12.—Boys and Girls, mixed, in six classes, under an untrained master, about 60 in average attendance, in a poor state of discipline, and making small progress. The attendance of the children is irregular and unpunctual; the school, erected only in 1844, is now very dirty, and needs repair in several places. The present master has been here only five weeks. There have been four masters in four years. Much want of maps and other apparatus.

Castle Eden, Mrs. Burdon's. July 13.—There are 40 girls in average attendance, under a mistress, trained in Dublin, in good order, and making tolerable progress, some of the younger children answering the most satisfactorily. The room is very clean, neat, and well furnished, hardly large

Digitized by Google

enough for the number of children. One girl was examined for the apprenticeship, not at present qualified for it.

Eaglescliffe. July 14.—Boys and Girls, mixed (65 in average attendance), under master, trained at Battersea, in five classes, in very fair order, and making tolerable progress. The room is much improved since my last visit, and is now very fairly ventilated. Two boys are examined as candidates. The number of children in this school is on the increase. During the summer they are said to be much employed in agricultural labour.

Thurstonland. July 15.—Boys and Girls, mixed (130 in average attendance), under untrained but experienced and intelligent master, assisted by five of his family. The children are in good order, and are intelligently taught. Three boys examined as candidates. The master has been teaching for 30 years; the reading is taught in this school on the Phonic method.

New Leeds, Bradford. July 19.—Boys (90 in average attendance), under an untrained master, with certificate, in tolerable order, much improved of late. One boy examined for the apprenticeship. The building has been enclosed, and some useful repairs made since my last visit.

Embsay. July 20.—Boys and Girls (in average attendance 100), for the most part mixed in class, under untrained master and mistress, in fair state of discipline, and making respectable progress. The rooms are inconvenient, and to be used only till new building is erected. Many of the children come from some distance to obtain instruction. The master and mistress both seem earnest in their work.

Digitized by Google

ENGLAND.

NORTH-EASTERN DISTRICT.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. F. Watkins, *for the Year* 1848.

Digitized by Google

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools the Rev. F. WATKINS, on Schools inspected by him in the North-Eastern District of England, for Year 1848.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								Number of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children		
																Paper.		Slates.						Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
		Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
Wakefield, Holy Trinity	98	.	.	.	.	41	17	17	41	2	2	15	25	26	26	.	39	17	13	52	17	17	26	41	30	117	114
Leeds, St. George	136	.	5	.	.	35	35	35	91	8	9	18	23	23	.	3	76	17	58	46	35	.	46	55	101	100	150
Leeds, St. Andrew's	87	.	.	.	.	37	19	12	87	3	8	8	30	15	22	5	45	.	37	50	37	37	23	17	77	97	280
Leeds, St. Paul's	111	4	4	.	.	.	40	40	40	4	10	11	32	42	42	.	51	20	20	55	19	33	27	32	40	68	70
Leeds, Newtown	109	5	10	.	30	12	30	76	76	12	18	20	30	18	18	18	53	30	30	53	53	53	20	26	36	78	116
Methley	18	.	4	.	.	.	11	10	11	5	2	5	4	.	.	.	18	11	11	7	11	11	7	.	28	32	60
Holbeck (Messrs. Marshalls)	213	.	.	.	.	110	25	2	213	2	4	4	112	46	30	.	42	.	25	96	112	112	66	10	87	90	320
York, Walmgate	134	.	.	.	.	.	42	21	59	6	15	15	24	43	43	.	48	22	48	86	48	48	43	43	59	78	130
Roecliffe	39	1	1	.	.	.	3	3	3	3	.	3	4	.	.	.	19	.	3	.	10	21	6	12	13	15	45
Sherburn	18	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	5	12	63	55	54
Halifax, Cross-hill, St. James	137	.	1	.	.	.	40	40	77	24	24	26	27	26	53	.	77	5	20	125	25	103	23	13	63	145	145
Elland	134	.	.	.	.	18	18	18	36	7	4	8	20	24	36	6	50	.	30	20	18	60	40	27	34	174	127
Huddersfield, St. Paul's	98	.	.	.	.	.	21	10	36	2	7	10	23	21	21	.	54	.	22	36	40	40	46	12	30	178	100
Woodhouse, Huddersfield	89	.	2	.	.	.	24	11	40	3	3	6	11	33	33	4	49	4	33	31	24	40	23	32	48	50	92
Almondbury	76	.	.	3	.	35	.	35	61	23	11	.	16	13	14	.	45	33	45	29	.	33	29	14	18	42	85
Wadsley	73	.	.	.	.	17	17	6	17	3	1	12	16	26	.	.	55	8	33	25	30	73	22	21	44	70	103
Newcastle, St. John's	140	.	8	.	26	48	48	48	48	4	6	22	37	49	42	.	71	.	48	92	48	71	27	42	100	196	156
Bamburgh Castle . . . . . Boys'	164	.	.	.	.	164	22	22	66	7	16	13	22	22	.	.	70	.	70	108	38	70	55	71	.	.	188

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Wakefield, Holy Trinity. Inspected September 1, 1848.—1. Five classes under trained master, with no pupil-teacher. 2. Tolerable. 3. Individual. 4. Fair. 5. Painstaking; not a good disciplinarian. 6. No playground. Boys' privy inconvenient. Complaints of children running into the streets. Clergyman absent.

Leeds, St. George. Inspected September 4, 1848.—1. Seven classes under certificated master, with three pupil-teachers. 2. Generally good. 3. Mixed. 4. Generally intelligent. 5. Earnest and intelligent. 6. Infant school wanted here. Two of the pupil-teachers' indentures to be cancelled on account of bad health.

Leeds, St Andrew's. Inspected September 5, 1848.—1. Four classes under certificated master, trained at York, with one pupil-teacher. 2. Fair. 3. Mixed. 4. Generally intelligent. 5. Careful and intelligent. 6. Good use made of the playground; great advantage in place like Leeds.

Leeds, St. Paul's. Inspected September 6, 1848.—1. Four classes, boys and girls mixed, under certificated master, trained at Battersea, with one class of little ones in end room. two pupil teachers. 2. Good. 3. Chiefly simultaneous. 4. Intelligent. 5. Much interested in his work. 6. No proper buildings; ventilation imperfect.

Leeds, Newtown. Inspected September 7, 1848.—1. Six classes under certificated master, trained at Battersea, with one pupil-teacher. 2. Good. 3. Simultaneous. 4. Intelligent. 5. Master clever and ready. 6. Class-room well furnished.

Methley. Inspected September 8, 1848. 1. Five classes under certificated master, trained at York, with no pupil-teachers. 2. Fair. 3. Individual. 4. Generally intelligent. 5. Sound and careful. 6. Vacation. Children hastily collected from the harvest. Master pays rent for the school-house 8*l.* per annum.

Holbeck, Messrs. Marshalls. Inspected September 11, 1848.—1. Ten classes under untrained master, with three assistants (one certificated) and two pupil-teachers. 2. Very good. 3. Mixed. 4. Fair. 5. Master highly respectable; assistant an intelligent teacher. 6. Reading books too difficult, with poetry, &c. Very little grammar taught.

York, Walmgate. Inspected September 12, 1848.—1, Six classes under certificated master, trained at York, with three pupil-teachers. 2. Very fair. 3. Mixed. 4. Generally intelligent. 5. Active and skilful. 6. Much improvement since last visit.

Roecliffe. Inspected September 13, 1848.—1. Six classes. One master trained; no pupil-teachers. Sewing mistress in afternoon. 2. Very fair. 3. Chiefly individual. 4. Fair. 5. Intelligent; been three years trained at York. 6. Village school in agricultural district. No playground nor privies.

Sherburn. Inspected September 14, 1848.—1. Five classes, boys and girls mixed, under certificated master, trained at York. No pupil-teachers nor sewing mistress. 2. Fair. 3. Mixed. 4. Fair. 5. Questions fairly. 6. Children in the harvest-field, except a few little ones. Great want of maps, geography, and grammar.

Halifax (Crosshill, St. James'). Inspected September 15, 1848.—1. Six classes under certificated master, trained at York, with three pupil-teachers. 2. Good. 3. Simultaneous. 4. Generally intelligent. 5. Intelligent and devoted. 6. Number of the children much diminished by the badness of trade, and the closing of some of the mills.

Elland. Inspected September 18, 1848.—1. Seven classes, under master trained three years at York, with two pupil-teachers. 2. Very fair. 3. Chiefly simultaneous, and too much so. 4. Generally intelligent; deficiency of grammar. 5. Painstaking and skilful; has done a good work in the year. 6. Boys' room wants better ventilation, and heating apparatus. The noise from the girls' room above is considerable. No partition wall between the privies for the two sexes. Buildings handsome, including master's house.

Huddersfield, St Paul's. Inspected September 19, 1848.—1. Six classes, under master trained at York, with three pupil-teachers. 2. Tolerable. 3. Chiefly simultaneous. 4. Fair for time and circumstances of the place. 5. A fair teacher; he opened this school three months since. 6. Insufficient number of rooms (two only) in each teacher's house. Boys' room hardly large enough for the number of children; 17 inches cut off from its length.

Woodhouse, Huddersfield. Inspected September 20, 1848.—1. Six classes under a master trained for two years at York, with one pupil-teacher. 2 Fair. 3. Chiefly simultaneous. 4. Fair. The arithmetic and dictation are below average of such a school. 5. Been here three years and a-half; much interested in his work. 6. More secular reading books needed for the lower classes.

Almondbury. Inspected September, 21, 1848.—1. Six classes under a master trained for two years and a-half at York, with three pupil-teachers. 2. Very fair. 3. Mixed. 4. Generally intelligent; above average in grammar and arithmetic, deficient as readers. 5. Very careful and skilful teacher. 6. Master does not live in the school-house. A good playground, and field adjoining, to be cultivated in field-gardens.

Wadsley. Inspected September 22, 1848.—1. Eight classes, (four of each sex) on opposite sides of same room, under master trained at York for one year; no pupil-teachers, some irregular monitors. 2. Very fair. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous. 4. Fair. Reading not good. History of England poor. 5. Master been here two years. Very painstaking and earnest. 6. School seen to disadvantage; children till last week picking bilberries.

Newcastle, St. John's. Inspected October 11, 1848.—1. Six classes under master trained for 13 months at Battersea, with one pupil-teacher and five paid monitors. 2. Very fair, considering all the circumstances of the school. 3. Chiefly simultaneous; many collective lessons. 4. Below average in grammar and History of England. Reading moderate. More boys learning mensuration than usual. 5. Master been here 14 months; made considerable improvement in discipline. 6. Frequent change of children attending at this school.

Barnard Castle. Inspected October 12, 1848.—1. Eight classes under master trained for 14 months at Chester, with irregular monitors. 2. Very fair; very much improved since my last visit. 3. Mixed. 4. About the average in usual subjects. 5. Pleasing in manner, devoted to his work, and intelligent in it; only been here four months. 6. The numbers greatly increased. The offices rebuilt and enclosed; in all respects considerable improvement.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								Number of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on					No. of Children Reading				Number of Children		
																Paper.		Slates.									
		Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts of Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Leeds, Christchurch	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Headingley, Glebe	49	.	.	.	26	.	30	30	36	4	4	5	32	9	6	18	38	.	20	56	30	33	25	1	12	21	47
Wakefield, St. Andrew's . . . Boys'	76	.	.	.	All.	38	38	25	38	5	7	7	42	15	8	.	27	7	26	38	27	25	30	4	22	53	80
Attercliffe . . . . . Boys'	94	.	.	.	.	.	14	3	51	1	8	14	34	15	15	.	40	.	34	60	37	50	32	11	42	74	104
Girls'	74	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	16	.	.	17	16	15	36	.	24	.	23	54	17	47	14	7	39	149	80
Leeds, St. Saviour's . . . . . Boys'	86	.	.	.	.	30	20	30	30	6	12	10	20	30	20	12	46	30	40	40	42	42	20	24	.	.	.
Hull, Christchurch	169	.	.	.	.	38	38	38	38	.	14	30	87	38	125	.	100	.	25	40	.	78	35	35	.	.	175
Roos . . . . . Boys'	49	1	.	.	.	.	22	22	34	10	3	7	11	3	13	.	28	23	23	26	23	.	26	.	31	31	50
Slaithwaite, Lower School	136	.	2	1	1	.	16	36	82	2	.	15	23	22	20	16	60	.	40	30	18	65	20	43	36	67	140
Slaithwaite, Upper School	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	1	3	3	3	.	.	18	.	3	20	16	16	8	17	28	41	60
Pittsmoor, Sheffield . . . . . Boys'	135	.	3	.	.	.	18	18	77	4	6	4	36	18	.	.	77	.	59	58	.	92	53	23	43	75	165
Girls'	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	1	1	18	16	.	.	37	14	35	41	.	35	17	24	56	66	88
Sheffield, St. John's . . . . . Boys'	176	.	.	.	.	.	11	2	40	1	5	30	.	30	130	.	60	.	30	30	.	70	70	36	.	.	200
Girls'	146	.	.	.	.	.	12	6	30	.	.	6	56	30	40	.	50	.	35	110	.	40	56	40	.	.	159
Kirkstall, St. Stephen's . . . . Boys'	139	.	7	.	27	66	44	44	92	15	15	27	22	26	47	12	68	27	92	81	66	67	48	24	104	176	153
Headingley, Town School	99	.	2	.	.	.	25	24	40	5	7	12	36	36	36	30	50	12	15	50	30	40	20	9	55	48	108
Weston . . . . . Girls'	57	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	7	.	2	4	14	37	37	5	41	.	19	31	19	39	10	8	40	67	68
Oulton . . . . . Girls'	74	.	.	.	.	.	30	20	30	.	4	6	15	20	20	24	35	.	12	35	20	40	18	16	16	112	70
Ripon	74	.	.	.	.	.	18	11	20	.	5	2	6	.	.	1	28	.	20	11	.	30	19	25	.	.	90

Digitized by Google

Brampton Bierlow	124	4	.	.	.	.	.	32	51	4	11	25	32	19	19	20	51	20	32	25	62	51	51	22	.	.	.
Hoyland, Barnsley	118	.	4	.	.	.	12	10	46	4	11	3	25	26	.	.	46	.	12	60	24	46	28	40	130	112	110
Stanley	135	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
York, Aldwark . . . . . Girls'	87	.	.	.	.	.	10	15	15	.	.	9	15	23	22	.	30	.	58	35	31	31	18	21	.	.	77
York, Groves	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Leeds, Christchurch. Inspected October 16, 1848.

Headingley Glebe. Inspected October 17, 1848.—1. Boys and girls in two classes, under a master trained at Chester, with his wife as sewing-mistress, and two pupil-teachers (one boy and one girl). 2. Very good. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous. 4. Intelligently given and received. The number of children not great, in consequence of new schools in adjacent districts.

Wakefield, St. Andrew's. Inspected October 19, 1848.
Attercliffe, Boys'. Inspected October 20, 1848.
Attercliffe, Girls'. Inspected October 20, 1848.
Leeds, St. Saviour's. Inspected October 23, 1848.
Hull, Christchurch. Inspected October 25, 1848.

Roos. Inspected October 26, 1848.—1. Four classes, under master trained at York, with one pupil-teacher. 2. Very pleasing; children orderly and cheerful. 3. Mixed. 4. Very good, intelligently given and received. 5. Careful and skilful; been here five years. 6. Children not admitted until they can read. A very favorable specimen of a village school in an agricultural district.

Slaithwaite, Lower School. Inspected October 31, 1848.
Slaithwaite, Upper School. Inspected October 31, 1848.
Pittsmoor, Sheffield, Boys'. Inspected November 2, 1848.
Pittsmoor, Sheffield, Girls'. Inspected November 2, 1848.
Sheffield, St. John's, Boys'. Inspected November 3, 1848.
Sheffield, St. John's, Girls'. Inspected November 3, 1848.

Kirkstall, St. Stephen's. Inspected November 6, 1848.—1. Six classes, under a master trained at York, with five pupil-teachers, in a very fair state of discipline, and making in most of their subjects very creditable progress: they are deficient in grammar. The master has been in the school four years. There are many small children in the school. The room is badly constructed for sound.

Headingley Town School. Inspected November 7, 1848.—Mixed school, in six classes, under a master trained for a while at the Home and Colonial Society. School in fair order: rather below usual standard in acquirements, but above it in writing and drawing. There are too many young children in the school. The master's house and premises are good. The building should be enclosed from the village street, and the ground in front of it drained.

Weston. Inspected November 10, 1848. Girls in four classes, under a mistress not regularly trained: in good order, and making very fair progress in the subjects professed. This school is supported by the Misses Harrison, who take much interest in its success.

Oulton. Inspected November 13, 1848.—Four classes of girls, under a mistress trained for a short time at Westminster: in fair order, and making respectable progress for the time during which the school has been open. The school is supported by Mr. Blayds, at whose expense the new and handsome building was erected.

Birstal. Inspected November 14, 1848.—A boys' school, held in a separate building from the girls', under a trained master: in fair order, and making tolerable progress. The new building is very handsome and substantial.

Brampton Bierlow. Inspected November 16, 1848.—Six classes of boys and girls mixed, under trained master, with his wife as schoolmistress: in fair order, and making respectable progress; improved since my last visit. There is an endowment here of 93*l.* per annum; good house and garden for the master, and spacious school-buildings.

Hoyland, Barnsley. Inspected November 17, 1848.—Boys and girls mixed; in good order, and making very creditable progress under a master trained at York, who has taken great pains with his scholars. The school and master's house are private property of Lord Fitzwilliam.

Stanley. Inspected November 20, 1848.—Boys and girls in the same room, but not mixed in class, under trained master, with mistress, who takes a part in the instruction: in tolerable order, and making, for the time, tolerable progress. The school has only been opened two months: the building is neat, but a good deal exposed.

York, Aldwark. Inspected November 21, 1848.—Six classes of girls under untrained mistress: in very poor order, and making little progress. There is great want of punctuality and attention. The school is held in a hired room, belonging to the Merchant Tailors' Company.

York Groves. Inspected November 21, 1848.—I examined the candidates from this school at Aldwark: of five candidates proposed four were under the age of 12 years, and therefore rejected; the other, of due age, was insufficiently qualified in knowledge.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								Number of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on						No. of Children Reading				Number of Children	
																Paper.		Slates.									
		Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Escrick	124	.	.	.	.	.	29	.	29	11	9	29	21	21	34	.	84	.	29	40	44	84	21	19	20	20	120
Lound	92	.	1	.	16	.	6	8	21	1	7	6	.	38	21	.	31	3	27	62	10	37	41	15	33	63	88
Doncaster Boys'	177	.	4	.	.	.	25	18	86	8	10	30	20	44	20	.	76	44	86	93	66	86	66	16	139	163	193
Girls'	193	.	.	.	.	.	18	26	68	.	.	18	24	.	98	3	63	18	68	94	42	49	46	98	184	185	200
Sowerby, St. George	122	.	.	.	.	.	32	12	32	1	5	12	12	24	12	.	78	.	25	30	32	60	35	27	.	.	156
Halifax, Parish Church Boys'	116	.	3	.	.	25	15	15	28	8	9	20	18	.	14	4	48	.	32	28	36	68	34	14	78	130	153
Girls'	156	.	.	.	.	24	24	24	50	.	4	24	24	15	36	.	75	24	50	80	50	68	25	63	56	108	160
Kildwick	54	.	.	.	.	10	.	10	26	3	3	2	16	12	.	.	22	.	8	35	8	12	14	12	12	49	51
Bradford, St. James Boys'	80	.	2	.	.	.	20	16	53	4	2	10	32	17	9	1	38	5	36	40	16	34	20	26	134	166	75
Girls'	74	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	6	.	.	.	21	8	.	.	14	.	4	64	4	34	15	25	63	103	56
Skipton Boys'	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	11	11	18	.	22	.	9	42	9	17	17	8	.	.	53
Keighley	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Keighley Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northallerton Boys'	68	2	3	.	.	.	12	28	28	2	7	8	21	12	13	28	42	12	29	26	29	28	26	13	34	28	78
Girls'	82	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	36	.	.	16	20	8	16	8	18	.	40	44	33	19	18	12	.	.	77
Croft Boys'	64	.	1	.	.	.	.	5	16	5	7	12	11	20	.	.	51	5	51	13	.	49	49	15	15	15	68
Girls'	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	13	30	30	30	7	24	.	29	22	.	30	30	20	12	20	50
Stockton-on-Tees, School of Industry	87	.	.	.	.	.	24	24	24	.	9	24	27	22	13	4	24	.	24	50	24	51	27	36	27	43	76
Silsden	49	.	5	.	.	.	19	19	19	5	2	7	9	14	.	.	20	.	19	14	19	22	6	9	.	.	62

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Escrick. Inspected November 22, 1848.—Five classes of boys and girls mixed, under a master not trained regularly, with his wife as sewing mistress: in very good order, and making very fair progress, except in grammar, which is taught only to the pupil-teachers. This school is supported by Lord and Lady Wenlock, who take much interest in it.

Lound. Inspected November 23, 1848.—A mixed school, in five classes, under a trained master and his wife: in tolerable state of discipline, and making moderate progress. Most of the children are very young. The clergyman of the district never visits the school.

Doncaster, Boys'. Inspected November 24, 1848.—A large school, under a master not regularly trained: improved in discipline since my last visit, and making fair progress in most of the subjects professed; deficient in grammar and History of England. It seems that the whole school is renewed in about one year and three quarters.

Doncaster, Girls'. Inspected November 24, 1848.—The girls, with infants in separate room, are under an untrained mistress: in fair order, and making moderate progress. Some of the upper class have been in the school several years, and their attainments are very unsatisfactory.

Sowerby, St. George. Inspected November 27, 1848.—A mixed school, in six classes, under a trained master, with his wife as sewing mistress: in tolerable order, and making fair progress; deficient in grammar and English History. Many of the children work short time in the mills.

Halifax, Parish Church, Boys'. Inspected November 28, 1848—Boys in six classes under a trained master: in fair order, and making, on the whole, respectable progress. There are some mill children (about one quarter of the whole number) in the school, who, in some degree, hinder its progress.

Halifax, Parish Church, Girls'. Inspected November 28, 1848.—The girls, with infants in a separate room, are under an experienced mistress, and are improved much in discipline since my last visit, making fair progress. The mill-children in this school are remarkably clean and neat.

Kildwick. Inspected November 29, 1848.—Boys and girls mixed, in four classes under trained master: in good order, and intelligently taught. The room is inconvenient in size and height.

Bradford, St. James, Boys'. Inspected November 29, 1848.—Boys and girls at different ends of the same room. Boys in five classes, under trained master: in very fair state of discipline, and making respectable progress. Most of them work in the mills. The school and church were erected at the expense of Mr. Wood.

Bradford, St. James, Girls'. Inspected November 29, 1848.—The girls, with the exception of two or three of the older ones, are under an untrained mistress. They seem to be in fair order. I did not examine them. They are instructed in needlework alternately in the morning and afternoon.

Shipton. Inspected November 30, 1848.—Five classes of boys under an untrained master: in moderate order, and making only tolerable progress. There is a great deficiency of reading-books. The number of children at the school is not in proportion to the population of the place.

Keighley. Inspected December 1, 1848.—Six classes of boys under trained master, in tolerable order, and making moderate progress; very unpunctual in attendance. The arrangement of the classes is inconvenient; the supply of reading-books very deficient. The girls in the same room, on the other side a high partition, under an untrained mistress: in tolerable discipline; like the boys, very unpunctual. I did not examine the school, as the girls were dismissed during the examination of the pupil-teachers.

Northallerton, Boys'. Inspected December 4, 1848.—There are five classes of boys under a trained master: in a moderate state of discipline, and making fair progress. Much opposition to good education is said to be caused here by the ignorance and carelessness of the parents.

Northallerton, Girls'. Inspected December 4, 1848.—The girls are in five classes, under a trained mistress: in pleasing order, and making fair progress in their work. The fee, 1*d.* per week, seems almost too low for the circumstances of the place.

Croft, Boys'. Inspected December 5, 1848.—Boys, in four classes, under a trained master: in excellent order, and making very creditable progress, especially in the more important subjects of Holy Scripture and Catechism. The clergyman gives a Scripture lesson daily.

Croft, Girls'. Inspected December 5, 1848.—The girls are in four classes, under an untrained mistress: in very good order, and making fair progress. There is an excellent system of needlework practised here, graduated according to the powers of the children. Much improvement said to be visible in the village owing to these schools.

Stockton-on-Tees School of Industry. Inspected December 6, 1848. A girls' school, in five classes, under a trained mistress: in very fair order, and making creditable progress. The present room is private property: low, ill-ventilated, and inconvenient in all respects. A new building is in the course of erection. Until a late period this school was intended only for industrial education, only reading and a little writing taught.

Marsk. Inspected December 7, 1848.—A mixed school of boys and girls, in three classes, under a master not regularly trained: in tolerable order, and making very fair progress. The ventilation is still imperfect, though improved since my last visit. Some outbuildings have also been erected.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								Number of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on					No. of Children Reading				Number of Children		
																Paper.		Slates.									
		Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Morpeth, St. James's . . . . . Boys'	76	.	8	.	.	58	13	58	58	12	2	7	27	14	14	13	63	13	45	18	33	33	25	18	23	33	73
Girls'	68	.	.	.	.	.	9	22	22	.	4	18	17	.	29	.	22	.	20	48	22	22	17	29	34	40	60
Elsdon	29	.	2	.	.	.	19	10	19	3	2	1	13	3	.	.	19	.	19	10	6	19	7	3	6	7	52
Hartburn	60	.	.	.	.	.	20	20	30	.	7	6	20	12	.	.	38	20	37	13	13	29	24	7	.	.	55
Scremerston	112	4	3	4	.	.	16	16	16	8	9	9	15	.	.	5	63	.	41	.	11	67	21	24	.	.	104
Allenheads, National	76	.	1	.	.	.	7	28	7	1	3	4	7	5	10	.	38	.	38	10	10	38	16	22	24	14	77
Allenheads, St. Peter's	47	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	3	.	5	1	9	.	.	.	31	.	6	4	15	27	20	12	.	.	.
South Shields . . . . . Boys'	140	.	.	.	.	.	21	31	55	.	6	6	21	18	33	22	60	20	45	40	28	.	30	30	.	.	140
Girls'	102	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	18	.	4	18	.	.	42	18	42	29	42	42	18	37	14	51	.	.	125
Richmond . . . . . Boys'	74	.	.	.	.	.	13	14	24	.	2	5	22	8	21	.	22	.	40	31	11	25	30	21	16	27	65
Girls'	99	.	.	.	.	.	21	.	21	.	.	17	13	24	.	.	56	.	21	56	42	59	11	29	21	34	95
Wentworth . . . . . Girls'	67	.	.	.	.	35	18	35	35	.	10	33	15	17	17	.	35	18	34	29	35	26	21	20	.	.	95
Horbury . . . . . Boys'	50	1	.	1	.	23	12	16	13	10	13	6	7	6	6	2	26	12	24	15	21	21	9	20	24	30	51
Girls'	47	.	.	.	.	23	9	9	9	.	2	11	10	6	8	.	24	.	14	23	15	15	10	22	24	21	45
Longroyd Bridge . . . . . Boys'	57	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	25	2	3	11	11	12	11	3	37	3	41	13	10	36	13	8	.	.	.
Girls'	70	.	.	.	.	.	15	25	36	.	8	10	19	15	25	.	20	10	20	30	30	20	20	30	.	.	.
[illegible] Mills . . . . . Boys'	56	2	2	.	.	.	.	2	19	.	1	12	20	12	19	.	50	.	25	15	22	22	41	22	36	54	118
Girls'	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	6	.	.	.	.	7	7	.	24	.	7	13	13	23	46	15	61	48	118

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Morpeth, St. James, Boys'. Inspected December 8, 1848.—Four classes of boys, under trained master: in good order, and making intelligent progress. Some of the classes too much crowded. The room and class-room not sufficiently lighted. Small slips of garden in the play-ground neatly cultivated.

Morpeth, St. James, Girls'. Inspected December 8, 1848.—The girls are in four classes: in good order, and making very fair progress; in some degree hindered by the severe illness of the mistress. The children in both schools attend the service of the church frequently, on Wednesdays and Fridays in Advent, &c.

Elsdon. Inspected December 9, 1848.—The school here, being of boys and girls mixed, was not assembled on the day of my visit (Saturday), so that I only examined the pupil-teachers.

Hartburn. Inspected December 11, 1848.—A mixed school, in four classes, under an untrained master: in very fair discipline, and making tolerable progress. The older children are occupied a considerable portion of the year in agricultural labour.

Scremerston. Inspected December 12, 1848.—Boys and girls mixed, in eight classes, under untrained master: in good order, and making very creditable progress. There is much need of improvement in the ventilation of the room. The arrangement of the class-benches also is inconvenient, and might easily be improved.

Allenheads, National. Inspected December 13, 1848.—A mixed school, in five classes, under an untrained master: in tolerable discipline, and making (as far as I had leisure to ascertain) fair progress. The ventilation is still very deficient; the desks are inconvenient in size, taking up too much space.

Allenheads, St. Peter's. Inspected December 13, 1848.—Four classes of boys and girls mixed, under an untrained master: in fair order, and making tolerable progress. There is no means of ventilation for the room, nor outbuildings for the children.

South Shields, Boys'. Inspected December 14, 1848.—A large school under trained master: in very fair order, and making respectable progress. Much improved in discipline since my last visit. Children in general very young, only two of the age of 13 in average attendance of 140. The parents seem to be aware of the value of the apprenticeship to their children, but wish the money to be paid in advance.

South Shields, Girls'. Inspected December, 14, 1848.—The girls are under a mistress not regularly trained: in good order, and making fair progress in most of the subjects of their instruction, generally deficient in spelling.

Richmond, Boys'. Inspected December 15, 1848.—Boys in five classes, under trained master: in good discipline, not at a high standard of attainments, deficient in arithmetic and grammar. There are no means of ventilating the room; the drainage from the slope of the hill above is also an inconvenience.

Richmond, Girls'. Inspected December 16, 1848.—The girls are in six classes, under an untrained mistress: in good order, but with apparently little knowledge of any subject but Holy Scripture and Catechism. There should be some pupil-teachers in this school, as there are several girls of sufficient age.

Wentworth, Girls'. Inspected December 18, 1848.—Girls in four classes, under trained mistress: in excellent order, and making, on the whole, very fair progress. The building is handsome, and all the arrangements, furniture, &c., highly satisfactory. supported entirely by Lord Fitzwilliam.

Horbury, Boys'. Inspected December 19, 1848.—Boys in six classes, under trained master: in excellent state of discipline, and making, in general, intelligent progress. The number in attendance is smaller than it ought to be, owing perhaps to the strictness of the discipline.

Horbury, Girls'. Inspected December 19, 1848.—The girls, also in six classes, are at the other end of the same room, under a trained mistress: in excellent order, not making such decided progress as the boys, but well taught. The lower children are rather a hindrance, by the loudness of their simultaneous repetitions.

Longroyd Bridge, Boys'. Inspected December 20, 1848.—The boys' school in separate room from the girls', under trained master: in fair state of discipline, and making, as far as I could judge, fair progress. It was the day of the annual examination, which prevented my examining the children fully.

Longroyd Bridge, Girls'. Inspected December 20, 1848.—The girls are under a trained mistress: in fair order, and making, I conceive, respectable progress. There are residences here for both the teachers.

Meltham Mills, Boys'. Inspected December 21, 1848.—Boys in six classes. under trained master: in tolerable state of discipline, and making moderate progress. The wages here are so good that there is a difficulty in obtaining properly qualified pupil teachers, as parents prefer sending their children to the mills.

Meltham Mills, Girls'. Inspected December 21, 1848.—The girls are under an untrained mistress, at the end of the boys' room: in tolerable order, but making little progress, especially in arithmetic, of which they are very ignorant. The school-buildings and teacher's house are very neat and convenient.

Digitized by Google

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, on Schools inspected in North-Eastern District, comprising Counties of Durham, Northumberland, and York by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. F. WATKINS; for Year 1849.

| NAME or SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | |

Bradford, Messrs. Walker's. Inspected January 4, 1849.—1. Boys in four classes and girls in five, under a master (trained at York), with his sister, who teaches the girls needlework, and lower subjects of intellectual instruction. Average attendance 330, of whom about 150 attend in the morning, and 180 in the afternoon. Only 12 of these are day-scholars. 2. Very fair for the great number of factory children. 3. Chiefly simultaneous. 4. Low at present, especially in arithmetic and grammar. I only examined the upper part of the school. Their writing is indifferent, and reading only moderate. 5. Been here about nine months; was trained at York two years; is intelligent in his work. 6. School supported entirely by Messrs. Walker; the room is spacious, clean, neat; well lighted, warmed, and ventilated. There is a deficiency of books. Scripture lessons once a-week, on Fridays; the children are not well versed in Scripture history.

Haltos. Inspected January 4, 1849.—Boys and Girls mixed, in four classes, under a master trained at York, with his wife as schoolmistress. In good discipline; fair progress; room neat; children clean. Examined 1st class in St. John, chap. iv. Answers tolerable; reading generally correct; want of space for children. In average attendance of 96, only three (two girls and one boy) above, or of 13 years of age.

Leeds, St. James. Inspected January 5, 1849.—Examined apprentices, four of 1st year and one of the 2nd; also two candidates from St. Mark's Woodhouse. The children have not assembled since the Christmas holidays. The pupil-teachers practised teaching on each other. The parents all present, and much interested. Several schoolmasters were present at the examination, and anxious about a Mutual Assurance Society. Clergyman very unwell, and unable to attend to-day.

Calverley. Inspected January 8, 1849.—Boys and Girls mixed, in six classes, under a master trained for three months at York, with sewing mistress, who takes charge of the little children, and gives instruction in needlework. 2. Very fair for the time (one year) during which the school has been open, and for the circumstances of the place. 3. Mixed. 4. Not high standard yet; not much progress made in grammar. Reading tolerable. Writing from dictation fair. In arithmetic not much progress yet. Geography and history very fair. 5. Painstaking and intelligent; been here nearly a year. 6. In average attendance of 96, are seven above 13 years of age. About half the children are workers in mills.

Cowling. Inspected January 8, 1849.—Boys and Girls mixed, in five classes, under a master not trained, with one pupil-teacher about to be apprenticed. Desks against the wall; loose benches. 2. Tolerable. A good deal of talking and restlessness. Many very young children. 3. Mixed. 4. Not much yet. Reading imperfect even in first class; only five of them present knew little of either geography or history. Only one boy works sums in practice, besides the pupil-teacher. The others do not seem accustomed to take sums from dictation. 5. Intelligent; not (I think) a good disciplinarian. 6. A handsome room; well lighted, tolerably ventilated and warmed; stone floor. Master's house at one end. Small play-ground. People here keeping Christmas now. Old style.

Grassington. Inspected January 9, 1849.—1. Girls, with little boys, in separate classes; three of each under mistress, trained for a short time at York, with no help at present. Two candidates lately examined for apprenticeship. Desks against wall; benches fixed. 2. Fair; children quiet, clean, and generally attentive. Many little ones in infant classes. 3. Mixed. 4. Fair in the usual subjects; rather deficient in writing down sums from dictation, and no history of England. 5. The mistress has been here one year; pleasing in manner and painstaking. 6. Room cheerful and clean; well warmed, and fairly ventilated; stone floor. Playground. Mistress's house at one end. In average attendance 118, are four children of 13 years of age and upwards; four girls work in the worsted mills. The premises are convenient. The mistress's house has four rooms; and is convenient and dry. The population are miners, operatives, and agricultural labourers; about seven-eighths being miners in the Duke of Devonshire's mines, earning about 12*s.* per week, the operatives not above 7*s.* or 8*s.* per week. The younger children pay 1*d.*, the others 2*d.* per week.

Guiseley, Girls'. Inspected January 10, 1849.—1. Girls in four classes (with little boys in the lower) under a mistress, trained at Whitelands. 2. Very fair; children quiet and clean. 3. Chiefly simultaneous. 4. Respectable for the time during which the present mistress has been (seven months); deficient in arithmetic, and small knowledge of grammar. Dictation very fair. 5. Trained two years at Whitelands. Intelligent and careful. 6. Room lighted only at one side and end; the privy at bottom of stairs intolerable.

Guiseley, Boys'. Inspected January 10, 1849.—In four classes, under an intelligent master. Trained at York. 2. Fair; several mill boys and others working a great part of the year (ten months). 4. Fair, especially in arithmetic. Only examined the first class in geography, history, arithmetic, and reading. 5. Intelligent and well informed. 6. Room below girls. Wretched position of privies. Examined three boys, candidates; only two could be admitted; and two girls, one of whom not sufficiently qualified.

Thurgoland. Inspected January 11, 1849.—1. Boys and Girls mixed, in four classes, under master not trained, with sewing mistress in afternoon; in temporary room till school-buildings are completed. 2. Fair; not punctual in attendance, and irregular this first week after the holidays. 3. Mixed, chiefly individual. 4. Fair; reading in broad provincial dialect. Writing good; not practised from dictation. Not much geography. Little grammar. No history of England. Arithmetic tolerable. 5. Self-taught and intelligent; seems anxious to improve his school. 6. No reason apparent why there should be only stipendiary monitors in this school. The lads are fairly qualified for pupil-teachers. Want of order and arrangement, owing in part to the size and shape of the school-room, which is inconvenient. Average attendance less now than it was a year ago, and children in attendance are younger. Of 63, only three (two candidates and one girl) are of the age of 13. Lord Wharncliffe and other managers were present. The new schools are proceeding slowly.

Greasborough, Park Gate. Inspected February 5, 1849.—1. Eight classes subdivided into eleven drafts on the British and Foreign plan, under master and monitors. Parallel desks in twos and threes. Large gallery for younger children. 2. Poor; want of order, quiet, and attention. 3. Monitorial; monitors rather noisy. 4. Moderate, as far as I can judge from partial examination. Little knowledge of Holy Scripture. Read alternate weeks with secular books. Moderate degree of geography. Tolerable of history of England. In all these subjects, girls more advanced than boys. Writing good. Dictation fair. Singing harsh and unpleasant. 5. Self-sufficient, but intelligent. A sewing mistress in afternoon. 6. Neat building. Master's house, class room, two yards and small garden close by iron works, belonging to Lord Fitzwilliam, who supports the school. Too much in the smoke of the works. Committee, clergyman and others, meet monthly, but never examine the children. Drawing from models attended to. Greatest deficiency is in the most important subject—religious instruction.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged									
						Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.		Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.													
Dring Houses.																																
Mixed . .	.	57	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Barnby Moor.																																
Mixed . .	1 to 4 m.	35	1	.	.	.	.	9	5	7	2	4	4	4	.	.	.	19	.	6	1	9	17	10	8	17	3	3	10	4	4	3	.	16	20	44
Rotherham.																																
Boys' . . .	1 *f.* 2 to 6 m.	106	.	1	.	.	.	17	17	39	.	5	11	.	42	35	.	56	.	39	55	17	59	42	47	51	30	15	21	9	3	2	1	32	60	100
Girls' . . .	1 m. 2 *i.* 3 to 6 m.	72	.	.	.	90 (*a*)	.	.	5	28	.	.	2	1	17	30	.	29	.	12	48	15	28	25	32	40	8	12	8	5	8	2	7	64	80	90
Swinton.																																
Boys' and Girls'	1 *f.* 2 m. 3 to 5 *i.*	88	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	.	3	6	6	30	16	.	46	.	49	29	29	60	20	28	47	26	14	13	16	7	5	2	120	140	85
Infants' . .	*f.*	59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	26	65
Thurgoland.																																
Mixed . .	1 *f.* 2 to 4 m.	68	1	3	.	.	.	13	4	13	.	2	4	5	.	.	.	26	.	13	7	13	13	32	23	23	17	9	8	4	5	4	3	60	50	65
Worsborough Dale.																																
Boys' . . .	1, 2 m. 3, 4 *i.*	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	2	1	2	8	.	.	26	.	.	.	13	19	19	26	65	10	4	3	5	4	.	2	.	107	56
Girls' . . .	1 *f.* 2 to 4 m.	58	.	.	58 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	.	.	28	.	.	32	20	34	18	6	38	10	8	9	1	5	4	1	.	95	50
Burley (Otley).																																
Mixed . .	1 *g.* 2, 3 *f.* 4 m.	54	.	3	.	.	14	.	7	14	3	2	7	1	8	9	.	26	14	21	14	14	30	16	15	4	7	9	12	16	12	4	1	20	23	64
Otley.																																
Boys' . . .	1, 2 *f.* 3 to 5 m.	51	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	21	1	5	4	8	2	.	.	20	.	10	11	21	21	11	19	22	11	6	8	4	2	2	4	31	19	50
Girls' . . .	1 *g.* 2 *f.* 3 to 5 m.	58	.	.	.	.	.	9	6	11	.	1	2	5	11	.	.	18	.	9	7	11	22	9	20	27	10	7	6	1	2	3	4	40	26	60

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organisation. 2. Discipline, 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Driog Houses. Inspected February 7, 1849.—Boys and Girls mixed—under master trained at York, with certificate of merit—in temporary room, which has been fitted up for the purpose, till new rooms are built. The school has only been at work nine days, and the children are hardly classified yet. The population of the village (which is a sort of suburb of York) is only 400. Many of the parents are employed in brick-making. The children are yet sheepish, and undisciplined. Master very intelligent, and a good teacher. This will probably be a good school. The clergyman is much interested in it, and takes pains with it.

Barnby Moor. Inspected February 8, 1849.—1. Boys and Girls mixed, in four classes, under master, been here a week, and going to leave: with sewing mistress (only lately come) in the afternoon. 2. Tolerable; children clean, but inattentive, and not punctual in attendance; nor well arranged in classes. 3. Chiefly individual. 4. Only moderate, but it is hardly possible to judge to-day, under the circumstances of the master's coming and going. The reading is not at all good; careless and incorrect in every way. 6. Chiefly children of agricultural labourers. Divine service held in the school-room. Education cannot be said to be in a flourishing state here at present.

Rotherham, Boys' Inspected February 9, 1849.—1. Boys, in six classes, under master not regularly trained, but for a while in Barrington school, Bishop Auckland; without pupil-teachers or monitors. 2. Imperfect; children unpunctual, talkative, and inattentive. Careless during prayers. 3. Monitorial, under unpaid and untaught monitors. 4. Fair on the whole; deficient in reading and arithmetic. No singing. 5. Master, a steady, painstaking man, of fair acquirements. 6. Room is dark; not sufficiently ventilated; might easily be improved. Yard paved. Great want of pupil-teachers, or assistant master.

Rotherham, Girls' Inspected February 9, 1849.—1. Girls, in six classes, under untrained mistress; about to leave. No pupil-teachers. 2. Poor; much talking, laughing, and inattention. 3. Monitorial; unpaid monitors. 4. Small; reading incorrect; geography incorrect; backward in arithmetic. 5. Unequal to the school, and class of children here. 6. Good room; wants more ventilation. Great ignorance of girls. No National school held here before this, which has been open about one year. The people, in general, are said to value education little beyond reading and needlework. Building handsome and substantial; not well situated. Buildings too near to it. No other site could be procured. No teacher's house.

Swinton, Boys' and Girls' Inspected February 12, 1849.—1. Boys and Girls, in five classes (some of which are subdivided), under master trained at Oxford; with mistress, who teaches the three lower classes to read, and sewing to the girls in afternoon. No regular monitors, nor pupil-teachers. 2. Imperfect; children talk, laugh, are inattentive, and restless. The master is deaf, and does not hear all the noise in the school. 3. Monitorial; unpaid, untaught monitors. 4. Moderate. Reading tolerable; arithmetic below average; little grammar; few write fairly from dictation; writing generally good. 5. Rather slow; wants energy and, I think, skill; is going to leave. Sewing mistress not competent to give instruction. 6. Room only eight feet high; open roof; hot in summer, cold in winter. Corn chamber of Lord Fitzwilliam's racing-stables; inconvenient for its present purpose.

Swinton, Infants'. Inspected February 12, 1849.—A few children (three boys and five girls) read in Testament fairly. Great want of books; only one torn Testament, and nine torn little books. The children sing moderately, and answer some simple questions in Holy Scripture fairly. Are not very clean, nor tidy.

Thurgoland. Inspected February 13, 1849.—Visited for re-examination, as pupil-teachers, of boys who were examined (January 11th) by mistake, as stipendiary monitors.

Worsborough Dale, Boys' Inspected February 14, 1849.—1. Boys, in four classes, under master not trained, with inefficient and ignorant monitors. 2. Tolerable. Children restless, and talkative. 3. Monitorial. 4. Moderate. Reading fair; deficient in arithmetic, and other subjects. No writing from dictation, nor sums given out in that way. 5. Not much energy nor skill; has been here seven months; opened the school.

Worsborough Dale, Girls'.—Inspected February 14, 1849.—1. Four classes, under mistress, not trained; been here only a fortnight. 2. Fair, for the time and circumstances. 3. Monitorial. 4. Reading of first class distinct and pleasing; little instruction yet given beyond reading, writing, and the first rules of arithmetic. 5. Pleasing young woman, not trained. 6. The building is handsome and convenient; cost 525*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* for 208 children. No teacher's house. Small washing-room attached to each school.

Burley (Otley). Inspected February 15, 1849.—1. Boys and Girls, in four classes, under master, trained at York. Two pupil-teachers, and sewing mistress, with infant class at one end of the room. 2. Fair. 3 and 4. Intelligent on the whole. No English history. Dictation and reading good. 5. Master been here two years. 6. Only 39 present in upper school. It seems that the school has fallen off, in consequence of new regulations of the present incumbent.

Otley, Boys'. Inspected February 15, 1849.—1. Boys, in five classes, under untrained master, with unpaid monitors. 2. Fair, for the time that the school has been at work. 3. Monitorial. 4. Fair. Reading generally accurate; rather deficient in arithmetic. 5. Intelligent young man; interested in his school; been here about one year.

Otley, Girls'. Inspected February 15, 1849.—1. Girls, in five classes, under mistress, trained at York, with no regular monitor. Room opening out of the boys'. 2. Very fair. Children neat, clean, and quiet. 3. Monitorial. 4. Intelligent answers in Scripture, geography, and grammar. Deficient in arithmetic. Writing tolerable. 5. Clever and earnest. 6. These schools have been erected about a year and a half; are handsome and convenient, with good yard and garden. The roof is not quite sound in some places. Several of the trustees and gentry present much interested in the examination. Some candidates will soon be ready for apprenticeship. There ought to be more children at these schools. Population of Otley about 1,000.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Lines Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Papers: Abstracts or Composition.	Papers: From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Leeds, Hunslet.																																
Boys'	1 to 5	81				36	36	60	2	2	30	2	38	45		67	36	38	31		46	29	7	37	17	14	9	11	1	1	4	25	61	79
Girls'	1 to 3 *f.*	32	28 (*a*)									6			18					22		9	10	15	5	12							30
Infants'		25																														24
Hull (Salt House-lane).																																
Boys'	1 to 3 *f.* 4 to 8 *m.*	201	1				39	39	3	14	43	23	78	36		97		87	114	39	87	35	59								241	234	187
Girls'	1 to 4 *m.*	45											25			25			25		25	10	10									50
Newick.																																
Girls'	1 *g.* 2 to 4 *f.*	32	32 (*a*)		32	3	2	6			7	8	9	9		13		9	23	9	24	8		10	5	7	3	5	5		2	12	17	27
York, Manor.																																
Boys'	1 to 3 *f.* 4 to 8 *m.*	185			147	50	33	33	72	4	14	15	17	45	50		70	50	147	183	33	72	39	11	22	29	59	41	16	17	7	8	38	150	186
Infants'		75																														80
Kirksmeaton.																																
Boys'	1 to 3 *f.* 4, 5 *m.*	47			9	14		14		8	6	9	3	13		16		12	18	14	14	22	11	21	3	4	6	6	9	6	5	13	22	54
Girls'		37	37 (*a*)		9	13		20		3	13	7	6	8		18		20	17		20	8	9	22	7	5	8	1	4		3	8	19	44
Wortwsley.																																
Boys'		35						9		2	7	3	5			18				12	11	10	2	76	5	6	7	6	7	9	4			50
Girls'		21	21 (*a*)					9		1	3	2	3			9				9	5	2	4	34	4	5	6	2	2	3	3			20
Leeds, St. Peter's.																																
Boys'	1 to 8 *m.*	185				27	27	46		3	5	22	80	43		52	27	63	81	46	67	51	88	81	34	28	29	5	3	1	1	63	107	180
Girls'		81																														100

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Leeds, Hunslet. Inspected February 16, 1849.—There is accommodation for 760 children in these rooms, and at present there are only 133 in ordinary attendance; about one-sixth of the whole number. This is owing, in part, to the depression of trade, which has affected the operatives and small mechanics of Leeds very much. The church system is not popular in such places; the cleanliness, punctuality, and order required are not palatable. The Girls' school is at present lower than any Town school in my district. The infants' room, which will accommodate 180, has a miserable sprinkling of 24 children. The poor mistress makes 3*s.* or 4*s.* per week, and lives with her mother; otherwise, could not afford it. The Boys' school has improved much since the introduction of pupil-teachers, who are themselves greatly improved.

Hull, Salt House-lane, Boys'. Inspected February 19, 1849.—1. In eight classes, under master, with assistant (his nephew), and unpaid monitors. 2. Tolerable; classes too large for perfect supervision, and monitors too young and careless. 4. The master has been here nearly 23 years. For several years he had nearly 400 boys in the school, when there were no other National schools in Hull. Instruction not deficient in quantity, but not very intelligent. No history of England. Room too square. Master states that, in his experience, the age of the children is considerably lower. Children pay 2*s.* per quarter. Great want of funds to meet expenses of school.

Hull, Salt House-lane, Girls'. Inspected February 19, 1849.—School sunk very low. Classification imperfect, and small instruction given. Children not tidy. Mistress only *pro tem.*; not qualified (I should think), to give the requisite instruction. Teacher's house between the two school-rooms. Situation central, but not airy. Great want of books, maps (in the Girls' school), and black-boards. Extraordinary number of admissions and re-admissions in 12 months; in the Boys' school, 234; left, 241; average attendance, 186; on the books, 237.

Nesswick. Inspected February 20, 1849.—A private school, in a gutted cottage, in Mr. Wilmot's grounds, where 20 girls (11 from Bainton, and 3 from each of three townships), are instructed at Mr. W.'s expense, and other children admitted, paying—farmer's 4*d.*, and labourers 2*d.* per week. Room very neat, clean, and in excellent order. Mistress and children very nervous at this first examination. A great want of books and maps; to be supplied immediately; waiting to consult the Inspector. Children rarely stay beyond the age of 12 years. It seems that education is not valued as it ought to be, and parents take their children away to earn a little, though the men are receiving at the least 13*s.* per week; that is, generally 8*s.* or 9*s.* per week, and "meat." Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot take much pains with the school. There is a Boys', and also an Infants' school, in the near village of Bainton.

York, Manor. Inspected February 21, 1849.—Boys in nine classes, under untrained, but certificated master, with six pupil-teachers of first year. Improved in discipline and order since last visit. Making fair progress in reading, writing, arithmetic, and dictation; deficient in grammar and history of England; tolerable in geography. A good many learning these subjects, but the lower classes have a mere smattering of them. They all draw on slates, sing sweetly, and march in fair order. Lower classes taught by monitor, expecting to be pupil-teacher. The pupil-teachers keep their classes for the whole year. Master very painstaking; perhaps attempts too many subjects. There were 8 additional candidates. The room is not well ventilated.

York, Manor, Infants'. Inspected February 21, 1849.—Two classes of the little ones read monosyllables. The mistress has not been regularly trained. The roof of room is in bad repair in many places.

Kirksmeaton, Boys'. Inspected February 22, 1849.—1. Boys in five classes, under master, with unpaid monitors. 2. Fair, but the room is crowded; there is no space for better arrangements; generally clean and healthy in appearance. 3. Monitorial. 4. Very fair, on the whole; rather deficient in arithmetic. 5. A careful steady man.

Kirksmeaton, Girls'. Inspected February 22, 1849.—Four classes under master's wife, in room of same size, opening out of boys'. 2. Fair, as above; too much crowded. 4. Girls nervous; never before examined; not, apparently, high standard of instruction. 6. Neither master nor mistress have taught a school before; have been here a year and a-half; are just about to leave. Master has done fairly in the time. Rooms want ventilation very much.

Womersley, Boys'. Inspected February 22, 1849.—1. Boys in five classes, under master, who has been here 20 years; not trained; no monitors nor pupil-teachers. 2. Imperfect; children restless and inattentive. 3. Individual, chiefly. 4. Unintelligent; rote system of reading, writing, and arithmetic; no time-table kept; much guess-work and loss of time; no dictation, either of words or figures. 5. Respectable man of old style; rarely asks questions; "always does so when there is time."

Womersley, Girls'. Inspected February 22, 1849.—1. Girls in four classes (so called), under master's wife, in a separate room. 2. Tolerable. 3 and 6. More intelligent than that of boys', but very deficient; much irregularity of attendance. Fees high; 4*d.* to 6*d.*, for labourers' children; 6*d.* to 8*d.*, farmers'. This school is full for four or five months, then nearly empty; children go to agricultural work. Rooms insufficient in size, warming, and ventilation. Good garden.

Leeds, St. Peter's, Boys'. Inspected February 23, 1849.—1. In 11 classes (six of which would be better in an Infant school), under master, with three pupil-teachers of the first year. No fresh candidates for apprenticeship in all the school. One boy brought from the Grammar school not 13 till August. In the school, only two boys 13 years of age. 2. Fair, considering circumstances. 4. Generally low, not equal to that of so important a school. 5. Master been here two years and three-quarters; not well qualified in grammar and arithmetic. One-fifth of the children are under seven years; near half under eight.

Leeds, St. Peter's, Girls'. Inspected February 23, 1849.—In eight classes, under master's wife. Children untidy and undisciplined. I did not examine them. The rooms are flagged; the floors uneven, and wanting repair. No play-ground. Building not enclosed.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged										
						Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.		Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.													
Leeds, St. Thomas's.																																		
Boys'		67	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	85
Girls'		55	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60
Houghton-le-Spring.																																		
Boys'	1, 2 *g.* 3 to 5 *f.*	88	.	3	.	.	.	11	20	20	7	4	9	8	23	11	.	68	11	20	26	20	41	21	26	38	19	16	14	6	3	3	.	88	71	80
Girls'	1 to 5 *m.*	76	.	10 (*b*)	76 (*a*)	.	.	23	23	55	.	.	.	10	17	32	.	38	.	23	53	23	23	32	21	21	14	18	14	8	9	7	7	77	63	.
Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. Andrew's.																																		
Boys'	1 *g.* 2 to 5 *f.* 6 to 8 *m.*	172	.	.	.	.	.	.	56	56	.	.	18	38	92		.	102	.	78	70	34	56	68	70	63	38	36	30	16	8	7	.	.	125	164
Girls'	1, 2 *f.* 3 to 5 *m.* 6 to 8.	147	30 (*c*)	100 (*a*)	30 (*b*)	.	.	.	5	19	.	.	12	7	27	.	5	34	.	46	47	37	46	38	72	49	18	26	36	20	30	20	11	74	86	150
Goole.																																		
Boys'	1 to 4 *f.*	82	.	.	.	.	.	22	.	82	.	12	10	8	35	17	.	46	.	44	38	44	44	38	.	34	13	15	11	8	3	1	2	.	.	90
Girls'	1, 2 *f.* 3, 4 *m.* 5.	132	.	.	.	.	.	14	26	26	.	.	5	14	12	.	.	14	.	14	12	14	26	31	87	94	12	9	8	7	4	6	7	.	.	140
Garthorpe.																																		
Girls'	.	.	.	22 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	1	32	.	.	12	7 *	15	36	.	24	.	13	17	13	13	28	29	41	10	2	5	5	2	4	1	22	25	60
Swinefleet	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wadworth.																																		
Boys'	1 *f.* 2 to 4 *m.*	65	.	.	.	.	.	15	10	15	5	10	16	11	14	9	.	34	12	15	18	15	31	12	22	43	4	10	7	8	2	2	6	.	.	68
Girls'	.	48	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50

(*a*) Sew or knit. (*b*) Cut out and make clothes. (*c*) Household work. * Multiplication.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

1 *Leeds, St. Thomas's, Boys'.* Inspected February 28, 1849.—1. Boys in six classes, under monitors, but regularly examined, [illegible] 21 years; has not been accustomed to the higher branches of intellectual instruction now given in National schools, but has much experience in managing children, and is a good

Digitized by Google

low and inconvenient, without pupil-teachers. 2. Fair. 4. Intelligent; first class examined in geography, of which they have good knowledge; also intelligent knowledge of grammar. 5. Master been here one year.

Leeds, St. Thomas's, Girls'. Inspected February 22, 1849.—Girls taught in room below boys. Not very tidy nor clean. Under a young woman, not regularly trained, in four classes.

Houghton-le-Spring, Boys'. Inspected February 27, 1849.—1. There are five classes under a trained master, who has a certificate. He is assisted by four pupil-teachers; two of the first, and two of the second year. Each class has two subdivisions. 2. Good; children clean, neat, and orderly. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers; the master generally taking the first class; the two senior pupils attending on the second and third classes (by months at a time), and the two junior pupils on the fourth and fifth classes in the same way. 5. The master has been there one year and a-quarter; has done satisfactory work in his calling in that time, and is conscientiously devoted to his duties. 6. The school is making very fair progress. The numbers have decreased during the last year, owing, as I am told, to an increase in the school-fee, to some new schools being opened in the district, and to the enforcement of punctuality and regularity of attendance. It is in a mining and manufacturing district, where the children have been, till of late, much neglected. (Books and apparatus)—only a tolerable supply of reading books; more new ones are to be procured.

Houghton-le-Spring, Girls'. Inspected February 27, 1849.—1. Five classes, under mistress and three pupil-teachers; the lower classes are the largest, and have a good many young children in them. 2. Good; children generally clean, neat, quiet, and cheerful. 3. Monitorial; there are three pupil-teachers; two of the second, and one of first year, who teach the classes in order. 5. The mistress is a good disciplinarian, and kind to the children; her attainments are hardly equal to the instruction of the more advanced girls, who are therefore instructed by the master. 6. In this school have been placed, since my last visit, 20 girls, who were formerly in Wheler's Charity School, 12 of whom have clothing given to them. The numbers in the school have, however, decreased, probably from the same reasons as in the Boys' school, with the exception that the fees have not been raised, beyond 6*d.* charged for entrance. (Books and apparatus)—a moderate supply of reading books, and tolerable of maps, belonging to both schools. The desks are loose; turned from the wall, but not in parallel rows.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. Andrew's, Boys'. Inspected February 28, 1849.—1. Eight classes, under a certificated master, with four pupil-teachers of the first year, and some other monitors; the lower classes are of very young children, who would be better placed in an Infant school. 2. Very fair, considering the crowded state of the room. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and candidates for apprenticeship; the lower classes are larger than the upper. 5. The master was trained for three years at St. Mark's; has been here only three months; seems to be earnest and intelligent in his work, and has improved the discipline of the school considerably. 6. The room is not sufficiently large for the number of children. It would be well to draft off the two lower classes into an Infant school. There is much want of ventilation; no provision being made for it but by the windows, which are only at one side and end of the room. Of two candidates for apprenticeship, only one passed satisfactorily. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply of reading-books, and some maps and black-boards.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. Andrew's, Girls'. Inspected February 28, 1849.—There are six classes, under an untrained mistress, with unpaid monitors. The lower classes are, as usual, of very young children, and too much crowded. 2. The discipline, on the whole, is satisfactory. 3. Monitorial, under unpaid monitors, who are for the most part the children on the foundation. 5. She has been here 16 years, and a teacher, on the whole, disciplinarian. 6. There are 33 children on the foundation of this school, who are clothed and taught gratis, paying only for copy-books; their position is considered as the reward of merit, and they are expected to act as monitors. Of five candidates proposed to-day, and examined, only three passed a tolerable examination. The ventilation of the room is faulty, but may easily and economically be improved. A tolerable supply of apparatus. The supply of reading-books is fair.

Goole, Boys'. Inspected March 1, 1849.—1. Four classes, under a trained master, with two pupil-teachers of the first year, and some other monitors. 2. Fair; the room is too much crowded, and the pupil-teachers are allowed to speak in too loud a voice. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and some unpaid monitors, some of whom are candidates for apprenticeship. 5. He has been here rather more than two years, is active and industrious, and the school has much increased in numbers since his coming. 6. The number of boys in this room is too great for its size, which hinders, in some degree, the order and discipline of the school. One fresh candidate was proposed and examined by me to-day. He has only been a short time in this school. It is a pity that the accommodation of this school is not greater, and that the buildings are unenclosed. A fair supply of books and maps, black-boards and easels.

Goole, Girls'. Inspected March 1, 1849.—1. Four classes of girls, and the adjoining room of infants, under one mistress (not trained, nor with certificate), with two pupil-teachers, one of the first, and one of the second year; the infants are generally taught by one of the pupil-teachers. 2. Fair. 3. Monitorial, and on the infant system in the junior room. 5. She has been here for five years; was brought up in the Carver-street school, Sheffield. She seems to be a fair disciplinarian. 6. The room is badly adapted for sound, and all the teachers speak in too loud a voice. Some irregularity in attendance is caused by the habits of the parents, who go for some months to other ports on coasting voyages, and take their children with them. Ventilation of the room tolerable. One candidate for apprenticeship examined to-day. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps, with some black-boards.

Garthorpe. Examined March 1, 1849.—I examined the teacher and candidates, &c., of this school at Goole to-day. I have not visited the school for nearly two years. I believe it to be going on well in all respects. One fresh candidate for apprenticeship was examined to-day, but did not seem equal at present to the duties of the office.

Swinefleet. Inspected March 1, 1849.—The mistress (about to leave) examined; inaccurate and conceited. The candidates not fit either for pupil-teachers or stipendiary monitors. Some of the neighbouring clergy present, but no other managers of the school.

Wadworth. Inspected March 2, 1849.—1. Four classes, under trained and certificated master, without monitors paid for the purpose. Four classes of girls in half of the room, separated by wooden partition, under an untrained mistress. 2. Only tolerable; a good deal of talking and unrest in the classes. 3. Monitorial and mixed; there are no pupil-teachers yet in the school. 5. The master has been here nearly two years, and obtained his certificate of merit at Wakefield, 1848; is careful and interested in his duties; not, I think, a good disciplinarian. 6. There are many children in this school, who attend irregularly during the greater part of the year, are inattentive and heavy. It is a village of a purely agricultural district. The buildings are neat and convenient; the rooms cheerful and fairly ventilated. One candidate was proposed for the apprenticeship, but not specially examined for it, as he was found deficient in some points. There are about 120 children in average attendance here, out of a population of 680. A fair supply of books and maps, black-boards and other apparatus.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

NAME or SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged															
																	Paper.		Slates.																					
							Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendence.			
Beverley, St. Mary and St. Nicholas. Boys' . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	128	9	2	.	75	.	26	72	72	26	5	27	14	33	23	.	46	26	105	56	48	105	57	23	21	20	21	22	18	12	15	12	33	174	118			
Beverley, St. Mary's. Infants' . .	.	88	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120		
Tickton. Boys' and Girls'	1 to 4 *m.*	27	.	.	.	.	.	12	1	1	.	1	2	4	11	.	.	11	.	1	5	12	17	5	10	9	3	5	8	8	5	4	.	35	90	38			
Darlington, Holy Trinity. Boys' . . .	1 to 3 *f.*	121	.	.	.	.	.	23	23	47	1	4	9	5	24	33	.	64	10	23	57	23	47	33	41	61	16	19	21	12	9	3	1	25	57	110			
Girls' . . .	1 *f.* 2 to 5 *m.* 6, 7.	79	.	.	75 (*a*)	.	.	4	7	17	.	4	1	10	14	4	.	27	.	5	24	17	50	33	29	41	9	21	10	6	10	1	4	.	30	80			
Burythorpe. Boys' and Girls'	1 to 4 *f.* 5 *m.* 6.	73	3	1	.	.	.	30	30	30	.	9	3	12	.	.	8	40	8	25	29	30	44	29	14	35	9	9	9	2	9	5	3	11	20	79			
Scampston. Boys' . . .	1, 2 *f.* 3 *m.* 4 *f.*	58	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	23	.	7	6	10	11	14	.	25	13	17	15	23	23	14	17	21	8	6	1	9	4	2	7	1	11	50			
Old Malton. Boys' . . .	1 to 3 *f.*	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	11	.	.	10	.	3	8	.	.	12	14	27	4	6	8	4	3	1	.	7	60	42			
Seaton Carew. Girls' . . .	1 *g.* 2 to 4 *f.*	40	.	.	43 (*a*)	.	.	11	19	19	.	6	3	6	14	10	9	30	9	19	10	9	19	10	21	16	9	6	6	2	2	2	.	8	9	33			

(*a*) To sew or knit.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1, Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress, 6. Special.

Beverley, St. Mary and St. Nicholas, Boys'. Inspected March 8, 1849.—1. Four classes (which are subdivided), under a master, trained at Battersea, with no pupil-teachers at

Burythorpe. Inspected March 20, 1849.—1. Six classes of Boys' and Girls' mixed under master trained at York, with two pupil-teachers of the first year, and other unpaid

Digitized by Google

present; but 12 monitors are paid from 2*d.* to 4*d.* per week each. 2. Very fair; much improvement in the lads since the opening of the school. 3. Monitorial; some collective lessons; a good deal of simultaneous answering. 5. He was trained for a year at Battersea; has been only six months in the school, but has already made much improvement in the conduct and instruction of the children. He seems earnest and intelligent in his work. 6. This school has only been open in its present shape about six months. It is held at present in an old school building; but new rooms and teachers' residences are to be commenced in June. Some attention has been paid to drawing, and a greater number of boys than is usual are working in Fractions, Decimals, and Algebra. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps, and other apparatus. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows, in two parts of the room; master's desk, teachers' seats, &c.

Beverley, St. Mary's. Inspected March 8, 1849.—Very clean and healthy children under mistress, with an irregular assistant. Room clean. Apparatus fair. About 25 children read the Testament. The little ones seem to be well looked after, and to be making good progress.

Tickton. Inspected March 9, 1849.—1. Four classes of boys and girls (separate, except in the lowest), not very clearly defined, under master, with sewing mistress in the afternoon. 3. Monitorial; the monitors are the upper children unpaid and ignorant of their duties. 5. The master shortly about to leave; has not been trained. He seems to be respectable and steady. 6. A village school in a purely agricultural district, where the population does not exceed 400. There are boys and girls in the school of sufficient age, but not qualified to act as pupil-teachers. The building is neat, and has master's house attached. The room is cheerful, but has no provision for ventilation. The school-fee is 2*s.* per quarter, paid in advance. The master's stipend 40*l.*, with a comfortable house. (Books and apparatus)—a supply grant has been obtained from the Committee of Council, but has not yet arrived. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, too narrow and steep.

Darlington, Holy Trinity, Boys'. Inspected March 13, 1849.—1. Five classes under trained and certificated master, with two pupil-teachers of the first year, and other unpaid monitors. The third class seems too large for its place in the school. 2. Tolerable; much hindered by the crowded state of the classes. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other monitors. 5. Has been here nearly three years; obtained a certificate at the last examination at Durham, where he was trained for a year. He seems to be an earnest and intelligent teacher. 6. The school-room is too much crowded; the ventilation and lighting are both defective; the sound also from the streets is a cause of frequent and great interruption. It is very desirable that there should be an enlargement of the boys' room, and that some means of lighting and ventilating it better should be employed. I was unable to stay in it; but examined the boys up stairs. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply; others are to be procured shortly. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in four rows in one corner of the room, which seem to occupy a great deal of space in it.

Darlington, Holy Trinity, Girls'. Inspected March 13, 1849.—1. Five classes, the two lower ones of very young children, under a mistress, with irregular monitors. 2. Fair, children generally quiet and orderly. 3. Mixed, chiefly monitorial. 5. The mistress has been here three years, and was trained at York for a very short time. 6. No candidates are proposed for examination at present, though there are several girls of a fit age in the school. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable; a supply grant is about to be sought for. (Desks against the wall; two parallel in a corner of the room; loose benches.

monitors, with sewing mistress, both in morning and afternoon. 2. Very fair, considering the crowded state of the room and its general inconvenience. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. Has been here about one year, seems to be intelligent in his work, and popular with the children and their parents. 6. This is a village school in a purely agricultural district, which is attended by children from some neighbouring places, and is deficient in accommodation for the numbers attending it; the room is inconvenient in size and ill ventilated. Some of the boys (six) are boarders with the master; but treated exactly as the others when in school. There is only one privy belonging to the school, altogether insufficient in size, nor enclosed from the road. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply of books, and much the same with regard to apparatus. (Desks and furniture)—the desks are against the wall, with loose benches; teachers' desks, &c.

Scampston. Inspected March 20, 1849.—1. There are four classes (the lowest of which is subdivided) under a trained and certificated master, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, a mistress, who gives chiefly industrial instruction, and some monitors. 2. The room is rather too much crowded, but the children are in good order, clean and neat. 3. Mixed, a good deal of simultaneous answering. 5. The master has been here a year, obtained a certificate at York in 1847. He seems to be doing his work intelligently and with care. 6. This is a village school in an agricultural district (supported chiefly by Mrs. St. Quintin); the boys and girls mixed in a tolerably convenient room, which is perhaps hardly large enough for the number of children collected in it. One girl was proposed as a candidate for apprenticeship, but could not be appointed as the mistress has not been examined. There is only one privy belonging to the school, ill placed, and badly ventilated. (Books and apparatus)—a deficiency of reading books, especially for the lower classes; tolerable supply of maps. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, with loose benches; master's desk.

Old Malton. Inspected March 21, 1849.—1. Three classes under a master without any other aid. The school can hardly be called organized yet, as the numbers will probably increase rapidly and require fresh arrangements. 2. Very fair; the children are quiet and in good order. 3. Chiefly individual. There is no pupil-teacher nor monitor in the school. 5. Was trained at York and obtained a certificate; has been here about three months; seems intelligent and cheerful in his duties. 6. This school is held in some old cottage buildings, the property of Earl Fitzwilliam, which have been fitted up, and have fair accommodation for boys and girls in separate rooms. There is no mistress of the Girls' school, which has not been open for two years. About 20 boys are absent from sickness. There is a cottage (at present not tenanted) and a nice garden for the master. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply of books; need of more maps, black-boards, and easels. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, and one double desk; loose benches.

Seaton Carew. Inspected March 22, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress trained for awhile at Westminster, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, and other unpaid monitors. 2. Very fair; the children are clean and neat; generally quiet and orderly. 3. Chiefly simultaneous. 5. Has been here only five months. It is her first charge, and she seems to undertake it with fidelity and diligence. 6. This school is held in the same room with the boys, separated from it by a low curtain, the numbers in it do not admit of any more apprentices though there are girls of a fit age for the apprenticeship. There has been a change in the teacher during the last year, and another school has been opened in the village, which has taken away some of the upper girls. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply has lately been obtained by grant from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches, with iron legs; teacher's desk and seat for monitors.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | |

last six months been added as the chief instructor of the boys. 6. This is a school in an agricultural village. It contains boys and girls, at times mixed, and at times separate, under a mistress and master, lately come, whose different duties do not seem to be very well defined. It is held in a room which is the private property of Mr. G. Lane Fox; a new building is in the course of erection, which will contain apartments for a mistress. Great pains seem to be taken with the moral and religious training of the children. The present school-room is very deficient in ventilation. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps. (Desks and furniture)—a desk against the wall, and a double desk down the room; some loose benches.

Bradford Low Moor, Boys'. Inspected March 26, 1849.—1. There are six classes under a master, with two pupil-teachers of the first year, and other monitors; the upper classes much larger than the lower ones. 2. Very fair; the children are too much crowded in class, owing to the size of the room. 3. Mixed; a good deal of simultaneous answering. 5. The master has been here nearly 10 years; has not been regularly trained; seems to be earnest in his duties. 6. A Boys' school supported by the Low Moor Iron Company in the centre of a manufacturing district. The building is not enclosed from the common, on which it is situate, and the room is hardly sufficient in size, and much deficient in ventilation. There should be a class-room and a teacher's house. There is no fresh candidate for the apprenticeship, though there are 18 boys of and above the age of 13. The parents are not very anxious that they should be apprenticed. (Books)—a supply grant has just been obtained. (Desks and furniture)—the desks are against the wall, with a teacher's desk and loose benches.

Bradford Low Moor, Girls'. Inspected March 26, 1849.—School in excellent order under mistress (master's wife), in six classes, with one paid monitor, not by Government. Room not well ventilated. Examined first class on Scripture history and Catechism; only tolerable answers in history of England and geography. Dictation seems tolerable. Work, all plain, apparently very neat and clean. Mistress said to be a strict disciplinarian. There should be a pupil-teacher in this school.

Bradford Low Moor, Infants'. Inspected March 26, 1849.—A building on part of the Common called Hill Top; about 170 children in all; under one mistress, herself untrained, without any aid at all; in poor state of discipline, and not far advanced in learning. The mistress cannot attend to them all; some 10 and 11 years, others 3 and 4 years of age. About 35 read in New Testament. There is no writing nor arithmetic; some bad singing and indifferent drilling. This room should be enlarged, and two pupil-teachers added. Fees of all these schools only 1*d.* per week, though the wages of the district are high. Owing to the badness of trade more children attend the schools.

Coley. Inspected March 27, 1849.—1. Eight classes, the lowest of which is of infants in adjoining room, under master, and sewing mistress. The boys and girls are mixed in some and separate in other classes. 2. Very fair; good order; children in general quiet and attentive. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. The master has been here about 18 months, has taken great pains, and worked earnestly in the school, and to good effect. He obtained a certificate of merit at the district examination last year. 6. A school in village of manufacturing district of boys and girls, not mixed in all the classes, which has been at work under its present management only 18 months, and in which great improvement is visible since my last visit. There is need of a pupil-teacher or two in this school to relieve the master from some of his labour. I examined one candidate, who seemed to be sufficiently qualified. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply; some more reading books would be useful for the lower classes. Desks against the wall, and master's desk; loose benches.

King Cross, Boys'. Inspected March 27, 1849.—1. Five classes under a certificated master, with no help at present; the school has been so lately opened that its organization can hardly be called complete. It is increasing weekly, and ought to be an important ready nearly sufficient to fill the rooms, and the number of scholars is increasing weekly but the master has no help at present. I had not time to examine this school fully. Five boys were candidates for the apprenticeship. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of both. (Desks and furniture)—the desks are parallel in two rows on one side of the room; the benches are fixed with them.

King Cross, Girls'. Inspected March 27, 1849.—1. Four classes under a young mistress not regularly trained; the classes are hardly formed yet, as the school is now increasing weekly. 2. Very fair; the girls are quiet, clean, and neat. 3. Chiefly simultaneous. 5. She is a very young woman, has only been here a short time, and had the charge of a school for two months before she came here. 6. This school can hardly yet be considered in its normal state. I examined four candidates for the apprenticeship, one of whom was above the age of 17, but none of them seemed fairly qualified for the office. Their chief deficiency was in arithmetic. The school-room and class-room are handsome and neatly furnished. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply. (Desks and furniture)—single row of desks turned from the wall fixed, and loose benches; teacher's desk.

Elland, Boys'. Inspected March 28, 1849.—1. Seven classes under certificated master, with two pupil-teachers of the first year, and three unpaid monitors. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet and orderly. 3. Mixed; a good deal of simultaneous teaching. 5. The master has been here rather more than one year and a half, is a very painstaking and intelligent teacher. 6. This is a school in an important manufacturing village, with a large and scattered population. I have examined two fresh candidates for the apprenticeship, both of whom seem to be well qualified. A fence-wall has been made in the playground, separating the two yards, since my last visit, and some improvement has been made in the ventilation, which is still insufficient. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows, with loose benches; master's desk.

Elland, Girls'. Inspected March 28, 1849.—1. Four classes under certificated mistress, without assistance at present. The school is only now recovering its numbers after falling away very much. 2. Very fair; clean, quiet, and orderly. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous. 5. She has only been here three months, is an energetic and intelligent teacher, of a cheerful spirit and good attainments. 6. This school had been going on well for some time, when, owing to a change of teachers, the numbers in it decreased very rapidly. There have not yet been any apprentices in it. I have examined three candidates to-day, but they were none of them sufficiently qualified for the apprenticeship; the room is insufficiently warmed. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply common to both the schools. (Desks and furniture)—movable desks, generally parallel to each other, with loose benches; teacher's desk, &c.

Cross-Stone. Inspected March 29, 1849.—There are six classes of boys and girls mixed under a trained master, with a sewing mistress, for an hour in the morning and afternoon; there are no paid monitors nor other help to the master at present. 2. Very fair, considering the character of the place and its population, and the number of mill children. 3. Mixed; chiefly individual, under unpaid monitors. 5. Was trained at York for three years; has been here only three months; seems to be active and intelligent in his work. 6. A Mixed school of boys and girls in a manufacturing district, containing the suburbs of a manufacturing town, in a handsome building, with a master's house attached. It has been opened about two years, but has not hitherto been inspected. I have examined two candidates for the apprenticeship. It is very desirable that there should be some apprentices in this school to help the master, as there are 66 mill children in it who attend only half days. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps. A grant has lately been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; teacher's desk in the corner; loose benches.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | |

This is a Mixed school (with very few girls) in a manufacturing village, held in a handsome and convenient building, which contains an infants' room and a master's house. It has not been inspected before. I have examined one candidate for the apprenticeship, who seems to be well qualified for it. The privies of this school are in a very filthy state. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply of both books and maps. A supply grant is much needed. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk; teacher's seats.

Gawthorpe. Inspected March 30, 1849. Boys and girls, mixed, in four classes, under untrained master, with sewing mistress in afternoon. Not neat nor clean, and unquiet. At Earl's Heaton the master receives 5*l.* for lodgers in his house. At Gawthorpe the mistress's house is let for 2*l.*, which goes to the school funds.

Leeds, Little Holbeck, Marshall's Factory, Boys'. Inspected April 2, 1849.—1. Ten classes (some of large size) under a head master, with three assistants and two pupil-teachers of the first year; the classes are broken up into drafts for reading and some other lessons. 2. Excellent; not surpassed, if equalled, by any so large school. 3. Mixed; a good deal of simultaneous answering; some collective lessons and individual teaching in small drafts. 5. The master has been here 24 years nearly; his influence over the children is great, and his character stands very high. He is assisted by two younger men trained at Battersea, and one untrained. One of the assistants has obtained a certificate of merit. 6. A very important school in the suburbs of Leeds (Little Holbeck), supported entirely by the Messrs. Marshall; very beneficial for the class for whom it is intended. Its tone is excellent, and the instruction is in general intelligently given. The room is particularly clean and neat. The reading books put in the hands of the lower classes seem far too difficult for them. Some better class-rooms are wanted to complete the school arrangements. (Desks, &c.)—double desk down one side of the room. Benches fixed in squares in the centre and sides. (Books, &c.)—a fair supply of books, maps, and other apparatus.

Leeds, Little Holbeck, Marshall's Factory, Girls'. Inspected April 2, 1849.—1. Four classes (two of them very large), under a master trained at Battersea, two young women as assistants, and three pupil-teachers of the first year, with an industrial mistress both in morning and afternoon. 2. Fair; too much noise, both in teaching and in moving the classes. 3. A good deal of simultaneous teaching, which seems to me to want some attention, lest it generate indolence in the greater number of the children. 5. The master has been here three years and a-half, was trained at Battersea, is an active and intelligent teacher. The mistress only undertakes industrial instruction. 6. This is a very important school, under the same circumstances as the boys; but not in so high a state of discipline, nor with so pleasing a tone. The division of the classes seems to me faulty, where there are several qualified teachers. The dress of the children is not so neat nor tidy as in other schools where equal care is bestowed on them. I had not time to examine this school at all fully. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of both. (Desks and furniture)—a long double desk on one side of the room.

Meanwood, Boys'. Inspected April 3, 1849.—1. Four classes under certificated master and two apprentices of the first year, with some unpaid monitors. The pupil-teachers have in general taught the second and third classes, whilst the master has taken the first and the fourth. 2. Very fair; the children generally clean, neat, and cheerful in manner. 3. Mixed, chiefly individual. 5. The master is an intelligent young teacher, who obtained a certificate of merit last year. He takes much pains with his school, and till lately has had all the children under his care. 6. This is a village school, in a semi-manufacturing district in the neighbourhood of Leeds, supported by the Miss Becketts, of Meanwood Park. The building is handsome, with a master's house adjacent, and a well-drained and

Books, with some good maps and cards. Desks against the wall; teachers' desks and table; loose benches.

Meanwood, Girls'. Inspected April 3, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress, with no regular assistance, but some unpaid monitors. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet and attentive. 3. Mixed; chiefly individual. 5. The mistress has only been here three months; was trained for awhile at Westminster. 6. This school has only been separated from the boys three months since, and placed under a mistress. It is held at one end of the boys' room, and divided from it by a curtain. I have examined one girl as a candidate for the apprenticeship. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply of books, same as in the Boys' school. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teachers' seat and desk.

Yeadon. Inspected April 4, 1849.—1. Four classes at present, of boys and girls mixed, under a master and his wife, with no further assistance. One boy is preparing for the apprenticeship; but the managers wish to wait for others. 2. Good, for the time that the school has been opened; children clean and orderly. 3. Mixed; both simultaneous and individual teaching. 5. The object of my visit was to complete the report on the mistress. She is a very intelligent, cheerful, and pleasing teacher, kind in manner to the children, and skilful in her work. She has only been here three months. 6. This is at present a mixed school, having been open only three months under a master, with his wife as mistress. Hereafter the children of the two sexes will be separated, and taught in their respective rooms. There are good rooms, with class-rooms attached for either sex (the boys above the girls), and a master's house of convenient size, with separate yards for the children; the building is neat and substantial. The village is in the manufacturing district, and the population of the district is about 4,000. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of both, by grant from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—loose desks parallel and loose benches; teachers' boxes.

Leeds. Model Infants'. Visited April 4, 1849.—Many children absent from prevailing sickness. Singing lessons to upper class, and reading lessons in first and second, very effective. Children did not seem very clean or tidy. Only two hours' schooling in afternoon, one half hour of which is spent in the playground; the same time allowed for play in the morning.

Sheffield, St. Paul's, Boys' Inspected April 5, 1849.—1. Eight classes under a trained master, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, and irregular monitors. No class lists are kept, nor the usual books of attendance, &c. 2. Moderate; the children are quiet and regular in their movements. 3. Chiefly monitorial, the lower classes being taught by boys of the first class, altogether unprepared for their office. 5. Trained at York for one year; has only been here one month, and does not yet know much of the state of his school and its circumstances, which seem very unsatisfactory. 6. This school has fallen to a very low standard of instruction. The numbers also have decreased much since my last visit, and the age of the children is strikingly low. The number of books in the classes is altogether disproportionate to that of the children, and inexplicable under the circumstances of a late grant from the Committee of Council. (Books and apparatus)—very deficient supply of books. In four lower classes were only 15 books for 47 children. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk.

Sheffield, St. Paul's, Girls'. Inspected April 5, 1849.—Girls in eight classes in one room, with class of small children in adjoining room, under mistress and two pupil-teachers of the first year, in good order, and making apparently fair progress. Examined them briefly in geography, grammar, dictation, and sums. Their writing is very neat; a good deal of running-hand. The mistress has been here three years. The room is too much crowded, and the class-room intolerable; 54 little ones in a space calculated for 20 children. There should be four or five more pupil-teachers in the school. The girls are generally clean, neat, and pleasing in manner; very satisfactory on the whole.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | |

enough for the number of children; it appears to me that the discipline suffers in consequence. Two of the present candidates were examined for the apprenticeship last year, and have made good improvement since that examination. Some of the upper girls are said to be absent, setting potatoes. (Books and apparatus)—deficiency of reading books (secular) in quantity; some small black-boards would be useful. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, with loose benches.

Methley, Boys'. Inspected May 8, 1849.—1. Four classes under a certificated master, with two pupil-teachers of the first year, who have been apprenticed only half a-year, 2. Tolerable; the boys are not in general orderly or attentive in their classes. 3. A good deal of simultaneous answering in classes, which is not sufficiently guarded. 5. He is an intelligent questioner, has been here three years, and was trained at the Diocesan Institution at York for the same time. 6. The standard of instruction in this school is hardly equal to that of other schools under certificated masters; nor does there seem to be the improvement which might have been expected since the introduction of pupil-teachers, either in the number of children attending, or in their progress. The number in average attendance for the last six months has only been 46, with two pupil-teachers. (Books and apparatus)—there is a want of general reading books. (Desks and furniture)—the desks are against the wall, with loose benches.

Methley, Girls'. Inspected March 8, 1849.—1. Five classes of girls (with some little boys in the lower classes) under trained mistress, with one pupil-teacher. 2. Good; the children clean and neat, quiet and orderly. 3. Mixed. 5. The mistress was trained at Whitelands. She is active and intelligent in her duties, and seems to exercise a beneficial influence over the children. 6. This school of girls, with some little boys in the lower class, has lately been brought into the new building, where they are now taught. The building is handsome, and contains a teacher's residence. Two candidates, one of whom was examined last year, have presented themselves for examination to-day, with one pupil-teacher at the end of her first year. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply. (Desks and furniture)—the desks are not yet in their places; but they are to be placed parallel to each other.

Dodworth. Inspected May 11, 1849.—1. There are, as far as may be, three classes, but not regularly defined, chiefly arranged according to their power of reading. 2. Very fair; the children are quiet, and seem cheerful in their work. 3. Chiefly individual, on the old parish system, though there are now some attempts at the classification of the children. 5. The master has not been regularly trained; but has some experience in teaching, having been here years. Is a man of good natural abilities, but chiefly self-taught. 6. This is a mixed "town school," the tenure and circumstances of which it is difficult to discover. It is held in part of a house, the remainder of which is occupied by the master. The school-room is tolerably spacious and convenient, though there is no provision for ventilation, except from the door and windows. (Books and apparatus)—only a tolerable supply of each. Some more reading books and maps are wanted. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, and double desk in the centre of the room; master's desk.

Leeds, St. Paul's. Inspected May 15, 1849.—1. Six classes of boys, with a few girls, under a master trained at Battersea, with two pupil-teachers in the second year, and other monitors. 2. Very fair, especially considering the present circumstances of the building and accommodation. 3. Mixed, with some collective lessons. 5. An intelligent teacher, who seems to be earnest in his work, and really interested in it. He has been here two years and a-half, and has done good work in that time. 6. This school consists of boys, with a few girls, who are taught in borrowed rooms until new rooms are erected. porary arrangement.

Leeds, All Saints, Boys'. Inspected May 16, 1849.—1. Six classes under certificated master and one pupil-teacher of the first year. A good many little children at the bottom of the school. 2. Good, especially considering the time that the school has been open. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous, under pupil-teacher and monitors. 5. He obtained a certificate of merit last year; has been here rather more than a year, and in that time has, by his devotion to his work, and skill in it, made very satisfactory progress with the children. 6. This school is in a new district in the outskirts of Leeds, containing a large population; the buildings were opened last year, with separate rooms for boys, girls, and infants, and a good class-room, with a teacher's house, yards, &c. The rooms are convenient in size, well ventilated, and cheerful. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of reading books and apparatus. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in two rows at the end of the room; teacher's desk, table, loose benches.

Leeds, All Saints, Girls'. Inspected May 16, 1849.—1. Five classes under mistress, with older girls as monitors, two of whom are above the age of 16 years. 2. Tolerable; the children do not seem to be attentive. 3. Mixed; chiefly, I should think, simultaneous. 5. Has been here about a year; has not been regularly trained; seems kind to the children. 6. This school does not seem to have made equal progress with the Boys', either in discipline or instruction. The room is cheerful and well ventilated, with a class-room between it and the Boys' school. Both the candidates for apprenticeship from this school are above the age of 16, and have been examined on the subjects at the end of the first year. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply; the lower classes require, I conceive, easier books. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in two rows at the end of the room, loose benches, work-table, &c.

New Wortley. Inspected May 17, 1849.—1. Three classes of boys and girls mixed, under a trained master, with a pupil-teacher of the first year. There is no sewing mistress for the girls. 2. Fair; the children are very young, and consequently inattentive in class. 3. Mixed; chiefly, I should think, simultaneous, but the children are so young that it is more like an Infants' than a Juvenile school. 5. Has been here only nine months, and is now about to leave. He was trained at York. 6. This school is held in part of a beautiful and spacious new building, having separate rooms for boys, girls, and infants; class-room and master's house, with accommodation (I am told) for 500 children. Only one room is occupied, and the average attendance in it is only 50 boys and girls mixed, chiefly very young children. The Girls' school has been closed for the last six weeks. (Books and apparatus)—a very poor supply of both, altogether insufficient. (Desks and furniture)—one double desk at one end of the room, some loose benches with backs.

Hoyland, Barnsley. Inspected May 18, 1849.—1. Four classes (some of which are subdivided at times) under trained master, with three pupil-teachers in their second year, and some monitors preparing for the office. 2. Very good; the children are cheerful, orderly, and attentive. 3. Mixed; some simultaneous. 5. The master has been here five years, obtained a certificate of merit last year, and has devoted himself with great zeal and good skill to the duties of his office. 6. This is a Mixed school in a mining and manufacturing district; the village to which it belongs has been suffering much during the last 12 months from the stoppage of large iron-works, which has much crippled the means of the people: the school has, however, been comparatively little affected by it. The children and parents seem, in some degree, to appreciate the benefits of a sound and intelligent education. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply. A grant has been obtained from the Lords of the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; double desk in centre of room; loose benches.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME or SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Market Weighton.																																
Boys'	1 to 3 *m.*	51	.	.	.	12	.	36	.	.	3	4	7	17	.	20	.	12	15	17	36	.	15	28	9	6	12	13	9	10	1	35	30	67
Girls'	.	57	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Beverley Minster.																																
Boys'	1 to 4 *f.* 5 to 7 *m.*	120	1	1	.	24	26	54	54	3	9	28		55	25	6	86	.	40	57	13	74	27	80	23	33	35	32	21	13	9	6	49	212	129
Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nafferton.																																
Boys' and Girls'	.	70	.	.	.	.	.	5	10	.	2	10	5	7	5	.	35	.	17	31	17	35	13	22	55	17	9	7	2	6	3	2	47	41	120
Hutton Cranswick.																																
Girls'	.	49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	57
North Frodingham.																																
Mixed	1 to 3 *f.*	49	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	14	7	10	.	.	30	.	16	14	.	35	12	14	26	12	5	5	3	6	3	2	.	.	50
Roos.																																
Boys'	1 to 2 *g.* 3, 4	57	1	8	.	.	.	27	27	41	15	2	10	.	16	.	.	30	27	41	.	27	.	30	.	15	9	7	6	7	9	6	6	30	30	58
Girls'	1 to 4 *g.*	49	5 (*c*)	5 (*b*)	49 (*a*)	.	1	15	26	36	.	10	6	10	10	.	.	31	5	26	13	26	26	16	7	18	3	6	10	6	11	3	4	14	19	50

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Cut out and make clothes. (*c*) Household work.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organisation. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Market Weighton Boys'. Increased May 31, 1849.—1. Three classes at this season (four at other times of the year). At this master is an energetic man, not trained, who has been here for four years nearly, and seems interested in his work. He walks daily three miles to his work. 6. This is a school

3. Mixed; a good deal simultaneous. 5. The master has been here two years; he has not been regularly trained, but visited the institution at York for a month. He seems a painstaking teacher, and fairly skilled in his profession. 6. This school is in a small agricultural town, where education is much hindered by the labour of children in the fields. At this time several are absent, and will not be seen again until after wheat harvest. None of the trustees, with the exception of the vicar, were present at the examination of the children; nor, as far as I can learn, take much interest in the school. Many of the parents and friends of the children were present. (Books and apparatus)—a poor supply of reading books, especially for the lower classes. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk.

Market Weighton, Girls'. Inspected May 21, 1849.—Girls in part of room (separated by brick partition and folding door) under master's wife, with no apprentices; no girl of right age; in five classes, in tolerable discipline; a good deal of talking and looking about them. The standard of instruction very low. No writing from dictation; no grammar; hardly any geography. Only four attempt a sum in simple addition, and cannot take two figures down from dictation. The mistress is said to be very unwell, and is not to be seen to-day. The girls have no notion of numeration or notation; one in the first class make 20 and 10 "twenty-ten." I should think that little interest is taken in the school, either by the clergyman or other managers, none of whom were present.

Beverley Minster, Boys'. Inspected May 22, 1849.—1. Seven classes (the lowest sometimes subdivided) under master, with two pupil-teachers of the first year, and other monitors preparing for the apprenticeship; seated in squares, with fixed benches with backs. 2. Very fair; good order and regularity of movement in classes. 3. Mixed; a good deal of simultaneous answering. 5. The master has been teaching a school in Beverley for four years and a-half; has not been regularly trained; seems anxious for the improvement of his school. 6. The school has lately been transferred to this new building from a more ancient and inconvenient room. It has a spacious and cheerful school-room, and also a very comfortable residence for a teacher. The trustees and managers seem much interested in the progress of the children. Four new candidates were examined, of whom only three can be admitted into the apprenticeship. There is an open ditch at the south-west corner of the play-ground, just outside of it, which it is very desirable should be covered. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply both of books and maps, a grant having been received from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows at one end of the room; fixed benches with back; squares for six classes.

Beverley Minster, Girls'. Inspected May 22, 1849.—Six classes, in room of an ancient building (partly property of the Crown, partly of the curate of the Minster), badly ventilated; desks against wall. No regular mistress; wife of (N. S.) master in temporary charge. Standard of instruction very low; no geography, grammar, or history; only five or six can write sentences from dictation; not one does a sum in Compound Multiplication correctly; they read scripture and other books; about half write poorly in copy-books; five girls about the age of 13. Want of books and apparatus as well as of mistress. There ought to be at least 100 girls in attendance here in parish of 4,000. I was unable to visit either of the Infants' schools, situate in other parts of the parish.

Nafferton. Inspected May 23, 1849.—1. Six classes of boys in one part of the room and four of girls in the other (separated by wooden partition), under master, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, and mistress. The instruction of the older girls is chiefly given by the master. 2. Poor; a good deal of restlessness and inattention. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous, but individual in the lower classes, who are poorly taught. 5. The

of boys and girls, in separate rooms (but the girls are partly taught by the master), in an agricultural village. Many of the upper children are now absent in the fields; one fresh candidate has been examined in the Boys' school. Such schools are seen to great disadvantage at this time of the year, both as regarding the number of scholars and their instruction. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps. (Desks and furniture)—double desks down the centre of the room and loose benches; master's desk.

Hutton Cranswick. Inspected May 23, 1849.—Children untidy and restless, under mistress not regularly trained; only five able to read in New Testament, and one only without spelling; cannot answer questions; spend most of their time in gallery, but have no object-lessons; 12 in all read from books or cards. The mistress has no assistance; is a pleasing young woman. It seems that the clergyman has only once visited the school since I was here above two years since. The children sing very fairly. The mistress has 23*l.* per annum, but has hitherto been charged 2*s.* per week for "lodging and doing for" in the school-house. Two out of three doors of privies lying in the yard off the hinges. Good piece of garden-ground, not occupied for the benefit of the teacher.

North Frodingham. Inspected May 24, 1849.—1. Three classes under master, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, not very accurately defined. 2. Poor; children restless and inattentive; not punctual in their attendance. 3. Mixed. 5. The master has been here nearly three years; was trained for a short time at York; he is not a good disciplinarian, and seems to consult too much the prejudices of the parents. 6. This is a Mixed school, in an agricultural district, which has no support but from the pence of the children. The master's whole salary is only 16*l.* 10*s.*, with a garden adjacent to the house, but no house. The room is insufficiently ventilated. None of the children at the school attend the parish church; they are all (said to be) children of Dissenters. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply of books, especially for reading. (Desks and furniture)—one desk against the wall; loose benches; master's desk and teacher's desk; one double desk in the centre of the room.

Roos, Boys'. Inspected May 25, 1849.—1. Four classes (of about equal size) under trained master, and one pupil-teacher of the first year, with monitors from the first class. 2. Excellent; boys orderly, attentive, and cheerful. 3. Mixed. 5. Has been here five years and a-half; is a highly intelligent and painstaking teacher, successful in his work, and very popular with the children. 6. An excellent school (I think the best Village school in the agricultural part of my district), in which the rector takes constant and intelligent interest. The tone of the school and its progress are equally satisfactory; the room is hardly large enough for the number of children attending. The ventilation is deficient, and the arrangement of desks not convenient. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply of both; all that is desirable is procured immediately by the managers. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk.

Roos, Girls'. Inspected May 25, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress trained at York, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, and monitors, one of whom is preparing for the apprenticeship. 2. Very good; children clean, neat, and in good order. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous with some collective lessons. 5. The mistress has been here three years and a-half; she is a pleasing and cheerful teacher, and seems much interested in the children. 6. A very nice Girls' school, in a separate building from the Boys', and different part of the village; supported by Mrs. Hotham; in a very pleasing state of progress, and of cheerful discipline. One new candidate has been proposed for the apprenticeship, and examined in the subjects of the first year. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply of both; everything is procured that is needed. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's table and work-table.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Paper: From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Ecclesall Parsonage.																																
Girls' . . .	1, 2 *f.* 3 to 6.	59	.	.	44 (*a*)	.	.	.	13	13	.	.	9	7	13	18	.	13	.	13	17	13	33	20	26	57	8	5	7	4	4	3	.	25	30	75
Greystones (Ecclesall).																																
Girls' . . .	1, 2 *f.* 3,4.	64	.	.	64 (*a*)	.	.	6	12	14	.	1	6	4	13	23	.	14	2	12	30	.	14	13	37	43	5	6	6	8	2	3	.	16	25	56
Huddersfield, Trinity.																																
Boys' . . .	1 to 3 *g.* 4 *f.* 5, 6.	71	.	3	.	.	.	16	16	16	6	1	9	15	10	.	.	43	.	31	40	16	30	34	20	31	27	28	18	12	6	5	1	84	79	96
Gir's' . . .	1 to 3 *f.* 4 to 6.	75	46 (*b*)	1	40 (*a*)	.	.	14	14	14	.	6	8	15	28	8	.	43	.	14	51	14	43	43	18	37	14	19	16	16	13	4	2	64	81	86
Huddersfield, St. Paul's.																																
Boys' . . .	1, 2 *g.* 3 to 6 *f.*	87	2	5	.	.	.	37	37	74	9	11	15	17	12	13	.	64	20	37	64	37	52	40	10	45	30	18	12	8	5	3	7	64	117	120
Girls' . . .	1 to 5 m.	57	.	50 (*b*)	57 (*c*)	.	.	11	11	25	.	.	20	5	9	20	.	26	.	11	46	11	25	23	23	54	22	22	25	15	5	9	4	.	125	70
Oakworth.																																
Boys' . .		72	.	.	.	.	.	44	4	28	4	9	15	.	33	33	.	40	.	28	33	28	44	16	28	79	22	17	15	18	14	12	1	61	96	93
Girls' . . .	1 to 3 *f.* 4.	55	.	9 (*b*)	38 (*a*)	.	.	25	3	9	1	.	9	.	29	17	.	25	.	9	29	9	25	29	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	48	60
Keighley.																																
Boys' . . .	1 to 3 *f.* 4 to 6 m.	80	.	.	.	.	.	30	30	51	.	4	10	16	21	27	3	51	.	30	48	30	51	36	22	57	22	22	40	11	30	7	5	70	80	135

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Ecclesall Parsonage. Inspected May 29, 1849.—1. Six classes (sometimes the lower [illegible] small numbers of the first year, and monitors, paid a [illegible] 3. Mixed; a good deal of simultaneous answering. 5. The master has been here about one year and a-half, has a confidence of merit, and has done good work in the school during [illegible] He appears to be a careful teacher, and earnest in his work. 6. The youth-

Digitized by Google

were too much crowded together to-day. 3. Chiefly individual, but mixed at times. 5. The mistress has been here between 14 and 15 years, is very pleasing in manner, and kind to the children; has not been regularly trained, but seems anxious to discharge her duty faithfully. 6. This school is private property, being held in a room above the coach-house of the parsonage at Ecclesall. Much improvement has been made in lighting and ventilating it since my last visit. The supply of reading books (especially for the upper class) is insufficient; and the room, though enlarged since my last visit, is hardly sufficient in size for the number attending the school. (Books and apparatus)—a poor supply of reading books, especially for the upper class. (Desks and furniture)—the desks are against the wall, with loose benches, teacher's desk, table, &c.

Greystones (*Ecclesall*). Inspected May 29, 1849.—1. Four, sometimes five, classes under mistress, with two pupil-teachers of the first year, and monitors of the lower classes for the younger children. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet, clean, and neat, but not sufficiently drilled in class. 3. Mixed, chiefly individual. 5. The mistress has been here nearly eight years, has not been regularly trained, is intelligent, and seems much interested in her work. 6. This school is situate in another part of the parish of Ecclesall, and under the same management as the schools there. It consists of one room, the floor of which (partly of wood) is only in tolerable repair. Many of the children are very young. There are a few boys admitted with the girls to instruction here. The children were partially examined at the Ecclesall Girls' school, distant about half a-mile. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps. (Desks and furniture)—desk against the wall; loose benches.

Huddersfield, Trinity, Boys'. Inspected May 30, 1849.—1. Six classes under certificated master, with three pupil-teachers of the first year. The lower classes seem to be much smaller (in proportion) than the upper. 2. Good; all the movements made with great order and regularity; children clean. 3. Mixed; chiefly individual. 5. The master has been here about one year; is indefatigable in his work. He obtained a certificate of merit last year, and has been a successful candidate for a higher class at the late district examination. 6. There is considerable improvement visible in the order and internal arrangements of this school. The number of children in attendance has rather decreased, owing in part to some new schools opened in the parish, and in part to the stricter discipline. The influence of the pupil-teachers is very striking here. No fresh candidates have been proposed, as the number of the children in attendance does not warrant an increase of apprentices. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books; some more maps are needed, especially of Europe and Asia. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches, master's desk, teacher's boxes, &c.

Huddersfield, Trinity, Girls'. Inspected May 30, 1849.—1. Six classes under certificated mistress, with three pupil-teachers of the first year, and three monitors, paid 1½*d.* per week; the lower classes smaller than the upper. 2. Good; children generally clean and neat, quiet, and fairly attentive. 3. Chiefly simultaneous, but mixed. 5. Has been here rather more than a year; obtained a certificate of merit at York last year. She seems to be devoted to her duties, and intelligent in them. 6. A pleasing school in many respects. The room is clean and cheerful; but the ventilation depends entirely upon the windows, and in bad weather must be very defective. No fresh candidates for the apprenticeship have been proposed to-day, the numbers not admitting of any increase. None of the trustees present at the examination. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply both of books and maps. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, with loose benches; teacher's desk.

Huddersfield, St Paul's, Boys'. Inspected May 31, 1849.—1. Six classes under trained master, with three pupil-teachers of the first year, and other monitors. The effect of the pupil-teachers seems to be good. 2. Very fair; greatly improved since my last visit. lation of this room has been much improved since my last visit. The attendance of the children is below the average this week in consequence of Whitsuntide. There is much want of a good class-room here. A water-barrel in the yard should be removed; it is the cause of much filth in the yard, and not altogether safe for the little children. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply of books, especially for reading in the lower classes. (Desks and furniture)—desks in three parallel rows on one side of the room, master's desk, fixed benches to desks, and loose ones on the floor.

Huddersfield, St. Paul's, Girls'. Inspected May 31, 1849.—1. Five (sometimes six) classes under mistress trained at Westminster, with one pupil-teacher of the first year and monitors, who are candidates for the apprenticeship. A class-room would be a great benefit to this school. 2. Very fair. Girls generally clean and tidy, quiet and orderly in their movements. 3. Mixed, but chiefly simultaneous. 5. Has been here a year and three months. She questions the children with some intelligence, but rather too rapidly. 6. This school has not been at work much above one year. At the time of its opening the girls were in a very ignorant state. The standard of instruction is not high at present, but some improvement has been made; the room is very hot in the afternoon; the ventilation has been improved since my last visit. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows on one side of the room, teacher's desk, fixed benches, and loose ones on one floor of the room. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply of both.

Oakworth, Boys'. Inspected June 1, 1849.—1. Five classes (in the upper of which some girls are taught with the boys) under master, with certificate, two pupil-teachers of the first year, and other monitors. 2. Very fair, considering the circumstances of the children who form the school. 3. Mixed. 5. Has been here five years; obtained a certificate of merit last year. He seems devoted to his work, and has had very fair success in it. 6. This is a Village School in a manufacturing district; the children of both sexes are in the same room, but on different sides of it, the older girls being taught in some subjects by the master. About one-third of the children are working in mills. One candidate was proposed for the apprenticeship, but not considered sufficiently qualified at present. A grant of books is much needed, which is to be supplied shortly. Desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk.

Oakworth, Girls'. Inspected June 1, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, and some irregular monitors. 2. Fair; when all the children are in one room, they are too much crowded together. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. A pupil of the schoolmaster, who seems to be doing her work cheerfully and earnestly. 6. In this school the girls are taught some lessons by the master of the Boys' school, and it is difficult to separate the work of one from the other. Several of the children are workers in mills. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply. (Desks and furniture)—desks against wall; loose benches.

Keighley. Inspected June 1, 1849.—1. Six classes under trained master, with certificate, and two pupil-teachers of the second year, with three monitors from the first class, who are in training for the apprenticeship, but not, at present, paid anything. 2. Fair; the position of the teacher's desk is, I think, unfavourable for strict discipline. 3. Mixed, with a good deal of simultaneous answering. 5. The master has been here above five years; is an intelligent and painstaking man. 6. This is an important school in a manufacturing town of considerable population. About one-quarter of the children are working in mills; the attendance this week is little above half the usual quantity, in consequence of Whitsuntide. There has been a grant of books lately from the Committee of Council, which was much wanted. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply. Grant lately obtained. (Desks and furniture)—desks all down the room, letting down and making divisions between classes, a very bad arrangement.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Paper: From Copies.	Slates: Histories or Composition.	Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Halifax, South East, Boys' National School, Parish.																																
Boys' . . .	1 to 3 *f.* 4 to 7 *m.*	127	.	.	24	.	24	44	2	4	5	6	51	18	.	67	.	44	55	24	66	75	28	58	27	17	23	17	14	1	.	115	145	157
Idle.																																
Boys' . . .	1, 2 *g.* 3, 4 *f.*	71	.	.	.	.	17	17	27	.	8	3	16	23	.	.	50	.	14	.	27	50	44	.	16	21	14	22	20	12	4	.	28	36	85
Girls' . . .	1 to 3 *f.*	69	.	69 (*b*)	69 (*a*)	.	.	.	19	19	.	3	3	12	22	3	.	48	.	19	50	19	41	17	11	9	12	14	24	16	13	3	1	27	40	92
Gargrave.																																
Boys' . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	32	.	.	.	32	21	10	28	1	1	3	.	11	3	.	26	.	10	4	21	21	7	4	5	7	8	6	7	4	3	4	.	.	38
Girls' . . .	1 to 5 *f.*	42	.	.	42 (*a*)	.	17	.	17	17	.	.	4	.	11	10	.	19	.	17	25	17	17	20	5	12	4	9	6	4	7	5	5	.	.	38
Coniston Cold.																																
Boys' . . .	1 to 5 *f.*	51	.	.	.	.	24	13	24	2	4	2	3	.	.	.	30	.	8	.	.	24	15	12	19	7	7	7	5	5	6	6	11	29	45
Settle.																																
Boys' . . .	1 to 4 *f.* 5 to 8.	.	.	.	.	.	15	31	31	7	8	16	15	23	18	.	52	.	31	.	15	69	69	6	29	18	20	18	20	10	12	3	20	30	100
Girls' . . .	1 to 5 *m.*	53	.	.	53 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	12	.	16	.	13	24	13	37	12	16	26	12	11	13	7	4	2	5	20	30	68
Darfield.																																
Mixed. . .	1 to 4 *f.* 5 to 7.	76	.	35 (*b*)	26 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	24	.	.	11	10	20	15	.	28	1	35	32	35	43	17	24	62	7	7	8	2	7	2	.	10	20	80

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organisation. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Halifax, South East. Inspected June 6, 1865.—[illegible] have only a few monitors; progress [illegible] and correct in her duties, and an intelligent [illegible]

Digitized by Google

deal of unrest, inattention, and talking in class. 2. Mixed, chiefly individual. 5. He has been here about three years; is a very trustworthy and intelligent teacher, and takes much pains with the children, but is not, I think, sufficiently observant of the discipline of the school. 6. This is the Parish Church school for boys. About a quarter of the children work in mills (short time), and attend the school on alternate days. The lower classes consist of very young children, and there seems from the return to be a very rapid passage of children through the school; the room is not well adapted for sound; and the ventilation is not well arranged, as the lower part of the windows opens and not the upper. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps, black-boards, and easels. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk. Girls, present 153 (of whom, 53 are in Infants'-room beyond); there are 30 with "approbation" medals on their necks.

Idle, Boys'. Inspected June 5, 1849.—1. Four classes under master (not regularly trained), with three pupil-teachers of the first year, and assistant monitors. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet and attentive; clean and neat. 3. Mixed; some simultaneous. 5. The master has been here about two years and a half, is an intelligent man, who seems to be interested in his duties. He teaches with good skill and animation. 6. This is a Boys' school in a manufacturing village, held in the old (Episcopal) chapel of the place, with nearly half the scholars workers in mills. The building has been fitted up conveniently for the purposes of education. The ancient communion-table is used for the support of the teacher's desk. No new candidates for the apprenticeship proposed to day, numbers hardly admitting of it. (Books and apparatus)—good; a supply grant has been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, fixed and loose benches; teacher's desk; gallery.

Idle, Girls'. Inspected June 5, 1849.—1. Three classes (which are subdivided at times) under mistress, and two pupil-teachers of the first year, with occasional monitors. 2. Good; children very clean and neat; generally attentive and well behaved. 3. Mixed, but chiefly simultaneous. There is too much simultaneous answering, and it requires guarding. 5. Has been here about two years; seems to be very careful with the children, and attached to them. 6. This is a school in a manufacturing and populous village, in which about one-third of the children work in mills for a short time, and attend alternate days. There is no doubt that this circumstance hinders the progress of the other children; the buildings are very convenient and neat; the room clean and well furnished. No fresh candidates for the apprenticeship. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply. A grant has lately been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; gallery; teacher's table, and monitor's boxes.

Gargrave, Boys'. Inspected June 6, 1849.—1. Four classes under master, without any aid at present. The classes are small, but require much attention. 2. Fair. Boys generally quiet and orderly in movement. 3. Mixed, but chiefly simultaneous. 5. Has been here only a few weeks; seems to be fond of his work; has not been regularly trained, but devoted himself, from inclination, to the life of a schoolmaster. 6. This is a school in a moderately sized and partially manufacturing village in an agricultural district. New buildings have been erected here, with separate rooms, for Boys, Girls, and Infants. They are cheerful, convenient, and well ventilated. The present teacher has been only six weeks in his school; the change of teachers more than once in the space of three years has been a hindrance to the progress of this school. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books, maps, and stands; some reading books for second class wanted. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk.

Gargrave, Girls'. Inspected June 6, 1849. 1. Five classes, sometimes only four, under mistress, with no pupil-teachers; the classes are only small. 2. Very fair on the whole, a little too much talking in class. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. She has been contain twice the number of children that they do at present, as the population of the place admits of it. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books, maps, black-boards, and easels. Desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's table.

Coniston Cold. Inspected June 6, 1849.—1. Five classes under master, without regular aid at present. The classes do not appear to be very well defined, nor at all times the same. About one quarter of the children are working in mills for short time. 2. Fair, considering the inconvenient size and circumstances of the present room. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. The master has been here about two years and a half. He was trained for a time at York; seems observant, and questions the children carefully and with patience. 6. This school is in an agricultural district in which are a few mills. The building in which the children are now taught is "for the use of all religious sects for the purpose of public worship;" but new schools are in the course of erection by the squire of the place, Mr. Garforth, to which the children are shortly to be transferred. One boy was examined as a candidate for the apprenticeship. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply of books and maps; want of black-boards. (Desks and furniture)—desks against walls, and near the centre of the room; teacher's desk; loose benches.

Settle, Boys'. Inspected June 7, 1849.—1. Seven classes (besides one of private pupils) under master and three pupil-teachers of the first year, with other boys acting as monitors. The classes do not seem to be well graduated. 2. Tolerable; the boys are too much crowded, and the room is inconvenient in many respects. 3. Mixed, a good deal of simultaneous answering. 5. He has been here about five years; is a steady and industrious man, rather nervous as a teacher, but in other respects very fairly qualified for his office. 6. This is an important school, held in an inconvenient room, in which some improvements have been made in ventilation since last year. Its situation is not advantageous, being close to a filthy yard. The school hours are from 8 in the morning to 12. Two fresh candidates were examined, who are not now pupils at this school, but have been brought from the Grammar school for this purpose. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable only of books and black-boards; more reading books much wanted. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, with loose benches; master's desk.

Settle, Girls'. Inspected June 7, 1849.—1. Five classes under mistress, without any regular assistants but monitors. The classes do not seem to be very well defined. 2. Very fair; children clean and neat; generally quiet and fairly attentive. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. She has been here nine years; was in training for a short time at York, and seems earnest in desire for self-improvement, as well as interested in the children. 6. This school is held in a a room of large building, called the "Folly," private property, in the centre of the town of Settle, at some distance from the Boys' school; the room is tolerably convenient in its arrangements and circumstances. Three girls were examined for the apprenticeship, two of whom do not seem to be qualified at present for the office. (Books and apparatus)—great want of books, black-boards, and maps. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; mistress's table.

Darfield. Inspected June 8, 1849.—1. Seven classes of Girls and Boys under mistress, with one pupil-teacher of the first year and other monitors. 2. Very fair; the children are too much crowded in class, but are orderly and regular in movements. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. She has been here three years and a half, is very pleasing in her manner to the children, and seems much interested in their improvement. 6. This is a Village school, in an agricultural parish, of girls, with some boys, who stay in the school till they are nine years of age, and are then advanced into the Boys' school. There is a Boys' school in an adjoining room, which has been for some time in a very poor state. (Books and apparatus)—a poor supply of books, and only tolerable of maps and other apparatus. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches, with backs; teacher's table, &c.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | |

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Hull, Christ Church, Boys'. Inspected June 11, 1849.—In 10 classes under master, with four pupil-teachers and some monitors, in upper room of new building, with good class-room adjoining. Parallel desks in two rows. Not regularly inspected to-day.

Hull, Christ Church, Girls'. Inspected June 11, 1849.—Girls in seven classes under mistress trained at Cheltenham, without any assistance at present. The mistress gives a lesson on the elements of Grammar to her first class, 18 in number, with good skill and much animation; seems very well fitted for her duties; the school only opened in January, but seems to be very popular with the parents and children; the room is beneath that occupied by the boys; has a good class-room; is fitted up with parallel desks in two rows. The schools have lately had a grant of books from the Committee of Council on Education, and seem so far to answer well; 452 in attendance to-day. There should be a separate room for the infants. Not a regular visit of inspection.

Kilham. Inspected June 12, 1849.—1. Five classes of Boys and Girls mixed under trained master, with certificate of merit; the children are very young, and attend irregularly on account of agricultural labour; the infants are taught by a young woman in the other part of the room. 2. Very fair; children quiet and orderly; generally clean and neat. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. The master has been here about nine months. He seems an intelligent man, and a fair teacher; but he has poor material to work on at present in very young and ignorant children. 6. This is a Mixed school, in an agricultural village, where the attendance of children is much interrupted by agricultural labours; the building is very neat; the room beautifully clean and well furnished. There is a good playground well fenced; there is only one privy for boys and girls. The attainments of the children are at present very low, the elder and upper children being at work in the fields. (Books and apparatus)—small supply of books; good supply of maps; another black-board is needed. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; tables, &c., very neat and clean.

Beeford. Inspected June 12, 1849.—This is a pleasing little school, under an intelligent mistress, well taken care of by the clergyman (Archdeacon Dreyke), in a convenient and well-furnished room. The children are very clean and neat; pay 2*s*. 9*d*. per quarter in advance, except a certain number, who pay only 1*s*. 3*d*. There is a seraphine in the room, which is made use of for giving instruction to the children in singing. There is a Boys' school at the other end of the village under an untrained master, who teaches them with care and intelligence. It is not under inspection, but I visited it at the request of the managers.

Hunsingore. Inspected June 13, 1849.—1. Six classes of Boys and Girls kept separate at present under a trained mistress, with a pupil-teacher of the first year, whom it is proposed to apprentice to her; removed here from New Wortley. 2. Very fair, for the circumstances and accommodation of the school. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. The mistress has been here only seven weeks, and seems to have made good progress in the discipline of the children. Nothing more can be expected at present. 6. This is a Village school, in an agricultural district, where the children have hitherto been in wretched ignorance; the building is private property (of Mr. Dent); contains an inconvenient, ill-ventilated room; the present school has only been at work two months. There is great want of books and apparatus, of a better school-room, and a teacher's house. (Books and apparatus)—no secular reading books, only a few small maps, and one small black-board. (Desks and furniture)—old desk against wall; teacher's desk; loose benches; table, &c.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. John's, Boys'. Inspected June 20, 1849.—1. Six classes, some of them of large size, under master trained at Battersea, with one pupil-teacher of the first year and other monitors, some of whom are now candidates for the apprenticeship. 2. Very fair; the appearance and manner of the children seem improved in my recollection. 3. Mixed. 5. He seems to be doing his work with diligence and fair success. 6. There is an evident want of some pupil-teachers in this school, both on account of the numbers of children in attendance, and of the short time during which they stay in it. There has been much improvement in all respects within the last three years; the room is badly adapted for sound, and needs a good class-room. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply, grant having been lately obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk, cluck, &c.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. John's, Girls'. Inspected June 20, 1849.—1. Six classes, some of which are very large, and of very young children, under untrained mistress, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, and monitors; now candidates for the apprenticeship. 2. Tolerable only; a good deal of talking in class, and general inattention. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous. 5. She has been here rather more than five years, and requires some assistance in conducting so important a school. 6. In this school, as in the boys', there is great need of more pupil-teachers. The children are many in number, ignorant when they enter the school, and often stay only a short time in it, in consequence of the circumstances of their parents. Better means of ventilation (besides the windows) are desirable. Books and apparatus: a very fair supply, a grant having been lately obtained. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches, mistress' desk, &c.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. Thomas. Inspected June 21, 1849.—1. Seven classes, under master not regularly trained, with three pupil-teachers of the first year, and other monitors, one of whom is a candidate for apprenticeship in the second year. 2. Very good; excellent order in class and in movement, though the boys are too much crowded in the school. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous. 5. The master has been here about 11 years. He has not been regularly trained, but is a very painstaking and intelligent teacher, and an excellent disciplinarian. 6. This school gives good proof of the advantage of pupil-teachers in a school. The room is insufficient in size for the greatly increased numbers in attendance. Class-rooms, of good size, may be conveniently added at moderate expense. It seems that this school, like others in Newcastle, is much affected by the migration of parents from one part of the town to the other. Books and apparatus: a fair supply of both. The managers seem anxious to provide well for their school. (Desks and furniture) —desks against the wall; loose benches fixed; master's desk, &c.

Ardsley. Inspected June 25, 1849.—1. Boys and Girls together in four classes (the lowest of which is subdivided), under a trained master and one pupil-teacher of the first year, with monitors, who are now candidates for the apprenticeship. 2. Very fair; the children are quiet, orderly, and generally clean and neat. 3. Mixed. 5. The master has been here one year and a half nearly; is a very industrious man, and has much improved the condition of the school since he has been in it. 6. This is a school (of boys and girls mixed) in partially manufacturing district; a teacher's house has been added to the school-establishment. Much improvement is visible in the parish since the school was opened. Two candidates (boys) have been examined for the apprenticeship. The attendance was unusually small, in consequence of the wetness of the morning. (Books and apparatus) —a very fair supply. A grant has lately been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | |

very young children. 2. Very fair, as far as I am able to judge from the specimen I have seen to-day. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous. 5. The master has been here about two years and three quarters; is a painstaking man, and earnest in his duties. He has some serious disadvantages to contend against in this place. The mistress is an intelligent person, and anxious for her own improvement and that of her scholars. 6. It is vacation time now, and only a few children have been collected for examination, chiefly of the second and third classes, whose knowledge appears to be very small. Two boys have been examined as candidates for the apprenticeship, one at the end of the first year. The Girls' school forms part of the Boys', and is taught by the master and mistress (man and wife); they are a painstaking couple, and labour under some disadvantage from the non-attendance of the clergyman of the district, and predominance of Dissenters' children in the school. (Books and apparatus)—no secular reading-books; only the Bible and New Testament used for reading. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose and fixed benches; teacher's desk.

Pontefract, Boys'. Inspected June 27, 1849.—1. Five classes (some of them very large), under master trained for a time at Westminster, with no pupil-teacher at present, but monitors, who are some of them candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Good; the children are quiet and regular in movement and class. 3. Mixed. 5. The master has been here nine years, and has taken much pains with his scholars. He is a man of high character, and seems earnest and judicious in his duties. 6. This is a school in a small agricultural town, endowed to the amount of 86*l.* per annum, which is paid to the general fund. The children of the inhabitants of Pontefract are admitted for 1*d.* per week, including books, &c. There is much need of assistance to the master here, for many of the children attend irregularly, owing to agricultural labour. The room has a stone floor; is fairly ventilated, and well lighted. (Books and apparatus)—only a tolerable supply of reading books and maps. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk and table.

Pontefract, Girls'. Inspected June 27, 1849.—1. Six classes, some of them very large, under trained mistress, with no help at present; but the monitors paid 2*d.* per week. She ought to have assistance in this school. 2. Fair; a good deal of talking and disquiet. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous. 5. The mistress has only been here three months and a half. She has been trained at Whitelands; seems earnest and interested in her duties. When she entered the school, the children were in a very ignorant state. 6. This school is situate in a different part of the town from the Boys', though both are in part supported by the same endowment. The room is cheerful, and tolerably well ventilated. It has a stone floor, and is situated at the end of a narrow passage. The mistress ought to have some good pupil-teachers to assist her in the school. Many of the girls are older than is usual in our elementary schools. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply; deficient in secular reading-books. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's table.

Seacroft. Inspected June 28, 1849.—1. Five classes of Boys and Girls, under a trained master and his wife (as mistress), with one pupil-teacher of the first year. 2. Only moderate; a great deal of talking in class. 3. Mixed. 5. Has been here only one year; is a painstaking and intelligent man, but not successful, I think, as a disciplinarian. 6. This is a Village school in a partly mining district; the boys and girls are seated at different ends of the room, but generally taught together. There have been several changes of teachers lately, which have been a hindrance to the progress of the school. No fresh candidates proposed. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply. A grant has been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk, &c.

rewards if they conduct themselves well. 2. Good; much order in movement, and regularity in class. 3. Almost entirely simultaneous; some collective lessons. 5. Has been here 11 years; has not been trained, but paid a visit for three weeks to the Model School, Borough Road, to "learn the system;" is an intelligent, earnest man, and a pleasing questioner. 6. This is a Boys' school in the parish of St. Cuthbert, York, in the suburbs, attended almost entirely by children of the lowest classes. The room is private property; spacious, cheerful, and fairly ventilated; the floor on inclined plane; the body of the room filled with narrow parallel desks. The system hitherto pursued has been almost entirely that of the British and Foreign School Society, with no reading-books in secular subjects, except in the first class. There is a small playground attached to the building, but no house for the teacher. (Books and apparatus)—a poor supply of books. Boards of the British and Foreign Society chiefly used for reading; fair quantity of maps. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks (16 in number) in centre of room; very narrow; teacher's desk at end.

York, Walmgate, Boys'. Inspected July 3, 1849.—1. There are six classes under trained master, with two pupil-teachers of the first year (one having been dismissed during the last year for disobedience, &c.); and monitors (not paid) in charge of classes at times. 2. Good; much order in movement, and generally in class. 3. Mixed. 5. He has been here two years; is a very energetic and intelligent master; the school, under his instruction, having improved in a very satisfactory manner. 6. A school in the suburbs of York, chiefly attended by children of the lowest classes. The room is now hardly large enough for the numbers attending; the internal arrangements (of classes, &c.) have been judiciously altered since my last visit. There should be a good class-room, and a larger provision of writing-desks. I have examined three fresh candidates for the apprenticeship. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply, a grant having been lately obtained from Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—one double desk at one end of the room; loose benches; teacher's desk, monitor's desk.

York, Walmgate, Girls'. Inspected July 3, 1849.—1. Six classes under a mistress, with no pupil-teachers at present, but only some monitors. 2. Very fair; children quiet; generally clean and neat. 3. Chiefly simultaneous; under monitors not regularly paid. 5. The mistress has been here four years; has not been trained, but attended at one of Girls' schools in York "to learn the system." 6. This school has steadily increased in numbers, and improved in discipline under the present mistress; the progress of the children is not great. The numbers are too large for the power of the mistress, and she has no paid assistant at present. I examined to-day five candidates for the apprenticeship; one, from her age, at the end of the first year. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply, a grant having been lately obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—double desk in centre of the room; loose benches; teacher's desk at the end of the room.

Ackworth. Inspected July 4, 1849.—1. Five classes, the lowest of which consists of infants, under a mistress, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, and some monitors, now candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Very fair; a little deranged by the pressure of the infant class in the same room. 3. Mixed; but chiefly simultaneous. 5. She has been here rather more than three years; is very pleasing in manner; seems earnest in her duties, and kind to the children. 6. This is a Girls' school, in an agricultural village, where there is a large institution with school, &c., of Quakers. The children are, for the most part, very young, but they are in a fair state of discipline and progress. I have examined two fresh candidates for the apprenticeship. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of reading books (and maps) in quality, but more in number desirable. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, and double desk in centre of the room. Gallery, loose benches; teacher's table.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, in Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Paper: From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Carcroft-in-Owston.																																	
Mixed . . .	1, 2 *f.* 3 to 5.	42	42 (*a*)	.	.	.	10	.	1	1	8	10	.	.	13	.	20	22	10	20	10	22	35	6	6	4	8	6	2	3	6	17	46
Askern.																																	
Boys' . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	36	.	1	.	6	6	6	2	4	6	6	14	10	.	27	.	13	23	.	13	19	17	21	4	8	14	10	6	4	1	14	32	50
Girls' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60
Denby Grange.																																	
Mixed . . .	1 to 6 *f.*	138	21	21	51	30	.	34	48	48	.	1	10	.	40	44	.	48	.	30	42	48	72	45	45	78	27	17	16	8	7	4	5	13	52	130
Wortley (Sheffield).																																	
Mixed . . .	1 to 5 *f.*	70	.	2	.	.	.	14	9	14	2	4	8	3	24	25	.	54	.	27	27	14	54	10	16	29	11	17	14	21	7	8	9	.	.	85
Burley (Leeds).																																	
Mixed . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wakefield, St. Andrew's.																																	
Mixed . . .	1 to 3 *f.* 4, 5.	88	.	6	6	56	17	6	43	78	5	1	25	8	28	21	.	41	17	41	47	17	41	61	10	29	29	22	19	11	9	4	2	47	76	88
Bradford, St. James'.																																	
Boys' . . .	1, 2 *g.* 3 to 5 *f.*	91	.	1	.	.	.	26	42	42	3	1	18	6	21	26	3	56	26	59	31	26	42	34	31	41	6	10	12	11	11	.	.	207	178	84
Shadwell.																																	
Mixed . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	39	.	.	.	.	19	8	1	20	.	2	1	2	15	9	5	20	.	20	19	6	8	20	11	61	7	3	9	1	1	4	4	9	13	38

(*a*) To sew or knit.

Digitized by Google

1. Organization.	2. Discipline.	3. Methods.	4. Instruction.	5. Master and Mistress.	6. Special.

Carcroft-in-Owston. Inspected July 3, 1849.—1. Five classes under untrained mistress, with one pupil-teacher of the first year; the lower classes are of very young children. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet and orderly; clean and neat. 3. Chiefly simultaneous, but mixed in some degree. 5. She has been here three years; is a painstaking and intelligent woman, but very nervous under examination. 6. This is a Mixed school, chiefly of girls at this season of the year, in an agricultural district, where the labour of which takes the children into the fields during a great portion of the year. There is no fresh candidate for the apprenticeship, as the numbers do not admit of any more. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books; some maps wanted. Desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's table.

Askern, Boys'. Inspected July 6, 1849.—1. Four classes under a master, trained at Glasgow, without any assistant or pupil-teacher at present. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet and orderly. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous. 5. He has been here only five months; was trained for a short time at Glasgow; seems earnest in his duties, and intelligent; has had much success since he took charge of the school. 6. This is a Village school in a purely agricultural district, where there are mineral springs and baths for invalids, which occupy some of the labouring population in the summer. I have examined to-day two candidates for apprenticeship in the Boys' school. (Books and apparatus)—books deficient in number; much want of more maps and a black-board. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's table.

Askern, Girls'. Inspected July 6, 1849.—In four classes, under master's wife, in room separated by folding door, apparently in good order. Many absent to-day hay-making; good tone of school; several girls older than usual. Mistress a pleasing and experienced woman. The rooms are cheerful, fairly ventilated, with a good sized yard at the back. No candidates for apprenticeship.

Desby Grange. Inspected July 9, 1849.—1. Six classes under master and mistress (man and wife), not regularly trained, with two (girls) pupil-teachers of the first year, and other monitors. 2. Fair; the little children (of whom there are many) are restless when in the gallery. 3. Chiefly, I think, simultaneous; but mixed in some of the classes. 5. The mistress is wife of the master, who gives the intellectual instruction to the girls, the mistress giving the industrial. The present teachers have been here only about two months; have had some experience in teaching. I never saw them before to-day. 6. A Mixed school of boys and girls in a mining district, composed chiefly of the children of colliers, supported by Sir John and Lady Lister Kaye, and held in some outbuildings of their mansion. The numbers are on the increase, and there is evident improvement in the appearance and intelligence of the children, in the space of time that the school has been at work. I examined one fresh candidate for the apprenticeship. The room is too much crowded at present. (Books and apparatus)—the books are good in quality, but deficient in quantity, and in poor repair. (Desks and furniture)—desks in a class room; large gallery in school-room; loose benches, some against the wall.

Wortley (Sheffield). Inspected July 10, 1849.—1. Five classes of Boys and Girls mixed, under a master not regularly trained, and two pupil-teachers of the first year, with sewing mistress for the girls in the afternoon. 2. Tolerable; the children are rather restless and talkative, and too much crowded in class. 3. Mixed, but chiefly simultaneous. 5. He has been here only six months, and has not been in good health for the whole of that time; is an intelligent and well-informed man, and seems earnest in his work. 6. This is a Village school in an agricultural and mining district, where the boys and girls are taught together in the morning, and in separate rooms in the afternoon. Many of the upper children are absent to-day in the hay-field. There has been a change of teachers in the last year. One candidate (boy) has been examined to-day with the two apprentices. Some fresh books and new ones of the present kinds are needed. The internal arrangements of the school, desks and benches, &c., are not convenient.

Burley (Leeds). Inspected July 11, 1849.—This is a Mixed school in five classes, under master not regularly trained, but with certificate of second class. Two pupil-teachers and two paid monitors. The children are in very fair discipline, and making respectable progress. Many of the upper children absent. Vacation only ended last week. School-room neatly built and furnished. I observe that the treasurer of this school (Mr. Smith, of Burley House), has contributed 39*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* this year towards its income.

Wakefield, St. Andrew's. Inspected July 12, 1849.—1. Five classes, mixed with some girls, under a trained master, with two pupil-teachers of the second year. 2. Good, especially when the circumstances of the children and their parents are considered. 3. Chiefly individual answering. 5. He has been here four years; has done his work satisfactorily in that period. 6. This school is situate in a poor suburb of Wakefield. About one-third of the scholars are girls, who are under a sewing mistress in the afternoon. It is intended hereafter to admit some children at a higher rate, paying 6*s.* per quarter in advance. A separate building is being erected for the girls. The children seem to be attached to their school. The upper classes are disproportionately small. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks, in two rows, at each end of the room, fixed, and loose benches. (Books, &c.)—a good supply of books and maps, lately obtained from the Committee of Council.

Bradford, St. James's. Inspected July 13, 1849.—1. Five classes of boys, under master, who obtained a certificate of merit at Wakefield (1848), with two pupil-teachers of the first year. 2. Very fair, especially when considering the circumstances and condition of the children. 3. Mixed; chiefly individual in the upper classes, and simultaneous in the lower, which are composed of very young children. 5. He has been here rather more than five years; is a painstaking and conscientious teacher, and seems much liked by the children. 6. This is a school in the outskirts of Bradford, in which are many children who work in mills; the remainder are day-scholars. When the present master came, about five years since, there were only 35 boys, of whom only one could read the Bible, and two the New Testament. In the same room is a Girls' school, under a mistress. There is much need of some new desks. Those at present in use are very unsteady. (Books and apparatus)—an insufficient supply of reading books; sufficient of maps. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches, some with backs, for the classes.

Shadwell. Inspected July 16, 1849.—1. Four classes (the lowest of which is of very young children), under untrained master. Children placed in gallery, where most of the lessons are given. 2. Very fair, considering the ages of the children in the lower classes. 3. Mixed, but chiefly simultaneous; the gallery made much use of. 5. He has been here two years; seems humble and earnest in his work. 6. This is a Mixed school, in an agricultural district in the neighbourhood of Leeds, where neat buildings have been erected with aid of grant from Committee of Council. The whole accommodation is only for 56 children. The room is clean, and well furnished for its purpose. The means of ventilation not sufficient, either in school-room or master's house. There is no fence-wall between the privies for the different sexes. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books, and good ditto of maps; board ruled for music; easel, &c. (Desks and furniture) —Desks against the wall; loose benches; gallery at one end of the room.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Paper: From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Whitby.																																	
Boys'	1 to 7 *f.*	132	.	.	.	.	47	27	27	47	2	12	13	20	23	21	.	51	27	47	85	.	72	46	39	106	21	30	20	13	5	5	.	50	68	152
Girls'	1 to 6 *m.*	100	.	.	100	.	4	36	36	36	.	.	2	10	19	20	.	16	.	18	49	.	49	.	51	44	20	12	7	8	6	8	16	22	49	70
Skeeby-in-Easby.																																	
Mixed	1 to 5 *f.*	39	.	.	.	.	.	19	10	10	2	7	7	5	4	.	.	19	.	19	30	19	19	9	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	2	40
Brompton-on-Swale.																																	
Mixed	1 to 3 *m.*	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	3	.	.	8	.	7	9	.	16	8	2	12	1	6	3	.	3	.	1	.	.	32
Gilling.																																	
Mixed	1 to 4 *f.* 5 to 7	112	.	.	.	.	54	12	21	54	2	6	13	24	32	26	12	38	12	54	37	12	26	42	58	61	29	20	7	15	8	4	.	15	83	102
Northallerton.																																	
Boys'	.	75	1	.	1	.	.	17	32	32	6	11	7	8	29	.	.	46	17	46	29	32	46	29	14	37	21	10	16	8	8	4	1	25	32	80
Longroyd Bridge.																																	
Boys'	1 to 6 *f.*	73	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	28	6	9	6	13	11	12	.	41	8	39	34	28	51	23	22	26	11	7	9	18	7	4	.	22	67	107
Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Paddock.																																	
Infants'	.	163	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80
Meltham Church School.																																	
Mixed	1 to 8 *g.*	109	.	.	.	.	.	13	10	30	8		5	.	13	22	.	50	13	43	38	30	56	25	28	55	14	26	22	12	14	2	2	80	93	108

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Whitby, Boys'. Inspected July 17, 1849.—1. Seven classes (the lowest of young children, let in gratis), under a monitress, trained for a short time at York, with three pupil-teachers of that town, four, and two other monitresses, who are now candidates. 2. Very fair, [illegible] and rewarded tickets of [illegible] 3. [illegible] 4. [illegible] fair drawing from models. It is a disadvantageous time for visiting the school, as the children are occupied in the hay-field. (Books and apparatus)—fair supply of books; reading books wanted for the first class; maps and other apparatus. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows, on one side of the room; master's desk fixed, and loose [illegible]

Digitized by Google

seems to be the case at present. 6. This is an important school, in the centre of the town of Whitby, inconveniently situated up a narrow entry, in a room of bad shape and insufficient size. There is a great want of books, and very insufficient supply of maps. No text-books in geography or grammar. Many of the younger children are absent in the measles. Desks against the wall; loose benches; small gallery at the end of the room; teacher's desk, &c.

Whitby, Girls'. Inspected July 17, 1849.—1. Six classes; the two lowest of very young children, under mistress, trained for a short time at York, with one pupil-teacher of the first year. 2. Very bad; continual talking, playing, and restlessness in the classes. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous. 5. The present mistress has only been here a fortnight, and therefore knows little of the school, and is not responsible for its present unsatisfactory state. 6. This school is in a very poor state, both of information and discipline, and seems to have been much neglected both by the teacher and managers. There is a great deficiency of all kind of books, maps, and apparatus. I should recommend that the pupil-teachers be disallowed, unless a sufficient supply of these things be provided immediately. I never saw more rebellious girls. Desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk, &c.

Skeeby-in-Easby. Inspected July 18, 1849.—1. Five classes of boys (mixed with a few girls), under a master, not regularly trained, with no paid monitors at present; the two lower classes are of very young children. 2. Only tolerable; there is not much order in the classes, and many of the children are very young. 3. Mixed; but chiefly, I conceive, individual. 5. The master has been here seven years; is a very painstaking and intelligent teacher, of good character and conduct. 6. This is a Village school, in an agricultural district, held in a small, and not very convenient room, opening through folding-doors into the chapel. The majority of the children are boys. There is no sewing mistress to give the girls instruction in needle-work. There are no privies for the children nor enclosed play-ground. I should recommend that there be no apprenticeship until sufficient buildings be erected for the children. (Books and apparatus)—moderate supply of books, maps, and other apparatus. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk.

Brompton-on-Swale. Inspected July 19, 1849.—This is a mixed school, in an agricultural village, under an untrained master, in a poor state of discipline, and making little progress in any subject. *Reading*, *writing* (a little from dictation), and arithmetic, are all that is taught in the schools. There are 20 children called free, who are received at 1*d*. per week; the remainder pay 3*d*., 4*d*., and 5*d*. per week, according to the subjects taught. They also pay 6*d*. or 9*d*. per annum (according to the number of the family), for fuel. There are no books, but half-a-dozen Testaments, and some little books of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, miracles, parables, &c. The master has been here ten years; he opened a school in this building in 1839. The room is inconvenient and ill-ventilated, and opens into the chapel of the place, from which it is separated by a wooden partition. No books are kept, nor regular account of children's payments.

Gilling. Inspected July 19, 1849.—1. Seven classes of boys and girls mixed, under an untrained master, with two pupil-teachers of the first year and monitors, one of whom is now a candidate for the apprenticeship. There is also an assistant, and the master's wife as sewing mistress. 2. Very fair; children clean, neat, and generally quiet, orderly in movement. 3. Chiefly, I conceive, simultaneous. 5. The master has been teaching in the village for eight years. He is earnest in his duties, and shows some skill in their discharge. 6. This is a school in an agricultural village, where handsome buildings have been erected, with a teacher's residence and garden, and good play-grounds for the different sexes. I examined two pupil-teachers, and one fresh candidate, all boys. Some

Northallerton. Inspected July 20, 1849.—1. Five classes, under trained master, with three pupil-teachers; two of the second, and one of the first year, and some unpaid monitors from the first class. 2. Very fair, some of the little ones rather restless, and wanting drill. 3. Mixed; some object-lessons given collectively; other subjects taught in class, under monitors, and individually. 5. He has been here one year and a half, is very pleasing in his manner, earnest and intelligent in his work, with a considerable share of general information. 6. This is an important school in a market-town of agricultural district, where there is much apparent opposition from a British and Foreign School close at hand. The children are not in general, I conceive, intelligent, but there is much improvement in the school since I have known it. The Girls' school seems to be going on well. The infants are at present without a mistress. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps (tolerable), two black-boards, and easels. (Desks and furniture)—four loose desks, placed parallel to each other; loose benches; master's desk; teachers' seats.

Longroyd Bridge, Boys'. Inspected July 23, 1849.—1. Six classes, under trained master, with two pupil-teachers of the first year, and other monitors not paid. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet and orderly in movement and in class. 3. Mixed; chiefly monitorial. 5. He has been here three years and a-half; was before in some village schools; is intelligent and pleasing in manner, but rather nervous as a teacher. 6. This school was built, and is supported by Messrs. Starkey. It is in the immediate vicinity of Huddersfield. The buildings are handsome and convenient, containing teachers' residences and separate rooms for the children of either sex. A railway is in the course of formation close to the school, which will rather obstruct the view, if not the light. A few of the children (12 boys), are workers in mills. The Sunday school is badly attended. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply; grant having been lately obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk; monitors' boxes.

Longroyd Bridge, Girls'. Inspected July 23, 1849.—In six classes, under trained mistress, with one pupil-teacher of the first year; in fair discipline, but making moderate progress in their studies; especially deficient in geography (like the boys), and in arithmetic. Considering the highly-qualified teachers at this school, the progress is not satisfactory. Their religious instruction is much interrupted on Sunday, as the greater part go to other schools.

Paddock. Inspected July 23, 1849.—Children diminished at present by hooping-cough. About 12 read in little books, and six in Testament. In tolerable order, under untrained mistress, who has been here about one year. School airy; detached building, given by incumbent of Paddock, but site not conveyed.

Meltham Church School. Inspected July 24, 1849.—1. Eight classes of boys and girls mixed, under a master, not regularly trained, but of much experience, without any paid assistant in his school. There are monitors of the first class. 2. Good; order and arrangements very satisfactory. 3. Mixed; monitorial and simultaneous; the school seems to me to be divided into too many classes. 5. He has been five years and a-half in this school, which he opened with only five boys. He is a very intelligent teacher, and highly commendable in his conduct and work. 6. A Village school in a manufacturing district, where the master is the only teacher of the children. He deserves much credit, and ought to have two or three pupil-teachers, but the parents think that their children can do better in other employments, and will not allow them to be apprenticed. About one-third of the children are workers in mills. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply. A grant has been lately obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, and one double ditto; loose benches; teacher's desk.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged										
						Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.		Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.														
Meltham Mills.																																	
Boys' . . .	1 to 8 *f.*	193	1	1	.	.	.	.	19	19	1	17	.	.	34	17	.	69	.	53	70	19	51	51	53	42	21	14	21	19	20	1	2	35	57	130
New Leeds.																																	
Boys' . . .	1 to 5 *f.*	122	.	.	.	.	.	20	20	36	4	9	6	15	13	18	.	39	.	20	102	.	54	18	50	63	26	14	12	9	3	2	2	55	111	120
Girls' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leeds, St. Luke's.																																	
Mixed . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildwick.																																	
Mixed . . .	1 to 4 *g.*	63	.	1	.	.	13	.	6	30	1	3	.	26	13	21	.	29	.	30	23	30	17	13	20	42	7	8	1	7	6	3	3	47	61	62
Thurstonland.																																	
Mixed . . .	1, 2 *f.*, 3, 4 m. 5, 6 *f.*	113	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	36	.	4	4	.	1	.	.	21	.	13	.	13	54	41	59	76	12	13	7	5	4	3	7	91	218	109
Eaglescliffe.																																	
Mixed . . .	1 to 3 *f.* 4, 5.	67	1	1	.	.	.	.	15	44	4	5	10	5	20	20	8	38	.	44	23	24	44	35	8	28	6	13	9	11	4	5	4	36	70	93
Sunderland, Gray.																																	
Boys' . . .	1 to 3 *f.*	185	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	.	1	7	7	41	49	.	64	23	44	95	44	64	38	88	108	40	41	43	25	3	2	.	90	200	250
Girls' . . .	1 to 8 m.	140	7 (c)	8 (b)	140 (a)	.	.	.	.	27	.	1	10	14	25	58	.	50	.	46	94	46	46	32	62	19	48	31	39	30	11	14	8	120	120	170

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Cut out and make clothes. (*c*) Household work.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Meltham Mills. Inspected July 24, 1849.—1. Eight classes, under master, and two pupil-teachers in their second year, with other monitors of the first class. 2. Fair; the younger children are restless, and the room to-day too much crowded. 3. Mixed

Many of the upper children have lately left to go to work; those remaining are younger than at my last visit. There is an endowment, and a good house for the master, with a nice garden and field. The summer vacation is just over, and the school has not yet got

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

...ssary simultaneous in answering. 5. The master has been here 11 years, having taken the school when it was in a very low state. He is now about to leave it. 6. This school is supported by the Messrs. Brooks for the children of their work-people. Many of the scholars are workers in the mills. There is improvement since my last visit, but the schools are hardly what they should be, considering the care and cost bestowed upon them. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply of books and maps; more of the former wanted. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk, &c.

New Leeds, Boys'. Inspected July 26, 1849.—1. Five classes, under master, trained for a short time at York, with one pupil-teacher of the first year, and other unpaid monitors, who are preparing for the apprenticeship, but too young at present. 2. Very fair, considering the circumstances of the school and the population of the district. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous; some collective lessons in history, both sacred and profane. 5. The master has been here rather more than two years, is a painstaking and earnest man, and anxious to improve himself. 6. This is an important school in the outskirts of Bradford. There are only a few mill children (4) in it at present; the greater number of the scholars are very young; the room is insufficiently ventilated, and the floor (of wood pavement) is in bad repair. Three candidates were proposed for the apprenticeship who were under the age of 13; one of due age has been examined. The roof of the school wants repair in two places. (Books and apparatus)—very poor; altogether, insufficient supply of books for reading. (Desks and furniture)—loose desks, placed parallel to each other; loose benches; master's desk.

New Leeds, Girls'. Inspected July 26, 1849.—Girls in four classes, under untrained mistress, who had her hair in papers. Only 41 in attendance; apparently in poor discipline. Great want of life and business-like work in the school. The mistress is about to leave. The roof is not weather-tight on the stairs, and at the end of the girls' schoolroom.

Leeds, St Luke's. Inspected July 27, 1849.—Boys and girls mixed, in five classes, under master, with sewing mistress in afternoon. Loose benches, in parallel rows. Examined first class in dictation, grammar, arithmetic, and geography. They seem to be intelligently taught, and much improved in discipline.

Kildwick. Inspected July 27, 1849.—1. Four classes of boys and girls mixed, under trained master, without assistance at present. Children of the first class act as monitors. 2. Good; children clean and neat, quiet, and generally attentive. 5. He has been here two years, is a man of high character and good skill as a teacher, and has done much good in his school since he was appointed to it. 6. A Village school in a partially manufacturing district, where there are many Chartists, and much opposition to any sound form of teaching. Some children, which work in mills, have of late been brought into the school, and have made good progress in six weeks. The room is too small for the number of children, is ventilated only from the windows, and has a stone floor. A new room is much wanted, with a master's house attached. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps; a black-board and easel. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk.

Thurstonland. Inspected July 30, 1849.—1. Six classes, under master, with three pupil-teachers of the first year, aided by other members of his family; the two lower classes are of almost infants. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet and orderly, clean and neat. 3. Mixed; monitorial, with simultaneous answering; collective lessons to the lower classes. 5. The master has been here 26 years, and been a very useful teacher in a wild district. He is now thinking of applying for a pension, and is preparing his son to succeed him. 6. This is a mixed school, in a partly manufacturing district, taught by the master and his family (two of whom are pupil-teachers), with three pupil-teachers.

to its usual state. Many parents very indifferent to their children's education. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books; a grant having been lately obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk, &c.

Eaglescliffe. Inspected July 31, 1849.—1. Boys and girls mixed, in five classes, under trained master, with an apprentice of the first year, and other monitors (unpaid) of the first and second classes. Sewing-mistress in the afternoon. 2. Very fair; children too much crowded, owing to size of room, but clean and orderly. 3. Mixed; monitorial and simultaneous, with some collective lessons in arithmetic and other subjects. 5. He has been here rather more than a year, is an intelligent teacher, and painstaking in his school, which is the first he has had in charge. 6. This is a school in an agricultural district, where the numbers have steadily increased since the arrival of the present master. The room is not large enough at present for its purposes, and the school-buildings are to be enlarged. There is at present no residence for the master. The girls are taught needlework in the afternoon in a cottage near at hand. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk; loose desks in the school.

Sunderland, Boys'. Inspected August 1, 1849.—1. Ten classes (the lower ones not distinctly marked), under a trained master, without any assistance at present, but of unpaid and irregular monitors; there should be six pupil-teachers in the school. 2. Only tolerable at present, much talking and restlessness in the lower classes. 3. Mixed; monitorial; some simultaneous and collective lessons in geography. 5. He has been here only six months, is a man of excellent character and good attainments; got a certificate of merit last year, but has not yet received a gratuity, in consequence of his change of situation, undergone on account of his wife's health. 6. This is a very important school in the centre of Sunderland, attended by a great many young children, who come and go very rapidly: neither the discipline nor the instruction are of the usual standard. The cholera has been fatal in many cases in the neighbourhood, and affected very considerably the attendance of the children, reducing it nearly one-half. Many of them seem to have no idea of answering a question, and speak in an unpleasant and unintelligible dialect. The locality of the school is very bad, surrounded with houses, approached by narrow streets, filthy and ill-ventilated. There is no playground for the children. Teacher's residence confined. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply of books; a grant having been obtained from the Committee of Council on Education. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows at the end of the room; master's desk; table, &c.

Sunderland, Girls'. Inspected August 1, 1849.—1. Eight classes, under mistress and two pupil-teachers of the first year and other unpaid (except by the mistress) monitors. Many of the children very young, and their attendance altogether irregular. 2. Fair, on the whole, considering the circumstances of the children and the parish. 3. Mixed; some collective lessons. 5. Has been here three years, is pleasing in manner and earnest in her duties. 6. This school is in the room over the boys; fairly ventilated. Alterations are making in the offices, which have been, till lately, very offensive. The girls are in a tolerable state of discipline, generally clean and quiet; their standard of instruction is very low at present: they have few subjects, and those not intelligently given. The ladies' committee is active and attentive. Owing to the long illness of the mistress, and the prevalence of cholera in the parish, the school has suffered much during the present year. The girls are nervous, and hardly answer a question. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps, grant having been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows; mistress' desk; teacher's desk.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as					Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged									Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
						Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.		Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition. From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.																
Gateshead.																																		
Boys' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Girls' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	170
Norham.																																		
Boys' . . .	1 to 3 *g.* 4 to 6 *f.*	61	.	5	.	.	.	11	17	21	5	3	6	24	16	.	.	35	.	21	.	21	38	23	17	46	11	19	14	8	12	10	17	45	78	65
Girls' . . .	1 to 6 *f.*	59	.	1 (*b*)	59 (*a*)	.	3	8	8	16	.	.	3	5	8	19	.	35	.	24	45	8	24	16	35	55	11	3	6	2	7	3	1	28	45	64
Darlington, Holy Trinity.																																		
Mixed . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Embsay.																																		
Boys' and Girls'	1 to 4 *f.*	25	.	5	.	.	.	6	14	17	6	8	.	.	5	.	.	7	6	14	3	17	17	.	8	19	4	2	3	3	6	3	2	14	15	44
Silkstone.																																		
Mixed . . .	1 *g.* 2 to 4 *f.*	62	1	4	.	.	.	13	13	29	7	4	6	7	5	16	.	38	9	29	33	13	29	32	17	44	24	22	20	12	10	.	4	48	50	69
Stainboro', Hood Green.																																		
Mixed . . .	1 to 3 *f.*	54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	15	.	.	17	.	25	.	20	34	.	10	20	34	35	9	9	5	4	1	1	.	19	38	56
Sherburn.																																		
Mixed . . .	1 to 3 m.	35	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	2	4	12	35	5	14	.	5	21	6	14	16	13	33	39	26	9	7	5	3	5	73	103	.

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Gateshead, Boys'. Inspected August 2, 1849.—Boys in nine classes, under untrained monitors (eighteen in number), paid 1*d.* per week; 264 on the books, in poor discipline. Examined first class in grammar and history, and geography. Not a regular visit of inspection. Schoolroom very dirty; only swept out twice in the week. Only four boys aged 3 in the first class; great many even in upper classes without shoes or stockings. There seems to be much want of books. Four boys work sums in Rule of Three, and four or five others in Reduction. Two classes read Holy Scriptures, and four write in copy-books. Very few maps. Two classes write from dictation.

Gateshead, Girls'. Inspected August 2, 1849.—In nine classes under untrained mistress, with her sister as assistant, and irregular monitors paid *d.* per week. In fair order, and making, I should think, moderate progress. I examined the first class (eight in number) in geography, history, and Scripture. They have only small knowledge. Many absent from sickness. Great want of books, maps, and pupil-teachers in both schools.

Norham, Boys'. Inspected August 3, 1849.—1. Six classes under master, with one pupil-teacher and other unpaid monitors. A few girls, about half-a-dozen, in the upper classes of this school. 2. Very fair; children too much crowded in class, and rather restless. 3. Mixed; a good deal of simultaneous instruction. 5. He has been here ten years; is an intelligent teacher, and conscientious man; of good attainments, and professional experience. 6. This is a Village school in an agricultural district, just on the borders of Scotland. During the last year the parish has been severely visited by cholera, small-pox, and measles, which affected the attendance and progress of the children considerably. The instruction appears to be intelligently given. Many of the boys are considerably older than usual in our schools. This is an old endowment, with some peculiar regulations. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply of books and maps, and other apparatus. Grant from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in four rows; loose and fixed benches; master's desk.

Norham, Girls'. Inspected August 3, 1849.—1. Six classes of girls, with a few little boys, under mistress, with three pupil-teachers of the first year; in the lower classes are some little boys. 2. Good; children quiet, generally attentive, clean and neat. 3. Mixed; chiefly simultaneous. 5. She has been here three years; has not been regularly trained; appears earnest in her duties. 6. This school is held in a room over the boys, cheerful, convenient, and fairly ventilated. The reading of the girls (upper classes, more particularly) is very good. The attendance, as in the Boys' school, has been affected by the great sickness of the year. (Books and apparatus)—a good collection of books and maps. Grant from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—double desks, placed parallel to each other. Teacher's desk; loose benches.

Darlington, Holy Trinity. Inspected August 6, 1849.—Visited these schools whilst waiting for a train. The proposed additions to the present schools are likely to be abandoned, as they would not give sufficient light and ventilation to the rooms. It is now intended to build new juvenile schools on a site near at hand, and to use the present building for an Infant school. The proposed site is convenient in situation.

Embsay. Inspected August 7, 1849.—1. Five classes of Boys and Girls under master, with one pupil-teacher of the first year; some of the classes are very small in size. No child of the fourth class present to-day. 2. Very fair; some of the younger children rather restless. 3. Mixed; simultaneous in some subjects; separate in Scripture and grammar. 5. The master has been here about three years; is a steady respectable young man, who seems to be devoted to his work. 6. This is a school in a manufacturing village of an agricultural district, where more than in any places the children need education. New buildings have been erected since my last visit, well situated, neat, and substantial. There are only at present a few mill children in the school. The boys and girls are partly together and partly separate. No fresh candidates for apprenticeship. (Books and apparatus)—good supply. A grant has been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk and table.

Silkstone. Inspected August 8, 1849.—This is a Mixed school, in an important village of the coal-mining district, where the children of both sexes are taught together in the morning by an untrained, but intelligent and painstaking master; and the girls are instructed in needlework in the afternoon by a sempstress. The state of discipline is very fair. The children are rather too much crowded in class, and their progress is satisfactory. The children (especially of the first class) appear to be intelligently and carefully taught. Two of the girls work fractions (both vulgar and decimal) with ease. There is a want of reading-books for the lower classes. A new building (for girls and infants) has just been erected here, but not yet opened.

Stainborough, Hood Green. Inspected August 9, 1849.—1. Three classes (which are subdivided) of Boys and Girls mixed, under master, without paid assistant. A widow gives instruction to the girls in needlework in the afternoon. 2. Fair; the children are too much crowded, and the room is very inconvenient. 3. Mixed; monitorial, with some simultaneous lessons. There are no regular monitors. No boy 13 years of age. 5. The master has been here nearly one year; when he came here there was no daily school worthy of the name; he found the children very ignorant, and has been chiefly occupied in teaching them to read. 6. This is a school in a small hamlet of a partly mining district, which is chiefly supported by the proprietor of the place, Mr. Vernon Wentworth, who pays 40*l.* per annum to the master for the education of twenty children, others being admitted at a low fee. The room is very inconvenient, with no ventilation, and insufficient in size. A new room of good size is now in the course of erection, at Mr. Wentworth's expense. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books, and some maps, with a black-board, and one ruled for music. (Desks and furniture)—there are single desks turned from the wall; loose benches; a master's desk in corner; two easels.

Sherburn. Inspected August 13, 1849.—1. Five classes of boys, with a few girls mixed, under untrained master, with no assistant; the lower class is subdivided into two. 2. Only poor; children listless and inattentive. 3. Mixed; chiefly monitorial. 5. He has been here only six months; has not been regularly trained. 6. This school is in a small agricultural town. It is at present in a poor state. The children attend very irregularly in the summer. The master's stipend is paid by the Misses Gascoigne, who have large property in the neighbourhood. The last (certificated) master left at Christmas. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books for reading, but no maps. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Bradford, St. Jude's.																																
Boys'	1 to 4 *f.*	67	.	1	2	.	.	12	12	48	3	3	7	8	27	40	.	48	12	48	19	21	32	27	19	38	12	23	10	6	2	2	2	74	93	95
Girls' and Infants'	1 *f.* 2 to 5 m.	117	.	.	48 (a)	.	.	.	16	16	.	.	4		28	10	.	32	.	16	32	16	32	26	75	30	6	8	2	4	1	1	5	145	201	110
Burton Agnes.																																
Girls'	1 to 3 *f.*	27	.	.	27 (a)	.	.	9	.	5	.	1	8	1	6	.	.	10	.	16	11	9	16	9	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	8	15	30
Headingley Glebe.																																
Boys'	1 *g.* 2 *f.*	23	.	.	.	13	.	13	13	23	6	6	4	3	10	4	8	17	8	13	10	13	13	8	2	3	4	5	2	6	6	.	.	12	6	78
Girls'	1 *g.* 2 *f.*	28	.	.	28 (a)	.	.	9	9	28	.	1	8	1	10	9	9	20	9	25	3	9	28	18	1	10	7	4	2	6	2	2	1	13	16	34
Woodhouse, Feather Hill, St. Mark's, Leeds.																																
Girls'	1 *f.* 2 to 4 m.	49	.	.	49 (a)	.	.	10	10	10	.	.	3	.	21	10	.	18	.	10	50	10	20	24	15	36	14	10	5	4	3	1	.	27	53	70
Balby.																																
Girls'	1, 2 *g.* 3, 4 *f.*	46	.	46	.	.	.	.	10	17	.	.	.	10	20	.	.	17	.	17	29	10	30	20	16	27	9	13	7	3	3	4	2	18	84	45
Kirkstall.																																
Infants'	1 to 3 *g.* 4 to 8 *f.*	122	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	39	3	3	.	.	19	14	.	.	23	.	25	34	25	25	14	83	138	17	10	1	2	2	1	.	66	73	135
Leeds, Christchurch.																																
Boys'	1 to 7 *f.*	136	.	.	.	.	.	12	26	26	.	12	14	19	22	21	.	65	12	26	63	12	43	33	91	113	27	18	7	5	4	.	2	50	87	130
Girls'	1 to 7 *f.*	125	.	4 (b)	97 (a)	.	.	27	27	27	.	2	25	14		15	.	32	.	12	85	12	27	29	84	69	17	3	9	12	13	3	6	96	148	130

(a) To sew or knit. (b) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organisation. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Bradford, St. Jude's, Boys'. Inspected August 14, 1849.—1. Four classes under a master, trained for a short time at York, with two pupil-teachers, one of the first and one of the second year, with monitors, who are now candidates for apprenticeship. The children, numbering generally quiet, attentive, and orderly. 2. Mixed; chiefly monitorial, with some mixed lessons. 3. She has been here, since her last coming, about four months; but was here before for a year and a half. Her school does not seem to have improved of late. 6. The numbers in this school are only just sufficient for the employment of two pupil-teachers. It seems at present in only a moderate state, both as to discipline and progress. Only one hour on

Digitized by Google

venient. None of the trustees or managers of the school present at the examination except the clergyman. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply of books and maps. (Desks, &c.)—parallel desks in three rows; master's desk; loose and fixed benches.

Bradford, St. Jude's, Girls' and Infants'. Inspected August 14, 1849.—1. Four classes of girls and one of infants (both boys and girls), in adjoining room, under mistress, with one pupil-teacher at the end of her second year, and some monitors, now candidates for apprenticeship. 3. Mixed; monitorial. 5. She has been here nearly three years; seems an amiable young woman, and kind to the children. 6. This Girls' school, and that of the Infants' in an adjoining room, are both under the superintendence of the mistress. Many children have (as I am told) lately entered it, and their proficiency (especially in religious subjects) is not yet great. I examined two candidates for the apprenticeship, neither of whom were qualified for it, in arithmetic and grammar. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows; teacher's desks; loose and fixed benches.

Burton Agnes. Inspected August 16, 1849.—1. Three classes (one of which is at times subdivided) under mistress, trained for six months at York, with no assistance at present. 5. She has been here fourteen months; appears to be cheerful and earnest in her duties, and a good disciplinarian. 6. This is a Village school in an agricultural district, where female education has been much neglected. It is held in a building belonging to Archdeacon Wilberforce (the vicar of the parish) on the glebe, and has not been conveyed to trustees for educational purposes. The number in attendance is likely to increase; and though only small at present, it seems sufficient to warrant the apprenticeship of one pupil-teacher, which will give great encouragement to the efforts making for sound education. The girl who has been examined is very promising as a teacher. (Books and apparatus)—some grammars and a black-board or two wanted. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; mistress's table, &c.

Headingley, Glebe, Boys'. Inspected August 17, 1849.—1. Two classes of boys under master (together with two and sometimes three classes of girls), without any paid assistant for the boys. 2. Very pleasing; boys generally attentive, quiet, clean and neat. 3. Mixed. 5. The master has been here about two years; is cheerful and intelligent in his duties. 6. In this school the master has the chief instruction of the girls as well as of the boys. The number of the children is not so great as might be expected from the character of the teachers, the excellence and convenience of the buildings, &c. But there are several schools within a very short distance; two in the same district. With this school are connected an Improvement Society, which meets for instruction three evenings in the week (of which the present mayor of Leeds is chairman), and a reading-room. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of reading-books; some wanted for the lower classes. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches.

Headingley, Glebe, Girls'. Inspected August 17, 1849.—1. Two classes sometimes made into three, under the mistress and one pupil-teacher of the second year. 2. Very pleasing; children clean and neat, quiet and orderly. 3. Mixed, as in Boys' Report. 6. This Girls' school is taught in the same room with the Boys', and generally at the same time, under the master who gives the intellectual instruction; and his wife, who teaches the lower classes, gives instruction in needlework, and also a lesson in Holy Scripture. Only a portion of the afternoon is devoted to needlework. (Books and apparatus)—some more reading-books are needed for the lower classes, as in the Boys' Report. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, as in the Boys' Report.

Woodhouse, Feather Hill, St. Mark's, Leeds, Girls'. Inspected August 21, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress and two pupil-teachers, one of the first and one of the second year, with a monitor taken from the first class. 2. Only moderate; a good deal of giddiness and [illegible] against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk.

Bully. Inspected August 22, 1849.—1. Four classes of girls under trained mistress, with unpaid monitors from the first class. 2. Very fair; children generally clean, neat, quiet, and fairly attentive. 3. Monitorial; under monitors from the first class, who receive instruction at extra hours; the answers are made collectively and individually. 5. The mistress has been here about ten months. She was trained at York, and appears to be doing her work well. She has a certificate of merit of the second class. 6. This is a Village school in an agricultural district, erected last year by a charitable lady in the neighbourhood. The children were in a very ignorant state a short time since, but appears now to be making fair progress. I have examined one candidate for apprenticeship, apparently well qualified for the office. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and black-boards. Some more maps are about to be purchased. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk, clock, &c.

Kirkstall Infants'. Inspected August 24, 1849.—1. Eight classes under master, with his wife as mistress, and one pupil-teacher of the first year, and monitors. [illegible] in number, of the age of [illegible]. 2. Very fair; children clean, neat, generally in good order, and attentive. 3. Mixed; monitorial. Many collective lessons. 5. The mistress is wife of the master; they have been here above six years; were trained at the Home and Colonial Institution; are intelligent and earnest in their work. 6. This is an Infant's school, with some older children for monitors, in a manufacturing village near to Leeds, where there are other schools of different denominations. It is much supported by the Messrs. Marshall. Useful and practical lessons are given by the master in the elements of natural history, botany, vegetable physiology, &c. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk; clock, &c.

Leeds, Christchurch, Boys'. Inspected August 28, 1849.—1. Six classes, with class of infants in another room, under a master not regularly trained, with pupil-teachers, one of the first and four of the second year. Most of the children are very young; the fourth and fifth classes being more fit for an infant school. 2. Very fair; the children generally quiet, orderly, and tolerably attentive. 3. Mixed; monitorial, with some collective lessons; simultaneous and individual answering. 5. The master has been here nearly three years; is an industrious and amiable man. 6. This school has decreased in numbers considerably during the last year, in consequence of one of the chief mill-owners in the district discontinuing "short timers" in his works; so that there are now only six instead of seventy-five mill-children in the school. Many of the children leave the school in the afternoon half an hour before the proper time, because their parents want them, and won't allow them to stay longer. (Books and apparatus)—fair; the first class seem to want another secular reading-book. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk; clock, &c.

Leeds, Christchurch, Girls'. Inspected August 28, 1849.—1. Six classes under trained mistress, with four pupil-teachers (two in the third year, one in the second, and one in the first), and a class of infants in an adjoining room under a young woman. 2. Very fair; children generally clean and neat, and fairly attentive. 3. Mixed; monitorial; answers chiefly simultaneous. 5. The mistress has been here nearly three years, but is about to leave, as her health is unequal to the size of the school; and the additional instruction of pupil-teachers. 6. This is an important school in the outskirts of Leeds, in which much has been done for the improvement of female education. The mistress complains that the parents keep their children, especially the older ones, at home on a variety of pretexts, which hinders their progress considerably. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply of reading-books; many of them mutilated. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's table, &c.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged												Who have left within the last 12 Months	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
																	Paper.		Slates.						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14							
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.														
Leeds, Little London. Boys' and Girls'	1 to 3 *f.* 4, 5 *m.*	63	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	12	1	.	6	.	17	.	.	23	.	12	36	12	24	22	15	37	13	18	10	12	2	3	.	67	84	86
Leeds, Newtown, St. Mary's. Boys' . . .	1 *g.* 2 to 5 *m.*	87	2	2	.	.	46	2	20	20	2	6	23	20	30	26	12	54	20	74	13	20	44	41	26	34	22	16	14	10	6	.	1	40	50	87
Girls' and Infants'	1 to 5 *f.*	72	4 (*c*)	12 (*b*)	72 (*a*)	.	12	17	17	17	.	1	4	5	21	25	4	31	.	17	50	17	25	18	37	75	14	20	22	10	2	.	.	35	41	136
Leeds, Quarry Hill, St. Mary's. Boys' . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	73	.	.	.	4	4	18	18	35	2	3	15	37		26	4	24	18	35	38	18	18	17	38	54	17	17	9	7	2	2	1	60	59	109
Girls' and Infants'	1 *g.* 2 to 4 *f.*	76	.	10	45	.	.	12	12	12	.	2	2	1	13	11	2	32	4	15	25	20	30	30	14	68	20	20	12	8	6	2	.	35	40	115
Kirkstall, St. Stephen's Boys' . . .	1 *g.* 2 to 6 *f.*	128	8	16	.	.	42	42	89	89	18	1	19	24	23	18	.	89	42	89	39	23	.	43	62	56	29	31	26	21	19	6	4	151	123	130
Girls' . . .	1 to 3 *g.* 4 *f.*	87	.	.	87 (*a*)	.	49	24	67	67	4	6	9	26	23	20	20	45	20	45	38	20	20	25	38	41	8	10	13	11	12	7	9	112	87	79
Woodhouse, Nether Green. Boys' . . .	1 *g.* 2 to 6 *f.*	92	.	.	.	45	.	26	45	60	5	13	2	21	27	32	.	45	.	45	39	26	45	15	32	48	22	20	23	17	11	7	4	40	70	130
Girls' . . .	1 *g.* 2 to 5 *f.*	66	.	.	66 (*a*)	.	.	12	12	12	.	2	2	2	20	40	.	26	.	12	54	12	26	26	28	84	9	7	7	6	3	4	.	39	57	85

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Cut out and make clothes. (*c*) Household work.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organisation. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Leeds, Little London. Inspected August 29, 1849.—1. Six classes (four of boys and two of girls) under master, without any regular assistants but some monitors, who do not know anything of the art of teaching. A sewing mistress in the afternoon instructs the girls in knitting. 2. Generally the younger children especially are inattentive and [illegible] 3. [illegible] teachers; some simultaneous, some individual answering. 5. The same mistress as at the Hanover school, who has been in charge of this [illegible] 6. This school is situate in a very populous district [illegible]

Digitized by Google

[illegible] of Leeds, in an inconvenient street, with small premises; [illegible] are very young. A new building is in the course of erection in a more convenient locality. The present premises are then to be used as a Girls' school only. (Books and apparatus) —some more reading books wanted, especially for the lower classes. (Desks and furniture)—one desk in the centre of the room; loose benches, some with backs. Gallery at end of the room.

Leeds, Newtown, St. Mary's, Boys'. Inspected August 30, 1849.—1. Five classes under master, with certificate, and four pupil-teachers (one of the third, and three of the first year), rather crowded. The parallel desks take up a great deal of space. 2. Very fair. Boys generally attentive and quiet; tolerably clean and neat. 3. Mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers, who seem to have improved the school very much. 5. The master has only been here six months, is an earnest man, and conscientious in the discharge of his duties. 6. This is an important school in the outskirts of Leeds. There has been a change of teachers since my last visit, which has, in some degree, hindered the business of the school. In this, as in other schools near Leeds, the school hours in the afternoon are only two and a half. The parents will not allow the children to stay longer, as they are wanted at home. Room rather too small for the boys. (Books and apparatus)—parallel desks in two rows at one end of the room; loose benches; master's desk. (Desks and furniture)—a fair supply of books, grants having been obtained from the Committee of Council.

Leeds, Newtown, St. Mary's, Girls' and Infants'. Inspected August 30, 1849.—1. Four classes of girls, with four classes of infants, in an adjacent room, and one upper class in another room under mistress, with four pipil-teachers (two of the first and two of the second year), with sewing mistress in afternoon. 2. Good; children clean, quiet, and generally attentive. 3. Mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. 5. She has been here six years, is very intelligent and active in her duties, having the superintendence of the Quarry Hill school as well as of this. 6. Girls and Infants under the superintendence of the same mistress, but in separate rooms. The school is much affected at present by the prevalence of Asiatic cholera in the district, so that the attendance is very small. The school consists of three separate elements, girls, infants, and a private class, who are well instructed in separate rooms. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books, a grant having lately been received from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in two rows, all at the end of the room; loose benches; teacher's table; closets, &c.

Leeds, Quarry Hill, St. Mary's, Boys'. Inspected August 31, 1849.—1. Four classes under master (not trained), and two pupil-teachers (of the first year), with monitors, one of whom is now candidate for apprenticeship. 2. Fair; children generally quiet and tolerably attentive, except the lowest class. 3. Mixed. Monitorial under pupil-teachers and other monitors. 5. He is a painstaking man and cheerful in his work. 6. This school is in a poor and populous district of Leeds, the streets in its neighbourhood being unpaved and undrained. The building is neat and convenient. Excellent class-rooms, with a master's house have been added during the last year at a cost of 730*l*. The two lower classes of the school are very young and more fit for an infants' room. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply, grant from Committee of Council just come into use. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in two rows at end of room, fixed, and loose benches; master's desk.

Leeds, Quarry Hill, St. Mary's, Girls' and Infants'.—Inspected August 31, 1849.—1. Four classes of girls, with a class of infants in a separate building, and an upper class in a separate room under a mistress, with three pupil-teachers (two of the second and one of the first year), and sewing mistress in the afternoon. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet and orderly, clean, and attentive. 3. Mixed. Monitorial under pupil-[illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible]. During the last year this school has been very insufficiently supplied with books. (Books and apparatus)—very fair, a grant having lately been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—single desks, with faces turned into the room; teacher's table; loose benches, &c.

Kirkstall, St. Stephen's, Boys'. Inspected September 3, 1849.—1. Six classes under master, with six pupil-teachers (one of the third, four of the second, and one of the first year). 2. Good on the whole; some of the younger children inattentive and restless. 3. Mixed. 5. He proceeds earnestly and intelligently in his work. 6. The numbers in attendance at this school have decreased since my last visit, in consequence of the opening of some new schools in a district adjacent; the room is not well adapted for sound. There is evident improvement both in the discipline and progress of the children since my last visit. Religious instruction is given by collective lessons, in which only a few of the boys are allowed to read the text. (Books and apparatus)—parallel desks in three rows at the end of the room; master's desk; loose benches, &c. (Desks and furniture)—a fair supply of books; grant from Committee of Council.

Kirkstall, St. Stephen's, Girls'. Inspected September 3, 1849.—1. Four classes under trained mistress, with four pupil-teachers (two of the first and two of the second year). 2. Very good; children quiet, clean, neat, and generally attentive. 3. Mixed; under pupil-teachers. 5. She has been here six years, is a very well-informed and skilful teacher, careful of her pupils, and setting them a very good example. 6. This school is on the same floor with the boys, separated from it by a wooden partition, and, like it, badly constructed for sound. There are only a few (15) mill children now in it. Improvement is about to be made in the ventilation by opening traps in the roof. This school, like the boys, has decreased in number from the same cause, but it is now (for the last month) increasing again. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply; grant lately obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows at one end of the room; teacher's desk and table; monitor's boxes.

Woodhouse, Nether Green, Boys'. Inspected September 4, 1849.—1. Six classes under master (not regularly trained), with three pupil-teachers (two of the second and one of the first year), and other monitors; the lower classes are composed of very young children. 2. Very fair; boys for the most part attentive and orderly. 3. Mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. 5. He has been here two years and a half, takes great pains with his scholars, and with himself. 6. This school is situate in the outskirts of Leeds, where a new district is about to be formed, and a church built. The cholera is, at present, prevalent in the neighbourhood of the school, and affects the attendance of the children at it. A master's house has been built since my last visit. School hours here, as elsewhere in Leeds, only two and a half in the afternoon, since the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers. (Books and apparatus)—only a tolerable supply of reading books, especially in the upper classes. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk, &c.

Woodhouse, Nether Green, Girls'. Inspected September 4, 1849.—1. Five classes under mistress (not regularly trained), with two pupil-teachers (one of the first and one of the second year), with other monitors; the lower classes of very young children more fitted for an infant school. 2. Very fair; children generally attentive, quiet, clean, and orderly. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers. 5. She has been here three years; appears to be much interested in her work. 6. School-room on the same floor with boys, folding-door between them. Attendance, at present, affected by the prevalence of cholera. Girls seem to be intelligently taught and to be attached to their mistress. (Books and apparatus)—a poor supply of reading-books (especially histories). (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; small gallery; teacher's table.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | |

classes, restless, talkative, and untidy. 3. Mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other monitors. 5. Has been here about six years, is now about to leave. 6. A school in the outskirts of Leeds; the master has an objection to pupil-teachers, and does not think himself sufficiently remunerated by them. One boy, examined last year, has never executed his indentures, and has left the school. The wooden pavement of the floor needs repair. (Books and apparatus)—only a tolerable supply of reading-books. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks, in six rows, in the centre of the room; dais, with desks; master's desk.

Leeds, St. Andrew's, Boys'. Inspected September 5, 1849.—1. Four classes under trained master, with three pupil-teachers (one of the second and two of the first year), and monitors from the first class. 2. Fair; boys tolerably attentive, generally clean and orderly. 3. Mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and boys of the first class appointed as monitors. 5. He has been here nearly three years, and is now about to leave to take charge of a school at York. 6. This is a school in a populous district of Leeds, where there are separate rooms for boys, girls, and infants, as well as a teacher's residence. The attendance this week is not so good as usual, owing to local causes, sickness, &c.

Leeds, St. Andrew's, Girls'. Inspected September 5, 1849.—1. Four classes under trained mistress, with two pupil-teachers (one of the first and one of the second year), and other monitors from the first class. 2. Fair; too much talking in all the classes; children very clean and neat. 3. Chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other (unpaid) monitors. 5. She has been here about years; is pleasing in her work; the children seem to be attached to her. 6. This school is held in a cheerful well ventilated room over that occupied by the boys; the pattern-books of needlework, prepared by the pupil-teachers, are very satisfactory. (Books and apparatus)—good supply; grant from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows; mistress's table and monitor's seats, &c.

Leeds, St. Andrew's, Infants'. Inspected September 5, 1849.—1. Six (or sometimes seven) classes, when not in the gallery, of children of both sexes, under trained mistress, with two pupil-teachers (one of the first and one of the second year), with her two daughters as monitors. 2. Very fair; children in good order, for the most part very clean and neat. 3. Mixed, chiefly simultaneous instruction in the gallery. 5. She has been here nearly three years, is a highly respectable woman, and a careful and intelligent teacher. 6. The children in this school are only allowed to remain in it till they are nine years of age; the general tone and appearance of the children are satisfactory. (Books and apparatus)—a sufficient supply for an Infants' school. (Desks and furniture)—gallery; teacher's seat and table, low seats, &c.

Ruecliffe. Inspected September 7, 1849.—1. Five classes of boys (mixed with a few girls) under trained master, without paid assistant. The classes do not seem to be very judiciously arranged. 2. Very fair, quiet, somewhat timid children, generally attentive. 3. Separate class teaching under the master, who takes each class in turn, but has no collective lessons. 5. He has been here four years and a quarter; came here directly from the Training Institution, not having had charge of a school before. He is intelligent as a teacher, and seems earnest in his work. 6. A Village school in an agricultural parish, of small population, where the parents are agricultural labourers and brick-makers. The room and premises are tolerably convenient, fairly ventilated, and sufficiently warmed. At this season of the year the children are much occupied in the fields, and it is the vacation, which renders them unready for examination. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books and maps; grant made by the Committee of Council with two pupil-teachers of the second year (one having retired in consequence of ill-health), and other monitors. 2. Very good in arrangement, order, quietness, attention, and cleanliness of children. 3. Mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other monitors. 5. He has been here about years, is highly qualified in all respects for his office, and seems to be doing much good in the place. 6. This is a Middle school into which a good many children have just been admitted; the fees are 1*s*., 6*d*., and 4*d*. per week, for children of different classes. It is in the centre of a manufacturing town. A few girls are mixed with the boys, but there is no female teacher in the school; the room is very spacious, cheerful, well ventilated. An infant school-room on the basement story. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desks.

Yeadon. Inspected September 11, 849. 1. Five classes of boys and girls, mixed, under an untrained master, without any regular assistant. His wife is sewing mistress, and gives instruction in needlework in the afternoon. 2. Very fair, considering the circumstances and character of the population. 3. Mixed, chiefly monitorial, under unpaid monitors. 5. The present master has only been here one month; he seems earnest in his duties. 6. This is a Mixed school in a mixed district (partly mining and manufacturing), where there has lately been a change of teachers to the hindrance of the children's progress. The school was erected about two years since, and has separate rooms for boys and girls; the rooms are cheerful and well ventilated. I examined two candidates for apprenticeship, one of whom only was qualified for the office. A very fair supply of books and apparatus, grant having been obtained from the Committee of Council. Parallel desks in three rows at one end of the room; loose benches; teacher's desk; clock, &c.

Attercliffe, Boys'. Inspected September 12, 1849.—1. There are six classes under master, and four pupil-teachers (one of the third, two of the second, and one of the first year), and other monitors (unpaid). 2. Very fair; boys generally quiet, orderly, and fairly attentive. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other monitors. The pupil-teachers take all the classes in turn from the highest to the lowest. 5. The master has been here three years and a half, coming here from the Training Institution at York; he is an intelligent man. 6. This is a school in a very populous village of the manufacturing district; the attendance at which is much affected at present by the prevalence of cholera and typhus fever, from which there have been many deaths of late. It seems that not half of the children are present this week. Many of them are very young. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply, a grant having lately been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; gallery at one end of the room.

Attercliffe, Girls'. Inspected September 12, 1849.—1. Four classes under mistress (not regularly trained), with one pupil-teacher of the first year, and other monitors, one of whom is candidate for the apprenticeship; the infants are taught by a young woman under the head-mistress. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet and fairly attentive. 3. Chiefly monitorial in the upper room, but on the infant system, with gallery lessons, in the lower. 5. She is a very respectable woman, of middle age, who has long been occupied in education, and has good experience and much kindness in her work. 6. This school is held in a separate building from the boys, and at some little distance from it. It consists of an upper room for girls, and lower one for infants, both under the superintendence of the same mistress. The attendance in both rooms is much lowered at present by the prevalence of cholera and typhus fever, which have caused many deaths in the parish. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply, grant having been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in two rows down one side of the room fixed, and loose benches; teacher's desk, &c.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books aged														Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
						Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation	Paper.		Slates.		Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14									
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.																					
Sheffield, St. Paul's.																																								
Boys'	1, 2 *f.* 3 to 7 *m.*	85	.	.	.	.	.	5	5	13	.	.	5	4	33	12	.	32	.	26	59	13	13	29	43	70	25	12	14	10	2	1	.	114	168	100						
Girls'	1 to 8 *f.*	175	.	2 (*b*)	175 (*a*)	.	.	30	30	30	.	6	3	4	51	.	.	78	.	64	75	64	77	13	98	162	42	34	13	17	14	11	7	.	.	200						
Ecclesall.																																								
Boys'	1, 2 *g.* 3, 4 *f.*	48	.	.	.	6	7	7	16	16	1	4	3	6	27		.	41	16	29	19	16	29	25	7	15	12	15	14	11	4	1	.	13	19	52						
Weston.																																								
Girls'	1 to 3 *g.* 4, 5 *f.*	61	.	2 (*b*)	6 (*a*)	2	.	.	9	5	.	2	32	15	12	17	5	33	15	34	27	15	49	42	4	2	6	22	24	11	10	4	4	50	55	70						
Pitsmoor.																																								
Boys'	1 to 6 *g.* 7, 8 *f.*	134	2	4	.	.	.	46	67	81	.	13	12	21	35	13	8	76	14	46	88	46	94	35	40	72	34	27	36	15	5	2	1	78	89	163						
Girls'	1 to 6 *m.*	86	.	.	86 (*a*)	.	.	12	12	12	.	.	1	5	34	16	.	24	8	24	62	12	40	28	46	70	15	13	11	10	8	8	2	75	71	89						
Wadsley.																																								
Boys' and Girls'	1, 2 *g.* 3, 4 *f.*	135	.	1	.	.	10	10	10	10	2	3	16	2	49	123	4	58	10	38	37	23	58	35	77	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	57	148						
Wakefield, St. Andrew's.																																								
Boys'	1 to 5 *f.*	54	12	12	12	54	28	.	28	40	5	7	16	9	14	12	.	28	12	28	26	12	28	42	.	22	17	17	11	8	6	3	2	33	49	62						
Infants'	.	75	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.						

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 8. Special.

Sheffield, St. Paul's, Boys'. Inspected September 17, 1849.—1. Eight classes, under a master trained at York, with one pupil-teacher of the second year (the other having given up his indentures), and monitors of the first class; one of whom is now a candidate from the first class (unpaid). 2. Good, though the children are too much crowded at the boys' end of the room. 3. Mixed; chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and monitors. 5. He has been here eight years, and has been very successful in attracting

Digitized by Google

for apprenticeship. 2. Improved since my last visit; fair, on the whole. 3. Mixed; chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teacher and boys of the first class. 5. The master has been here only six months. When he came, the school was in a very poor state, both as to the discipline and progress of the children. He seems to be careful and sensible in his work. 6. This school is in the centre of Sheffield, and ought to be of great importance. It is at present at a very low standard of instruction. The children attend irregularly, and are very unpunctual; not above half the number being present at prayers. Only a few of them (in the first class), are learning anything of grammar or English history. They are in general very young, and stay only a short time at school. (Books and apparatus)—a poor supply of reading-books; those granted by the Committee of Council have been sold to the children. Desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk; clock, &c.

Sheffield, St. Paul's, Girls'. Inspected September 17, 1849.—1. Eight classes, under mistress (not regularly trained), with two pupil-teachers of the second year, and other monitors (unpaid); the lower class, almost of infants, is taught in a class-room. 2. Very fair; children too much crowded in class, clean and neat. 3. Mixed; chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other monitors. 5. She has been here rather more than three years, and has been very successful in drawing children to the school. She seems to be very earnest in her work, but very nervous. 6. This school consists of girls (with a few little boys), and is held in a room above the boys. It is well attended, and making creditable progress, though the greater part of the children (even in the lower division of the second class), are unable to read without spelling the words. The reading of the first class is good. Six candidates for the apprenticeship were examined, five of whom appear to be well qualified. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply; grant having been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk; table, &c.

Ecclesall. Inspected September 18, 1849.—1. Four classes, under master, and two pupil-teachers of the second year, with some boys of the first class as monitors, unpaid. 2. Very fair; children clean, quiet, and, for the most part, attentive to their work. 3. Mixed; monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other monitors. 5. He has been here above six years; is a very intelligent and painstaking teacher. 6. This is a village school in the neighbourhood of Sheffield, held in a convenient and well-situated room. Some of the upper children have lately been removed, to act as pupil-teachers in a neighbouring school. The numbers are only just sufficient to warrant the continuance of two pupil-teachers. No fresh candidates can be admitted. (Books and apparatus)—rather a scanty supply of reading-books. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk.

Weston. Inspected September 18, 1849.—1. Five classes, under mistress, with two pupil-teachers (one of the third, and one of the second year), with other girls of the first class employed at times as monitors. 2. Good; children neat and clean, quiet and attentive. 3. Mixed; chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other monitors. 5. She has been here 18 years, is a kind and intelligent teacher, and exercises a very wholesome influence over the children. 6. This is a Girls' school in the outskirts of Sheffield, supported by the Misses Harrison, who pay great attention to it. It is very pleasing in all its arrangements, though, in its original institution, nothing of the more advanced subjects, grammar, geography, &c., was contemplated. Several of the girls are older than usually found in our National schools. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply; a black-board or two would be useful. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk and table; benches with backs.

Pitsmoor, Boys'. Inspected September 19, 1849.—1. Eight classes, under master, with three pupil-teachers (two of the second, and one of the first year), and monitors taken children to the school, and keeping them in good order. 6. This school is in the outskirts of Sheffield; is held in a convenient and well-situated building, containing one school-room, with a wooden partition to separate the two sexes. The boys' end is too small for the numbers of children in attendance. It might easily be enlarged, and at moderate expense, as there is sufficient room in the yard for additional building, and a good feeling in the district for the support of the school. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply; grant having been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches, &c.

Pitsmoor, Girls'. Inspected September 19, 1849.—1. Six classes, under mistress, and three pupil-teachers (two of the second, and one of the first year), with monitors (unpaid), from the first class. 2. Very fair; girls rather talkative, and not always very attentive in class. 3. Chiefly monitorial; under pupil-teachers and unpaid monitors. 5. She is wife of the master, and does not give intellectual instruction to the pupil teachers. 6. This school is held in one end of the boys' room, separated from them by a low wooden partition. The attendance of the upper children especially is reported to be very irregular; so much so as seriously to interfere with their instruction. It is certain that their attainments are very small at present (only one girl present able to work a sum in the compound rules); the instruction in grammar seems to be much by rote. (Books and apparatus)—good supply; grant from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches.

Wadsley. Inspected September 20, 1849.—1. Four classes of each sex, under trained master, with his wife as sewing mistress, and three pupil-teachers (two boys and one girl), and some monitors from the first class; three of whom are now candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Good; children quiet, generally attentive, clean and neat. 3. Chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers, with monitors from the upper class, some of whom are now candidates. 5. He has been here three years, is a steady sensible man, painstaking in his duties, and much respected. 6. This is now a mixed school; the boys and girls being separate when seated (on different sides of the room), but receiving instruction together. This is a very unfavourable time of the year for the inspection of the school, as many of the upper children are at this season out on the hills gathering bilberries. The school-room is well furnished and cheerful. The infants are in a separate room in the same building. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply of books, maps, and black-boards; grant having been obtained from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk and table.

Wakefield, St. Andrew's, Boys'. Inspected September 21, 1849.—1. Five classes, under trained master, with three pupil-teachers (two of the second, and one of the first year), and monitors taken from the first class. 2. Fair; children generally intelligent, but too talkative and unquiet. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and boys of the first class. 5. The master has been here nearly four years, but is now about to leave. 6. This school is in the outskirts of Wakefield. It was, till lately, a mixed school, but the girls are now taught in another room. There are three pupil-teachers for an average attendance of 62 boys. It appears to me that too much has been attempted in this school, and that the lower and more important subjects have been neglected. A new building has been added since my last visit, as girls' school-room and class-room. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply of books, which are sold to the children, who are now required to bring their books. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks at each end of the room, in three rows and two rows; fixed and loose benches.

Wakefield, St. Andrew's, Infants'. Inspected September 21, 1849.—In five classes, when out of the gallery, under intelligent mistress, trained at Home and Colonial; healthy and clean in appearance. I examined two girls, candidates for this school; one well qualified, the other very ignorant.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged										
						Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.		Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition. From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.														
Manningham.																																	
Girls'		112						33	11	33		5	9	5	33	38	5	50	6	33	79	33	62	29	50	32	16	14	19	12	14	8	6	80	100	110
Sheffield, St. George.																																	
Boys'	1 to 8 *f.*	158					158		133	133	2	4	38	7	63	44		98		70	98	62	40	38	60	90	71	51	50	16	14	7		393	423	285
Girls'	1 to 8 *f.*	204		65 (*b*)	204 (*a*)		204	34	65	65		6	21	32	95	40		65		65	139	65	118	75	64	61	51	40	40	27	23	2	3	176	223	210
Infants'		147																					9	23	124	147										180
Pudsey Lowtown.																																	
Mixed	1 to 6 *f.*	114						15	5	15	2	6	5	2	13			30		12	47	15	33	29	52	78	10	10	10	3	3	2	1	163	117	106
Pudsey Fartown.																																	
Boys'	1 to 6 *f.*	70						12		12	1		1	1	33	25		45		21	49	12	30	33	25	4	35	45	52	41	26	5				245
Haworth.																																	
Boys' and Girls'																																	
Oxenhope.																																	
Mixed	1 to 5 *f.*	41						4	4	19	4		4	2	15	10		23		19	16	11	25	8	22	25		10	6	8	11	7	7	15	98	66

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Manningham. Inspected September 26, 1848.—1. Six classes (the two lowest of very young children), under uncertificated masters, with two pupil-teachers of the second year under master not regularly trained, with three pupil-teachers (one of the second, and two of the first year), with monitors taken from the upper classes. 2. Tolerable quiet

one having died during the year); and some unpaid monitors. 2. Fair; children in the upper classes too much crowded; tolerably clean and neat. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other unpaid monitors of the first class. 5. The master has been here seven years and a-half; is a very painstaking and worthy man, anxious to improve both himself and his scholars. 6. This is a school in the manufacturing district in the immediate neighbourhood of Bradford. There are a good many mill children in it, and many of those now in attendance have been only a very short time. Four candidates (two of each sex proposed), one of whom is above, and one under the proper age. One pupil-teacher has lately been suffering from a severe attack of cholera. One of the candidates not at all qualified. (Desks and furniture)—a fair supply of books, which the children take home with them; grant from Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; teacher's desk; benches with backs. *Girls.*—Only two girls in the first class able to do a sum in simple subtraction, and only one writing fairly from dictation; all very ignorant of grammar.

Sheffield, St. George's, Boys'. Inspected October 1, 1849.—1. Nine classes, under trained master, with six pupil-teachers (two of the second, and four of the first year), with other monitors, two of whom are now candidates for the apprenticeship; one at the end of the first year. 2. Fair; circumstances unfavourable for it in the master's absence. 3. Chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers, and a few other monitors unpaid. 5. The master has been here a year and a-half. He is at present very unwell, and I have not therefore examined him to-day. I believe him to be earnest and efficient in his duties. 6. This school is situate in Sheffield, and consists of separate and very spacious rooms for boys, girls, and infants, with class-rooms, teacher's house, library, &c. The rooms are too large; very ill adapted for sound; so as to interfere seriously with the teaching. The school is seen to great disadvantage to-day; the master is unwell, unable to attend and nearly 100 children absent from sickness. The school is entirely conducted by the pupil-teachers, one of whom is also unwell. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply; grant of books and maps from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in four rows, in two parts of the room; desks fixed in square classes.

Sheffield, St. George's, Girls'. Inspected October 1, 1849.—1. Eight classes, under mistress and six pupil teachers (two of the second, and one of the first year), with monitors, unpaid, from the first class. 2. Good; children generally clean and neat, quiet and attentive. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and monitors, chosen from the first class. 5. She has been here four years, is very earnest and painstaking in her duties, and pleasing in manner to the children. 6. This school is held in a room corresponding to that of the boys' in size, but better adapted for sound; like it, arranged with double black-boards between each two classes. I have examined six additional candidates, most of whom are well qualified for the apprenticeship, but it is doubtful whether the numbers will admit of their apprenticeship. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply of both; grant from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches, with backs; teacher's desk; table, &c.

Sheffield, St. George's, Infants'. Inspected October 1, 1849.—1. Six classes of each sex, when out of the gallery, under mistress not regularly trained, and with no assistance. 2. Very fair, on the infant system. 5. The mistress has been here only three months. She is pleasing in manner, and appears to be fond of the children. 6. This is a large Infants' school, where a young mistress has no assistant in her work, and where two or three pupil-teachers are much needed. (Books and apparatus)—fair supply. (Desks and furniture)—no desks in infant school.

Pudsey, Low-town. Inspected October 2, 1849.—1. Six classes of boys and girls mixed, much attention paid to order and regularity in class. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and a few others, unpaid monitors. 5. He has been here four years, is a very painstaking man, and intelligent in his work. 6. This is now a Mixed school in a manufacturing village, where there is much need of education. There is at present no sewing mistress, owing to the death of the master's wife. There seems to be much change in the scholars, and a very rapid succession. I examined one candidate for the apprenticeship, with three pupil-teachers. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply of reading-books; some on general subjects wanted for the first class. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows on both sides of the room; teacher's desk; loose benches; pulpit and reading desk.

Pudsey, Far-town. Inspected October 2, 1849.—1. Six classes, under trained master, with two pupil-teachers (of the second year), and other monitors, some of whom are candidates, with sewing mistress for two hours in the afternoon. 2. Tolerable; a good deal of lounging and restlessness in all the classes. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and monitors of the upper classes. 5. The master has been here about two years and a-quarter, is an intelligent man, and earnest in his work. 6. This school is situate at the other end of the village of Pudsey, distant about a mile from it, and is chiefly attended by the children working in the neighbouring mills, four-fifths of them being so employed. I saw the school to very great disadvantage, as, by some mistake, notice of a holiday was given for the afternoon, and the greater part of the children (in the upper classes especially) were absent gathering blackberries. (Books and apparatus)—a tolerable supply, but a want of reading-books in the upper classes. (Desks and furniture)—desks arranged in three parallel rows at the ends of the room; fixed and loose benches; teacher's desk.

Haworth. Inspected October 3, 1849.

Oxenhope. Inspected October 3, 1849.—1. Five classes of boys and girls, under a master not regularly trained, with one pupil-teacher of the second year, with other unpaid monitors of the upper class. 2. Very fair, especially considering the circumstances of the place and of the children. 3. Monitorial; pupil-teachers, with other unpaid monitors. 5. He has been here a year and a-half; was formerly at Keighley school; seems fond of his duties, and active in them, but his attainments are not great. 6. A Mixed school, in a remote part of the manufacturing district, with a scattered population, who, till lately, were out of the way of instruction and public worship. A church has been just built, but it is not yet consecrated. The children expected a half-holiday this afternoon, and many were absent in consequence. A heavy snow-storm also prevented the attendance of many. About half the children work in mills. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; master's desk and clock.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on						No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged												Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
																	Paper.		Slates.																							
						Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition. From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14										
Leeds, St George's.																																										
Boys' . . .	1 to 6 *g.*	144	8	8	.	.	.	46	46	99	22	6	46	28	25	24	.	99	46	74	70	46	46	53	45	54	29	29	29	17	12	3	1	88	90	152
Girls' . . .	1 to 3 *g.* 4, 5 *f.*	105	.	20 (*b*)	105 (*a*)	.	37	20	37	52	.	7	18	9	18	22	20	50	20	52	57	20	37	32	53	58	14	12	17	9	6	2	2	86	90	89
Wragby.																																									
Boys' . . .	1 to 4 *f.*	26	.	1	1	5	.	4	10	10	4	.	7	.	4	11	6	16	6	11	15	5	11	1	11	10	5	4	11	5	1	1	.	5	5	30
Sheffield, Carver-street.																																									
Boys' . . .	1 to 3 *g.* 4 to 8 *f.*	210	1	.	.	.	.	24	24	24	6	4	14	.	82	16	6	101	24	95	115	55	106	68	76	116	49	43	38	28	8	7	.	115	274	212
Girls' . . .	1 to 8 *m.*	164	.	.	164 (*a*)	.	.	47	21	21	.	2	33	12	46	.	.	55	.	91	83	55	93	13	58	70	39	46	36	34	20	19	16	51	68	180
Harewood, Church School.																																									
Boys' and Girls'	1, 2 *f.* 3 *m.*	72	.	.	.	.	23	.	23	23	1	12	8	7		21	10	56	16	38	34	38	53	20	14	28	8	20	7	12	9	6	1	18	18	84
Halifax, St. James, Cross Hills.																																									
Boys' . . .	1 *g.* 2 to 6 *f.*	154	.	20	.	.	.	20	42	93	17	3	22	24	27	28	.	72	.	42	79	42	93	39	61	45	26	26	33	35	24	10	.	76	136	216
. .	1 to 6 *f.*	96	.	.	96 (*a*)	.	.	.	31	31	.	.	18	13	39	26	.	46	.	31	65	80	31	70	26	25	30	25	28	26	20	.	.	125	168	170

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Leeds, St. George's, Boys'. Inspected October 5, 1849.—1. Six classes under master, with six pupil-teachers (two of the second and four of the first year). 2. Good; children in the same building, and was for some time the only National school in Sheffield. There is a great deficiency of books [illegible] applicable to it; and the reading books, Bibles, Testa-

Digitized by Google

generally attentive, orderly, clean, and neat. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers. 5. He has been here about four years; is very diligent and intelligent in his work. 6. This school continues in a flourishing state. A teacher's residence has been added to the buildings since my last Report. One of the pupil-teachers, being unwell, has been unable to show his skill in teaching. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply. (Desks and furniture)—desks against wall; loose benches; master's desk; clock; room well furnished and clean.

Leeds, St George's, Girls'. Inspected October 5, 1849.—1. Five classes under mistress, with three pupil-teachers (of the first year). 2. Good; children attentive, clean, and neat. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers. 5. She has been here years, is sensible and earnest in her work. 6. This school has, I think, improved during the last year, both in discipline and intelligent progress. One of the pupil-teachers, being unwell, has not been able to teach before me. Three or four girls in the upper class desirous of becoming apprentices, for whom there is no room in this school. (Books and apparatus)—a good supply of both. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches; room very well furnished and clean.

Wragby. Inspected October 8, 1849.—1. Four classes under master trained at Battersea, without any assistant or paid monitors. 2. Very fair; boys generally attentive and orderly, clean and healthy. 3. Simultaneous-classes, taught by the master; no paid monitors. 5. The master has been here about three years and a quarter; seems to be careful and earnest in his work. 6. A Village school, in a tolerably convenient building, neatly fitted up and furnished. I am told that some of the upper boys are not present, not having returned since the harvest vacation, which is just over; the school has, therefore, been inspected under considerable disadvantages. Fees seem to me very high. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of both books and apparatus. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in three rows, raised in gallery fashion; master's desks, clock, &c.

Sheffield, Carver-street, Boys'. Inspected October 9, 1849.—1. Twelve classes under master, with one assistant (a young man, not regularly trained for his work). There seem to be too many classes. 2. Good, considering the size and circumstances of the school. 3. Monitorial, under master and one assistant youth, with monitors from the upper class. 5. He has been here one year and three months; was formerly master of the grammar school at Chesterfield. Has had difficult work to do here, and has done it in a good spirit, and with fair success. 6. This is the oldest National school in Sheffield; is connected with the parish church, erected in 18 2. The floor is an inclined plane, made of bricks. When the present master entered his office, 15 months since, there were only 7. boys in the school, and their instruction in a very low state. It is still much behind other schools in the numbers instructed in different subjects. I examined six candidates for apprenticeship, five of whom appear well qualified for the office. (Books and apparatus)—tolerable supply only. Application has been made to the Committee of Council for grant. (Desks and furniture)—desks round the wall, and a double desk in the centre of the room; benches fixed in squares.

Sheffield, Carver-street, Girls'. Inspected October 9, 1849.—1. Fifteen classes (the upper being called teachers) under mistress, not regularly trained, with three assistants staying for four years, and monitors, unpaid, out of the upper class. 2. Very fair; voices of the monitors rather too loud and harsh. 3. Monitorial, two monitors from the upper class being appointed (unpaid) to each class, three assistant teachers, girls of 15. 5. She has been here eight years and three-quarters; has never been regularly trained, but has much experience in teaching. 6. This school is held in a room over the Boys', ments, &c., are laid on the floor in the middle of each class. There seems to be a good deal of questioning and answering by rote, even in the upper classes. I examined six candidates for the apprenticeship, some of whom seem very fairly qualified for the office. (Books and apparatus)—a great deficiency of general reading-books, and only tolerable supply of apparatus. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches, and benches fixed in oblong, with a large gallery at the end of the room, clock, &c.

Harewood Church school. Inspected October 11, 1849.—1. Three classes of each sex, who say some of their lessons together, under untrained master, whose wife is sewing-mistress, and a young man, who takes the lower classes, which are divided into sections. 2. Moderate; a good deal of talking and unrest, especially in the upper class. 3. Individual; there are no regular monitors, but the young man who teaches the lower classes. 5. He has been here one year and a-quarter; was formerly in a commercial situation at Leeds; seems a highly respectable man. 6. This is a Mixed school, in an agricultural district, supported by the Earl of Harewood. It is held in a building erected by Lord Harewood, and his private property. The instruction does not seem to me to be intelligently given. Ten children of each sex are clothed by Lady Harewood. I examined three candidates for the apprenticeship, two boys and one girl. There is a good classroom (formerly the school), in which the girls are instructed in needlework in the afternoon. (Books and apparatus)—a very fair supply of books and maps; two frame-slates and music-board. (Desks and furniture)—desks parallel, in two rows; loose benches, teacher's desk, gallery, clock, &c.

Halifax, St. James's, Cross Hills, Boys'. Inspected October 18, 1849.—1. Six classes (with many short-timers in them) under trained master, with six pupil-teachers, three at the end of the first and three at the end of the second year. 2. Very fair; children generally quiet, clean, and neat. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers, who keep their classes for about five weeks in rotation. 5. The master has been here four years, is an intelligent and painstaking teacher, and a very fair disciplinarian. 6. An important school, in the centre of Halifax; about half the scholars are workers in mills; consequently the standard of instruction in the school is low. It seems, from an account presented by the master, that not half of the children (71 out of 154) present to-day were in the school at my last visit. The supply of secular reading-books is altogether insufficient. Two classes appear to have no reading-book but Holy Scripture. Four rows of parallel desks—an inconvenient arrangement. (Books and apparatus)—an insufficient supply of reading-books, both in quantity and quality. (Desks and furniture)—parallel desks in four rows on each side of the room for the whole length, fixed benches, teacher's table, desk, clock, &c.

Halifax, St. James's, Cross Hills, Girls' Inspected October 18, 1849.—1. Six classes, chiefly of children employed in mills, under mistress, with no pupil-teacher at present, as the only remaining one is sinking rapidly in consumption. 2. Fair; a good deal of disquiet and unrest. 3. Monitorial, under girls taken from the first class, who are now candidates for the apprenticeship. 5. The mistress has only been here one month; she seems to be earnest in her work. 6. This school is composed chiefly of mill children (about two-thirds of the number in ordinary attendance; 17 out of 23 in the two upper classes). They are generally clean and neat; but their progress is not great at present. The change of teachers and illness of the apprentice have been a great hindrance. There are no maps in this school-room; they are borrowed when wanted from the boys' room. Some secular reading-books much needed. (Books and apparatus)—a poor supply of books. (Desks and furnitre)—desks against the wall, loose benches, teacher's desk, clock, &c.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools Inspected by the Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

| NAME or SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | |

Only two or three read the Testament tolerably. Much want of books, of a better school-room, and new schoolmistress.

Halifax, Trinity, Boys'. Inspected October 24, 1849.—1. Six classes under master, and three pupil-teachers (of the first year), with boys of the first class as monitors, two of whom are now candidates for the apprenticeship. 2. Very fair on the whole; the lower classes of young children somewhat restless. 3. Monitorial; under apprentices and other monitors. 5. He has been here two years, is a painstaking man, and much in earnest for the success of his school. 6. This school is held in the oldest National-school building in Halifax. It was formerly the parish school; but several others have been erected of late. During the last year the opening of the new schools at King's Cross have affected the attendance here, as might fairly be expected. The room is tolerably convenient; it is spacious and fairly ventilated. The offices are not in a good state of repair, nor conveniently situated. A fair supply of books and maps. (Desks and furniture)—desks in two parallel rows, looking into the room.

Halifax, Trinity, Girls'. Inspected October 24, 1849.—1. Five classes under mistress, with five pupil-teachers, four of the second and one of the first year. 2. Very fair; children clean and neat (I rather think in their Sunday dress) and orderly. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers. 5. She has been here three years, and has been useful in her vocation. (Books and apparatus)—supply of books deficient in quantity, especially of reading-book; want of slate pencils. (Desks and furniture)—desks loose, with loose benches, teacher's desk, and table.

Halifax, St. James's, Victoria-street, Girls'. Inspected October 25, 1849.—1. Six classes under trained mistress with certificate, and five pupil-teachers (three of the second and two of the first year), with monitors from the first class. 2. Very good; children very neat in dress, quiet, and orderly in class, though too much crowded. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers, and other monitors from the first class. 5. She has been here six years, is a sober-minded, careful, and intelligent teacher, earnest in her work, and successful. 6. This is a very pleasing Girls' school in the town of Halifax. It was opened six years since by the present mistress, and does her much credit. There was formerly considerable irregularity and unpunctuality of attendance, owing chiefly to the carelessness and want of interest in parents as to their children's education. The arrangements of the school are satisfactory, as well as its general tone. I observe that grace was said before their meal by those children who staid to take their dinners in school. School much interrupted at present by the prevalence of hooping-cough. (Books and apparatus)—books good in quality, but hardly sufficient in quantity; more black-boards needed. Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall; loose benches joining each other, slant; teacher's desk, clock, &c.

Halifax, St. James's, Victoria-street, Infants'. Inspected October 25, 1849.—1. Eight classes (when not in the gallery) under trained mistress with certificate, and three pupil-teachers of the first year; also some monitors, one of whom is a candidate for the apprenticeship. 2. Very fair. 3. Mixed, as necessary in an Infant school; a good deal of simultaneous system in the gallery, with classes under monitors. 5. She has been here one year and eight months; seems interested in her work, and a skilful teacher. 6. Infants' school in room below the Girls', with large class-room, conveniently fitted up and well furnished. Many of the children are absent at present from hooping-cough and other sickness. The little ones seem to be in very fair order, and intelligently taught. The offices are rather confined. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient supply for Infants' school. (Desks and

Woodhouse, Hudderfield, Girls'. Inspected October 29, 1849.—1. Six classes under trained mistress, with two pupil-teachers (one of the first and one of the second year), with monitors from the first class, who are (three of them) candidates for the apprenticeship. 2. Very fair; children clean and neat, orderly, and generally attentive. 3. Chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other monitors. 5. The mistress has been here nearly two years, is pleasing in manner, and seems fond of her duties. 6. This school is held in a separate room from the boys, on the other side of the play-ground, and connected with it by the master's house. The children have white pinafores, which gives the school an appearance of much cleanness and neatness. The room is well furnished and convenient. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of reading books, maps, and black-boards. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, loose benches, teachers' desk, monitors' boxes, work-table, clock, &c.

Lockwood, Boys'. Inspected October 30, 1849.—1. Six classes under master, with three pupil-teachers (all of the second year) and other monitors. 2. Very fair; a little too noisy in some of the lessons. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and monitors from the first class, one of whom is now a candidate for apprenticeship. 5. He has been here nearly eight years, is a very painstaking teacher, and anxious for the improvement of his pupils. 6. This school is in a village of the manufacturing district, close to Huddersfield. The majority of children in attendance are Dissenters, very few of whom come to the Sunday-school. There are only four or five mill children in the whole number; but their attendance depends much on the business or slackness of trade. The school is built on consecrated ground, in a corner of the church-yard. The pupil-teachers are rather too rough in their way of speaking to the children. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books, maps, and black-boards; grant from the Committee of Council. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, loose benches, teachers' desk, &c.

Lockwood, Girls'. Inspected October 30, 1849.—1. Nine classes, not very well defined, under mistress and two pupil-teachers (one of the first and one of the second year), with monitors taken from the first class. 2. Very fair, especially considering the number of of little children in the school. 3. Monitorial, under pupil-teachers and monitors taken from the first class. A good deal of simultaneous answering. 5. She has been here rather more than two years, is pleasing in manner, and intelligent in her work, and, considering the circumstances of the place, has done good work since she has been here. 6. This school is held in a room above that of the Boys'. It is cheerful and fairly ventilated. There are very few mill children in it. It is subdivided into too many classes, nine instead of six. The privies are inconveniently placed, just by the steps which lead to the girls' room. There is some intention of erecting new buildings as soon as the money can be raised. (Books and apparatus)—a fair supply of books; only tolerable of maps and black-boards. (Desks and furniture)—desks against the wall, loose benches with backs, teachers' desk, clock.

Digitized by Google

Report by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. E. Douglas Tinling, *on the Schools visited by him in the South Eastern District of England, in the year* 1848.

January, 1849.

My Lords,

In obedience to your Lordships' directions, I have visited the following schools situate in the Rev. H. Moseley's district. The distance over which I had to travel being so great, and the time allotted for the visit to each school being only one day, I was unable to test minutely the knowledge of each individual child, but was obliged to confine myself principally to the examination of the general state of the different schools,—the tone and manner exhibited by the children,—the intellectual power and attainments of the teachers and apprentices, as well as their religious and moral character, and their efficiency in class-teaching. In Atworth school my visit was for the examination of candidates previous to apprentices being sanctioned; whilst at Nunton the object of inspection was to report upon the power of the school-mistress (who received her certificate after the examination of the Salisbury Training Institution, in December 1847) as a teacher, and as a guide and instructor for the young.

Atworth, Wiltshire.—The population of this parish is about 800. I found three schools, Boys, Girls, and Infants, under a master, his wife and their daughter. The general state of the school showed that much care was taken of the children. The replies of some of the children in the upper class were made with much readiness and accuracy upon Scriptural subjects. There was no candidate prepared in secular subjects. The discipline of the school was very fair. The numbers present at inspection were—

Boys	42
Girls	35
Infants	39
Total . .	116

which was stated to be rather less than an average attendance.

Burley, Hampshire.—This school is situated in a most wild and picturesque part of the New Forest, with a very scattered population of between 600 and 700. I found 24 boys and 43 girls present in one room, the former under a master and one apprentice, the latter under a mistress, assisted by one apprentice also. The age of the master only 15¼ years, and his intellectual advancement rendered him unfit to have the charge of an apprentice. The mistress was not examined by me, as she had presented herself as a candidate for certificate in London a short time before. I am sorry that I cannot report very favourably of the state of instruction in these schools. In addition to religious subjects, the children are taught English grammar and geography, but they did not exhibit much information upon the subjects in which they were examined.

Coombe Bissett, Wiltshire.—This is a very nice, satisfactory school; boys and girls mixed, under a mistress, who was under training at Salisbury for one year, assisted by one apprentice. The whole tone and demeanour of the children were highly satisfactory. The mistress appears very earnest and

Digitized by Google

zealous in her school, and is reported to have worked hard with her pupil-teacher, who is a pleasing, well-informed girl. The knowledge of the children, as a body, upon Bible history and the doctrine of the Church of England, was very satisfactory. The upper class have a fair idea of the elements of geography. The reading of the children was good. The clergyman and his wife take deep and practical interest in the school, and to them is owing much of its present efficiency. The population of this parish is about 400. The attendance on school was 56, rather above the average.

Castle Coombe, Wiltshire.—I can speak with much pleasure of the schools in this parish, both boys and girls; in the former there were 77 present, under a master and one apprentice. The instruction is carried further in this school, and is more satisfactory than in the Girls' school, though in the latter much pains is taken. There were 58 present in this Girls' school. The master is a pleasing, energetic, earnest person; he bears a high character from those interested in the school, and, as far as I could judge, deservedly. The mistress is quiet, kind, and painstaking.

The religious knowledge in both schools was satisfactory. The upper classes, boys and girls, are learning geography. The boys are very ready in their replies to questions upon this subject, and are also acquainted with a little English history. The reading may be improved, and the lower classes receive a greater amount of attention.

Durrington, Wiltshire.—A Mixed school, under a mistress and two apprentices; in excellent order, and in a most satisfactory state. The instruction is given with the greatest care and attention, and with proportionable success. The population of the parish is about 500. The number present on the day of inspection was 60. This is an extremely nice school. The clergyman and his wife take great interest in the school, and it is owing to their assistance that the apprentices passed such a satisfactory examination.

Heywood House, Wiltshire—This is a pleasing school, under a mistress, aided by a pupil-teacher and one candidate for apprenticeship. Discipline good. The mistress is intelligent, and has been successful. The replies made by the children upon Holy Scripture and the Articles of the Church of England were very satisfactory. English grammar and geography are taught to the upper children. The singing is nice. Each child of the 67 present appears to have equal care taken of him.

Nether Wallop, Hampshire.—A Boys' school, under a master, and a Girls' school, under a mistress, assisted by a pupil-teacher. The instruction in each school is very limited, on account of the extreme youth of the children. The master appears careful and attentive; the mistress is a quiet, pleasing person, who was for some time under training at Salisbury. She has taken much pains with her children, but has not been very successful. There were present 23 boys and 38 girls, from a population of 900.

Nunton, Wiltshire.—This is a small school; 46 children present out of a population of 300; in very nice order, under a mistress, formerly trained at Salisbury and certificated, who disciplines her classes nicely, but gives less time in proportion to the junior than to the senior classes. The upper children reply moderately to questions upon Holy Scripture, read fairly, and learn a little English grammar and geography.

Romsey, Hampshire—A Boys' school, under a master, who is at this time leaving from ill health, and a pupil-teacher and two candidates for apprenticeship. The instruction in the first class good; the younger children not proportionably advanced. Present at inspection 100. The pupil-teacher, in the absence of the master, was very successful.

Trowbridge, Wiltshire.—I examined three large schools:—

A Boys',	with	144 present.
A Girls',	with	104 ,,
An Infant,	with	96 ,,
Total .		344 ,,

Digitized by Google

In Boys' school and Girls' there were apprentices and fresh candidates for the office. There is a want of life and animation in the Boys' school. The master requires to throw himself more into his school. The mistress is well fitted for her work; she obtained her certificate at Bath, Michaelmas, 1848. The instruction in each school may be increased. On the whole, these are nice schools, though there is room for improvement.

Westmeon, Hampshire.—A Boys' school, under a master—43 present; and a Girls' school, under a mistress—69 present. A pupil-teacher in each school. Discipline good. The master is a shrewd person; examines a class nicely, and has taken pains with his apprentice. The mistress is not very successful as a teacher, but bears a very high character from those who are interested in the school. The instruction is sound and good. Religious teaching taken much pains with. In each school English history, Geography, and English grammar are taught to the upper classes.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

E. Douglas Tinling,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Digitized by Google

Report by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. E. Douglas Tinling, *on the Schools inspected by him in the South-Eastern District of England, in the year* 1849.

November, 1849.

My Lords,

I received instructions from your Lordships' secretary, in the month of April last, to visit the following schools in the Rev. H. Moseley's district. Accordingly, I beg leave to lay before your Lordships a short report of the general observations which I made upon these schools during my visit, and the tables of statistics according to the forms which were forwarded to me to be filled up. I found in these schools an earnest, anxious desire for improvement, a steady perseverance in the cause of education, and an amount of life and animation which were very satisfactory. These schools, with the exception of Ashbury and Old Swindon, which are in Berkshire, are situate in the county of Wilts; and the great majority of them are in the thickly-populated valley between Chippenham and Warminster, in the midst of the cloth manufactories, *e.g.*, Trowbridge, Dilton's Marsh, Melksham, Westbury, Warminster, West Ashton.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

E. Douglas Tinling,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Digitized by Google

TABULATED REPORTS by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. D. TINLING, on Schools inspected by him in SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT, in year 1849.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic as far as						Number of Children writing on						No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books aged													In ordinary Attendance.
																	Paper.		Slates.																				
							Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	
Ashbury.																																						
Boys'	1 m, 2 3 v m	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	.	1	5	7	7	.	.	14	5	14	12	20	9	14	12	17	10	4	5	9	2	2	.	5	6	30
Girls'	1 to 3 m.	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	10	.	.	22	.	10	12	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Old Swindon.																																						
Infants'	..	65	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	7	66	All under 7 years of age.								3	76	65
Melksham.				(a)																														During 4 months.		
Boys'	..	72	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	6	3	4	9	7	13	.	.	33	.	38	34	38	20	31	21	22	12	16	6	5	3	4	5	8	19	61
Girls'	..	64	.	.	48	.	.	.	9	.	.	1	9	3	22	.	.	13	23	20	20	10	20	14	30	42	6	9	5	1	4	4	2	8	19	57
					(a)																																
Trowbridge (Trinity).																																						
Mixed	..	151	24	80	.	.	13	.	21	33	.	2	4	8	39	12	.	28	.	21	51	12	21	12	46	113	12	9	8	5	1	2	.	30	100	140
			(c)	(a)																																		
Diltons Marsh.																																						
Mixed	1 f, 2 to 4 m 5	72	.	.	.	.	.	22	22	22	.	10	7	12	25	29	.	.	.	29	42	10	7	12	42	38	16	14	14	7	4	1	3	93	147	72
Salisbury.																																						
Boys'	1 to 3 f, 4 i.	121	.	.	.	.	.	34	74	74	21	21	13	65	45	105	34	74	34	99	20	34	40	25	20	59	25	30	24	12	8	5	1	59	75	130
Girls'	1 f, 2 3 m, 4 to 6 v m.	117	.	.	159	.	.	23	23	23	.	6	23	17	22	40	.	40	23	40	60	23	17	42	35	59	20	34	18	19	8	6	5	73	94	110
					(a)																																
Downton.																																						
Girls' & Infants'	..	86	.	.	86	.	14	10	10	10	2	6	7	71	7	18	.	21	.	25	19	10	8	7	61	62	26	6	1	4	4	1	12	.	.	.
					(a)																																
Warminster.																																						
Boys'	1 g, 2 to 4 f, 5 to 7 m.	196	.	.	.	.	10	26	96	44	.	12	14	18	37	81	.	44	44	81	57	26	18	67	85	102	27	33	14	15	8	6	6	41	46	160
Girls'	1 g, 2 to 5 f.	76	4	108	.	.	6	19	19	36	.	3	11	5	33	36	2	36	19	36	40	19	33	21	24	14	10	22	21	9	8	6	15	25	20	90
			(b)	(a)																																		
Infants'	..	110	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	All under 7 years of age.										120
				(a)																																		
Westbury.																																						
Boys'	1 g, 2 3 f.	87	.	.	.	.	49	.	49	49	1	6	34	15	25	87	.	74	.	62	23	19	30	13	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	21	84
Girls'	1 m, 2 to 4 v m.	71	All	23	All	.	38	.	4	28	.	2	2	14	24	38	.	23	22	23	30	23	42	30	18	123	10	11	7	6	4	1	11	49	90	164
			(c)	(b)	(a)																																
West Ashton.																																						
Mixed	1 to 3 f.	134	.	45	65	.	17	.	.	47	.	4	47	25	19	47	.	71	.	71	53	47	53	28	34	76	11	14	11	7	8	5	6	22	34	112
				(b)	(a)																																
Horningsham.																																						
Boys'	1 to 4 f.	54	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	.	.	25	.	14	11	.	.	11	25	29	11	.	28	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	1 to 3 f.	68	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	21	42	21	.	33	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

(a) To sew or knit.

(b) Cut out and make clothes.

(c) Household work.

f. fair; m. moderate; i. imperfect.

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Ashbury. Inspected May 7, 1849.—1. A Boys' school, under a master and an apprentice. A Girls' school, under a mistress and two candidates for stipendiary monitors. 2 Discipline fair. 3. Method may be improved. 4. The instruction is taken pains with; there is a great wish to raise the standard of education. 5. The master and mistress both appear willing to work hard, and to do what they can to make the school efficient.

Old Swindon. Inspected May 8, 1849.—1. An Infant school, under a mistress and two candidates for apprenticeship. The school has only been opened for a short time, but is going on very well. The mistress was trained for a time at the Sanctuary, Westminster, and appears to take great pains with her children, and to be liked by them.

Melksham. Inspected May 9, 1849.—1. A Boys' school, under a master and two candidates for apprenticeship. A Girls' school, under a mistress, assisted by an apprentice, and the younger children under a second mistress. 2 and 3. Discipline and method pretty fair. 4. The instruction of the upper children in the first class of the Boys' school, fair; the remainder not sufficiently advanced. The first class girls answered to questions upon Scripture subjects very nicely; the lower classes in this school are more attended to. 5. The master and mistress seem to take pains with their children, but the master has not been successful with his little classes.

Trowbridge (Trinity). Inspected May 10, 1849.—1. A Mixed school, under a mistress; three pupil-teachers; three candidates for apprenticeship, and two other monitors. 2. Discipline extremely good. 3. Method works well. 4. Instruction sound and good as far as it goes, and, considering the time the school has been open, satisfactory in extent. 5. The mistress appears active, earnest, and enthusiastic, doing much good in her school. 6. This is a nice school, owing, I believe, to the unremitting exertions of the clergyman.

Diltons Marsh. Inspected May 10, 1849.—1. A Mixed school, under a master, aided by a pupil-teacher; and the younger children, under his wife, in another room. 2 The discipline is imperfect. 3. Method not sufficiently considered. 4. Instruction moderate, but taken pains with. 5. The master was trained at Battersea, is intelligent, but not gentle enough in manner with the children.

Salisbury, Boys'. Inspected May 15, 1849.—1. A Boys' school, under a master, an assistant teacher, two pupil-teachers, and three candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. Instruction very fair; much intelligence in the children; religious teaching taken great pains with. The Infant class requires more care and more instruction. 5. The master is a pleasing, hard-working, and apparently conscientious teacher, doing good in his school, and carrying much influence with his children for good.

Salisbury, Girls'. Inspected May 15, 1849.—1. A Girls' school, under a mistress and one apprentice, with six candidates for apprenticeship, aided by the young persons from the Salisbury Female Training School. 2. The discipline is moderate. 3. The method satisfactory. 4. Instruction may be improved. 5. The mistress ill with small-pox. I saw this school under great disadvantage, from the absence of the mistress, and the training pupils not having their classes in their usual order of instruction.

Downton. Inspected May 16, 1849.—1. A Girls' and Infants' school, under a mistress, an apprentice, and three candidates for pupil-teachers, aided by an assistant who takes charge of the infants. 2 and 3. Discipline and method fair. 4. The instruction is fair; the answers upon religious subjects, and the reading in the first class, good. 6. The mistress was trained at Salisbury; she is rather off-hand in manner. The school-building good.

Warminster, Boys'. Inspected May 21, 1849.—1. A Boys' school, under a master, with four classes in one room, and an assistant teacher in another room with the remaining three classes, aided by two pupil-teachers, and several candidates for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method good. 4. Great pains taken with the religious instruction: English history, geography, and composition have been successfully taught. The writing and singing are good. 5. The master a hard-working, earnest man, willing and anxious to do his utmost. The whole tone of this school is very satisfactory. The vicar takes great interest in the school, and passes much time in giving instruction to the children.

Warminster, Girls'. Inspected May 22, 1849.—1. A Girls' school, under a mistress and two pupil-teachers; also an Infant school, under a mistress and an assistant teacher. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. The replies of the children upon religious subjects were made with much life and animation. The secular instruction fair. The Infant school bears a very high character, but I was not able to be long there; what I saw was very satisfactory. Singing good. 5 The mistress of the Girls' school is just leaving, and a certificated teacher from Salisbury is coming next month. The Infant mistress has just been examined for her certificate at Cheltenham. These schools, as well as the Boys' school, are under the careful and watchful superintendence of the vicar.

Westbury, Boys'. Inspected May 23, 1849.—1. A Boys' school, under a master, a pupil-teacher, and a candidate for apprenticeship 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. Instruction very good, and given with very great life and animation by the master and apprentice. 5. The master is energetic, and entirely given up to his school duties; he really seems to live for them; he is rather noisy in his work.

Westbury, Girls'. Inspected May 23, 1849.—A Girls' school, under a mistress, a pupil teacher, and two apprentices. 2. Discipline very good, and a high moral tone throughout the school. 3. Method pleasing 4. Instruction might beneficially be increased; great pains is taken with the religious teaching. 5. Mistress intelligent and pains-taking; a good examiner of children. 6. There is also an Infant school connected with this Girls' school; I was unable to examine it; it is to be placed under this mistress, aided (it is hoped) by an additional pupil teacher.

West Ashton. Inspected May 24, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, two pupil-teachers, and four candidates, assisted by eight other paid monitors. 3. This school is divided into three distinct sections, each working in separate rooms; one room allotted for reading, one for oral instruction, and one for arithmetic and writing. 2. Discipline very good indeed. 4. The instruction is taken great pains with, and is sound and good. 5. Mistress is young, very earnest, but scarcely up to her work (if she fail, a new teacher is to be provided) 6. The clergyman is indefatigable; he works three or four hours in his school every day, or with his teachers and monitors, and is regardless of expense so that his school may be really efficient.

Horningsham. Inspected May 25, 1849. 1. A Mixed school, under a master, with a mistress to teach needle-work to the girls in the afternoon. 2. Discipline and method fair. 4. The instruction is satisfactory; great pains taken with the religious teaching, and successfully. Singing good. 5. The master was trained at St. Mark's; is attentive, earnest-minded, and gives general satisfaction; he is almost overpowered by numbers. 6. This school was built and is supported by the Dowager Marchioness of Bath.

Digitized by Google

General Report by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. E. Douglas Tinling, *on Schools inspected by him in the South Western District of England, comprising the Counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, and Somerset;—for the Years* 1848 *and* 1849.

My Lords, 19 *November* 1849.

In offering to your Lordships a second Report on the schools in the South-western District, comprising the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, and Somerset, I beg leave to lay before you a statement of the work in which I have been engaged, and the time during which I have been officially employed.

Since my last report, dated April 1848, I have without intermission devoted myself to the work which your Lordships have kindly entrusted to my charge; a great part of my time has been taken up with the inspection of those schools in which the managers have sought for the advantages derivable from the *Minutes of August and December* 1846; whilst a considerable portion of it has been occupied with the general examination for mistresses at Michaelmas 1848, and Easter 1849; together with the examination of the Training Institution for Females at Salisbury; and the overlooking certain papers, worked by the whole body of candidates for *certificates of merit* at these different examinations, as also by candidates from the Chester Training Institution after their examination at Christmas last. For the space of nearly three weeks in 1848, and for a similar period during the present year, I was engaged in visiting the following schools in the Rev. H. Moseley's district.

1848.	1849.
Atworth, Wilts.—Boys, girls, and infants.	Ashbury, Berkshire.—Boys and girls.
Burley, Hampshire.—Boys and girls.	Downton, Wilts.—Mixed.
Coombe Bisset, Wilts.—Mixed.	Dilton's Marsh, Wilts.—Mixed, and infants.
Castle Coombe, Wilts.—Boys and girls.	Horningsham, Wilts.—Mixed
Durrington, Wilts.—Mixed.	Melksham, Wilts.—Boys and girls.
Heywood House. Wilts.—Mixed.	Salisbury, Wilts.—Boys and girls.
Nunton, Wilts.—Mixed.	Swindon, Old, Wilts.—Infants.
Nether Wallop, Wilts.—Mixed.	Trowbridge, Trinity, Wilts.—Mixed.
Romsey, Hampshire.—Boys.	Warminster, Wilts.—Boys, girls, and infants.
Trowbridge, Wilts.—Boys, girls, and infants.	Westbury, Wilts.—Boys and girls.
West Meon, Hampshire.—Boys and girls.	West Ashton, Wilts.—Mixed.

The following is a list of the schools visited in my own district since my last Report. They are classified in two divisions.

1st. Containing those schools in which apprentices are already sanctioned; showing their number, male and female.

2nd. Containing the remaining schools in which, from the more limited amount of instruction afforded, or from various other causes, there are at this time no apprentices.

Digitized by Google

CLASS I.

SOMERSET.	Boys.	Males.	Girls.	Females.
Axminster	B	2	G	2
Bedminster	B	7	G	5
Bath, Walcot	B	4	G	2
,, Central	B	3	G	1
,, Widcombe	B	3	G	2
,, Lyncombe and Widcombe	..	..	Inf.	2
Clevedon	B	1	G	1
Cannington	B	1	G	1
Evercreech	B	1	G	1
Fairland	M	1	..	..
Lovington	M	1	..	..
Milverton	M	2	..	2
Martock	M	1	..	..
North Curry	B	1	..	..
Nailsea, Parochial	B	2	G	1
Nailsea, Christ Church	M	..	..	1
Paulton	M	2	..	..
Portishead	M	..	..	4
Pitminster	M	1	..	1
Radstock	M	1	..	..
Taunton, Central	B	2	..	..
,, Holy Trinity	B	3	..	..
Weston-super-Mare	B	3	G	1
Wellington	B	1	..	..
Wraxall	B	1	..	..
Yeovil	B	3	..	..

DORSET.	Boys.	Males.	Girls.	Females.
Blandford	B	3	..	..
Broadwinsor	M	2	..	..
Coscombe	M	..	..	2
Elmore Green	M	..	..	1
Gillingham	..	..	G	1
Marshwood	M	..	..	1
Pimperne	M	1	..	..
Rampisham	M	..	..	1
Sherborne	B	2	..	..
Shaftesbury	B	2	G	2
Sutton Waldron	M	1	..	..
Wareham	M	2	..	..
Wimborne Minster	B	2	G	1
Whitchurch, Canonicorum	M	2	..	..

DEVON.	School-boys.	Pupil Teachers, Males.	School-girls.	Pupil Teachers, Females.
Appledore	B	2	..	..
Bideford	B	2	..	..
Barnstaple	..	..	G	2
Chittlehampton	M	1	..	..
Devonport, St. James	B	2	..	..
Drewsteinton	B	1	..	..
Dawlish	B	1	..	..
Exeter, Central	B	3	..	..
,, Episcopal	B	4	G	1
,, National	B	4	G	2
Exmouth	B	1	..	..
Ilfracombe	B	2	G	1
Milton Abbot	B	2	G	1
Northam	B	1	G	1
Plymouth, St. Andrew's Chapel	B	2	..	..
Plymouth, Charles	B	3	..	..
Plympton, St. Mary	B	2	..	..
Pilton	B	1	..	..
Stonehouse	B	1	..	..
Torquay	B	..	..	..
Tavistock	B	2	G	3

CORNWALL.	School-boys.	Pupil Teachers, Males.	School-girls.	Pupil Teachers, Females.
Baldiu	M	1	..	..
Chasewater	B	1	..	..
Crowan	..	..	G	2
Ewe, St.	M	1	..	..
Erth, St.	B	1	G	1
Heviock	M	1	..	..
Gwennap	B	1	..	..
Hessenford	M	..	..	2
Illogan	B	2	..	..
Launceston	B	1	G	2
Lanteglos Polruan	B	1	G	1
Mylor Bridge	M	1	..	..
Penryn	B	2	..	..
Pool	..	..	G	1
Porthleven	..	..	G	1
Trevenson	B	3	..	..
Truro, Central	B	5	G	3
,, St. George's	..	..	G	3

Digitized by Google

CLASS II.

Somerset.

Bishport
Bath, Weston
,, Lyncombe and Widcombe
,, St. Saviour's
Bridgewater, Boys
,, Girls
,, Inf.
,, Dr. Morgan's
Bradford
Butleigh
Coombe Down
Coombe Florey
Corston
Congresbury
Cheddon Fitzpaine
Crewkerne
Dunkerton
East Brent
Hambridge
Kingsdon
Lemington
Merriot
Middlezoy
Montacute
Norton, St. Philip
Weston Zoyland
Writhlington

Dorset.

Cann, St. Rumbolt
Chardstock
Chideock
Holt
Halstock
St. John's, Portland
Lytchett Minster
Motcombe
Milton Abbas
Marston Magna

Devon.

Ashton
Ashburton
Awliscombe
Alphington
Broadclist
Buckfastleigh
Boovey Tracey
Bradninch
Bickleigh
Budleigh Salterton
Bishop's Nympton
Bishop's Tawton
Blackauton
Cadeleigh
Cheriton Bishop
Culmstock
Colaton Rawleigh
Dittisham
Dunsford
Exeter, St. James
Ermington
Farringdon
Halberton
Holcombe Burnell
Kingsteignton
St. Mary Church
Newport
North Huish
Otterton
Okehampton
Paignton
Rose Ash
Stoke Gabriel
Silverton
Tipton
Tor
Upottery
Witheridge
Withycombe Rawleigh
Willand

Cornwall.

Bodmin
Bodinnoc
Gwennap
,, Cusgarne
Ive, St.
Ives, St.
Lerrin
Merrymeet
North Hill
Pelynt
Saltash

It will be found that a certain number of schools, visited during the past year, do not appear in either of these classes. The reasons for their omission are shown in the following Table.

Schools visited, on account of Grant made by Treasury, Inspection not desired at the time.	Schools closed at the time of Inspection.	Schools closed, except on Sundays.
Colebrooke, Devon. West Bagborough, Somerset.	Shepton Beauchamp, Somerset. Seavington, St. Michael, Somerset. Street, Devonshire.	Allington, Dorset. Butterleigh, Devon.

In the schools above named, I have examined since my last Report nearly 25,000 children, upward of 200 apprentices (a great number of whom have during this period been examined a second time), and more than 100 teachers to test their powers intellectually to undertake the charge of apprentices.

I append a list of the schools in this district in which at this present time there are certificated teachers.

Digitized by Google

SOMERSET.		DORSET.	
Bath, Weymouth House	Mistress.	Enmore Green	Mistress.
Bedminster	Master and Mistress.	Gillingham	Mistress.
Bridgewater, Dr. Morgan's	Master.	Shaftesbury	Master and Mistress.
Milverton	Master.	Sutton Waldron	Master.
Martock	Master.	Milton Abbas	Mistress.
Portishead	Mistress.	Wimborne Minster	Master.
Taunton, Holy Trinity	Master.	Wool	Mistress.
Mell's Green	Mistress.	Broadwinsor	Master.
		Blandford	Master.

DEVON.		CORNWALL.	
Devonport, St. James	Master.	Breage, St.	Master.
Exeter, Central	Master.	Erth, St.	Master.
Exeter, Episcopal	Master.	Illogan	Master.
Milton Abbot	Master.	Trevenson	Master.
St. Mary Church	Master.	West Cornwall, Central	Master.
Stonehouse	Master.	Truro, St. George	Mistress.
		Callington	Master.

Whilst presenting to your Lordships this Report, it is a source of great pleasure to me to bear evidence to the general improvement which has taken place in a great majority of the schools which I have visited, an improvement not only in the secular, but in the religious attainments of the children.

Without a question, the general information of the children, as a body, has increased; their minds have become enlarged, and I am happy to state, as far as my judgment and experience go, that they also appear to show more thoughtfulness, whilst they receive from those who dwell around them a higher and more encouraging character. Of the apprentices also, throughout my district, I have formed a very high opinion; I look upon them as a very superior class of young persons; the instruction which they have received is, for the most part, well grounded; their knowledge of religious truth is good; they have been taught the Bible not only as a history, but have been led to apply its sacred injunctions to themselves, and to gather up for their guide and for their comfort its holy truths and doctrines. The tone and manner, too, of these young persons, as a body, is greatly improved; there is apparently amongst them a far higher standard of morality and honesty, and of general watchfulness over their language than before; and I have been much struck with their quiet demeanour and general good conduct. (I do not mean that there are no exceptions, but I speak of them as a body.) The character which is given of them by the clergy and local managers is most satisfactory; they really seem to be impressed with a feeling of the

Digitized by Google

deep responsibility of their vocation, viz., the instructing and training of immortal souls, and they appear to realize that great and fundamental truth, that the best and surest mode of teaching to others what is right, is by setting them a good example.

This opinion is fully borne out by those who have watched in their own schools the benefits resulting from the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers. I append a few extracts from letters which I have received from different clergymen in various parts of my district, to whom I wrote, asking them their opinion respecting the religious, moral, and intellectual progress of their apprentices.

Dorsetshire.—One clergyman in writing says,—

With regard to our pupil-teachers, I am disposed to speak very favourably of their individual progress as scholars and Christians, during the last year, and not less favourably of their influence in the school. Although there is a very considerable difference in the characters, dispositions, and abilities of the pupil teachers, yet all have applied themselves to their work with the same zeal and energy; and I have no doubt that much of the general improvement of the school must be attributed to their daily exertions. As Christians they have shown an excellent spirit, willingly helping one another, as well as the master, and striving to set an example as Christian boys.

Devonshire.—Another writes,—

The natural working of the pupil-teacher system tends decidedly to improve the character of the apprentices as Christians, teachers, and scholars. As Christians, because its tendency is to make them regular in the observance of their religious duties at a very critical period of their life, and to subject them to a control which may be exercised religiously both in the hands of the clergyman, and of the master or mistress,—as scholars, because the yearly examination, as now conducted, tends to regularity in their studies, and to make them solid rather than superficial learners,—and as teachers, because this is made a distinct branch and brought before them as a thing to be learned quite as much as any other part of their studies. This is my opinion, not speaking *theoretically* from an examination of the system on paper, but from a close examination of its actual operation in this city.

Dorsetshire.—Another,—

I am glad to report most favourably of the effect which the pupil-teacher system is producing on our schools. As teachers, they are invaluable helps; as scholars, I find them very regular, punctual, and tractable; their juniors also evidently feel it more important to acquire the esteem of their master and managers, &c. Our schools are working admirably, &c.

Somersetshire.—Another writes,—

I have a good hope that they (the apprentices) are really Christians, and considering their age and the temptations which are theirs in the grade of life in which they move, I think that they *adorn* the profession which they make. I have been much pleased with their gradual advance in respectfulness, truthfulness, in their desire to please, and, I believe, in their conscientious endeavours to do what is right,—to do what God would have them do. Four out of five are regular and devout communicants. As to their mental attainments, there has also been in all some progress, in two or three great progress; and I am delighted to add, that one who has made much the greatest progress in knowledge, has made as great progress in his general moral and religious conduct. Two who are not the cleverest, certainly are among the best in moral

Digitized by Google

and religious attainments. In fact, as to their latter qualities I have not had occasion even once to reprove them. They seem to grow up imperceptibly "in the fear and admonition of the Lord." I think also favourably, for the most part, of their teaching; though in this they differ, some communicating information more freely and clearly than others,—some excelling in the discipline and order of their classes, and in the attachment which they excite in the children committed to them. I have not seen in them any of the evils which some have prophesied would result from increase of knowledge and the patronage of Government; but am most ready to bear my testimony, on the contrary, to the great good which has resulted to the school since their apprenticeship.

Somersetshire.—Again another states,—

I have great pleasure in saying that the pupil-teachers in my school are, as teachers, very useful indeed, and that it is in a great measure owing to their conduct and example that the daily attendance at the school is so large, and its condition, in my opinion so satisfactory. Of the three pupil-teachers in my school, two have voluntarily become communicants.

Cornwall.—Another writes,—

I can truly state that our apprentice has been of the greatest benefit to our school. The method and order thereof have wonderfully improved. The children throughout the school, especially in those classes immediately under his (the pupil-teacher's) care, are much better prepared to move up into the class above them.

The master, who attributes the great increase of the school entirely to him, is thus enabled to give a more efficient general superintendence, and at the same time more fully to instruct the higher classes.

I have found our pupil-teacher to be humble and docile, ready and anxious to receive religious instruction, and desirous of conforming himself in every respect to the teaching and discipline of the Church.

I fully believe this same expression of satisfaction at the practical bearing of the different apprentices might be multiplied almost to any extent.

The benefit derived from the many apprentices in the different schools is very great. They are almost essential to the well-managing of a school in which great numbers are congregated together; and from their continual and close intercourse with the master or mistress during the hours of private tuition, as well as in school, their habits become, as far as age will allow, similar with those of their teacher,—their tone, general deportment, and character gather up a resemblance,—and they really appear as one teacher, carrying out one and the same object, and effecting, what is so desirable, uniformity of method and discipline, under one responsible head, the teacher of the school. Of course this idea brings vividly to the mind the absolute necessity that this model-person—this teacher—in each school, to whom so many are looking as a pattern for quietness of temper,—for kindness of manner,—for deep and heartfelt religious principle,—for power of utterance, and ability to solve the doubt, or lead forward the studies of the young committed to his charge,—should be one who can be set forth as a fit and proper example and guide for the instruction and training of the young. And this affords a most strong

Digitized by Google

and valid argument for the support and encouragement of our training institutions both for males and females, in which those who are to devote their lives to the care of the young may themselves be thoroughly grounded in each branch of those studies which in after life they may be called upon to impart, and be themselves taught the best methods by which to infix in the minds and memory of their children that knowledge which they are anxious to implant. But whilst for a lengthened period it will not be possible for us to obtain a sufficient supply of trained teachers, we ought to be very watchful and forbearing in our conduct towards the long-tried but untrained master and mistress,—it is our policy to give them every encouragement to hold their way, and to increase their efficiency year by year. If they are really steady, truthful, conscientious persons, they require to be kept up with sympathy and kindness; their experience, their age, their local and parochial experience, must not be thought too lightly of, or be disregarded. Yet at the same time we need to discard all moral defaulters, all whose influence is not for good, all whose tone of religion is of a low and sordid character. I am aware that there are many whose fears predominate over their hopes, lest the present system of education and training should lead to the exaltation of secular attainments beyond its proper place; lest knowledge should supersede devotion, and pride displace humility. The experience which I have had during the last three years does not give evidence in favour of this view. Doubtless there will ever be some who fall short of the mark, both in religious and secular matters; and in a work of so great a compass, many must cause pain and grief to us; but my firm conviction is, that the whole system of apprenticeship in our National schools is working most satisfactorily and most powerfully for good.

There are certain abuses which I have observed in some schools in which apprentices have been sanctioned, but which, I believe, have been remedied on a representation from your Lordships. I mention them that similar instances may not again occur, *e. g*, the general instruction of the school children neglected, whilst the apprentices are being prepared for their annual examination. Again, the knowledge acquired by the apprentices is satisfactory, whilst their power of imparting that knowledge is weak and imperfect. There is one other abuse which ought not to exist, but which, nevertheless, I have seen, viz., the teacher acting as an overlooker or superintendent (as in the old monitorial system), instead of being the instructor and trainer hour by hour, and class by class. I do not think that this will frequently be the case, certainly never, when teachers realize more their true position, and feel themselves "apt to teach" and ready at imparting their own information.

Digitized by Google

. The many obstacles which in my last Report I mentioned, as tending to keep down the general standard of instruction, have been, for the most part, removed. The supplies of books and maps, obtained by the aid of grants from your Lordships, have been most beneficial; the whole appearance of the school is changed, and the walls are now for the most part lined with maps, and the once empty shelves exhibit a fair display of useful and instructive books. This is in the more advanced schools,—in the schools to which my attention has been principally directed during the last few months. There are still many others in this district, as shown in the following list, which have not received any inspection since my last Report.

Somerset.

Ash
Aller
Banwell Cross
Barrow
Brushford
Bishop's Sutton
Coxley
Compton Martin
Castle Carey
Chew Magna
Clutton
Chilton-upon-Polden
Cheddar
Downside
Elworthy
Frome, Holy Trinity
,, Christchurch
,, Selwood
Freshford
Horrington
Ilchester
Kenn
Keinton Mandeville
Littleton, High
Mudford
Midsomer Norton
Mark
Monksilver
Nettlecombe
Pennard, East
Pilton
Petherton, North
Penselwood
Rimpton
Stoke Trister
Shipham
Stogumber
Temple Coombe
Wookey
Wrington
Wootton, North
Wincanton
Yatton

Dorset.

Alton Pancras
Burton, East
Black Down
Broadmayne
Cattestock
Child Okeford
Dorchester
Farnham
Farnham Gypsey School
Fishpond Bottom
Hinton, St. Mary
Hawkchurch
Hampreston
Ibberton
Iwerne Minster
Kinson
Langton Matravers
Maiden Newton
Morecombe Lake
Poole
Stourpaine
Verwood
Winterbourne Whitchurch

Devon.

Berry Narbor
Bratton Fleming
Buckland, West
Beworthy
Black Torrington
Budeaux, St.
Bratton Clovelly
Colyton
Exbourne
Egg Buckland
Holsworthy
Holcombe Burnell
Highampton
Hatherleigh
Loxhore
Lew Trenchard
Linton
Membury
Meavy
Modbury
Nos Maye
Shebbea
Seaton
Warkleigh
West Down
Yarnscombe

Cornwall

Austel, St
Altarnum
Boscastle
Blazey, St.
Callington
Columb, St. Major
Camborne
Cardynham
Devoran
Falmouth
Feock, St.
Gulval
Lezant
Launcells
Ludgvan
Moorwinstow
Mabyn, St.
Perranzabuloe
Petherwyn, North
Penzance
Quethiock
Sancred
Sennen, St., and St. Leven
St. Just
Tywardreath
Karnkye
Tuckingmill
Truro, St. Mary
Warbstow
Wendron
Zennor

NOTE.—I would here express my regret at having been unable to visit these schools, on account of a press of business. Especially do I regret it, as I have been informed that, in several instances, the delay of the official visit of inspection has been a source of disappointment to the school managers.

Digitized by Google

With regard to the methods generally adopted in the schools of my district, it is difficult in the present state of transition to define their peculiarities. I have myself thought it better, as a general rule, to describe them in the tables by some term implying satisfactory, or the contrary. Oral instruction is becoming much more general, for some studies almost universal, *e. g.*, for geography; and certainly its effect with a careful, lively, and intelligent teacher is very good. In some schools the information of the children in English history has been altogether gained by oral instruction. The system of collective teaching, too, has been far more attended to during the past year. Masters and apprentices have been more alive to the necessity of keeping their whole class intent upon the subject in which they are engaged, and of implanting the knowledge of that subject in each individual child; and they have gladly availed themselves of this mode of giving their lessons. Simultaneous replies in some schools have been received with too much trustfulness, and where this has been the case, the effect has been that a large number of the class have been unsound in their elementary knowledge, and the impression left upon the listeners has often been far too satisfactory; the benefit of simultaneous answering appears to be to enliven a class, and to give encouragement now and then especially to very little children; but it can never be relied upon, like individual teaching, as a test of the information of a class of children. The groups of parallel desks for all oral instruction, as well as for all work connected with the slate and pencil, or the pen and ink, have been largely introduced, and with very good effect. They are most useful in a school-room.

The black-board is assuming its proper place, and I now find several in schools where, a short time since, one was perhaps only talked of. The use of it in every class is being appreciated, and not only is it now used for arithmetic and writing, but when I have asked for it as a help in a geography lesson, I find that the chalk is taken easily in hand, and either a blank map or a diagram is drawn with much readiness.

There is much additional pains also taken with the discipline of the children. Kindness is taking the place of severity; the harsh and angry tone is seldom heard striving for the mastery; whilst the calm command seems speedily obeyed. The general movements of the children,—their entrance into school,—their change from one work to another in their various classes,—their departure out of the school-room,—are all done with great precision and care. At one school I found all the children under a regular systematic drill in their play-ground, which they seemed to enjoy; and, with their pupil-teacher playing on the fife, the scene was one of liveliness and merriment, combined with great order and regularity.

Digitized by Google

With regard to the instruction given in the different schools, the religious teaching is much more sound and extensive than formerly,—Bible History is very generally known,—the Church Catechism is better understood,—the Articles of the Church of England are studied by the upper classes in several schools, and proved by passages of Holy Scripture,—the Liturgy of the Church is also more fully explained,—though upon this latter subject, as also upon the History of the Church, much more might easily and with effect be done.

The routine proposed for the annual examinations of the apprentices seems to be the groundwork of the secular instruction. English history, grammar, and geography, especially the latter two subjects, are becoming almost general; the former has not made equal progress from the greater difficulty which is experienced in procuring easy and simple as well as interesting books upon the subject. Many are the instances which have been brought to my notice where children have obtained an insight into the meaning of different passages in the Bible from the study of English grammar and geography; especially has this been the case in those who have been selected as apprentices. The minds of many of these young persons having been turned (amongst our subjects) to the study of the great watersheds and mountain-systems of the world in which we live, have had at the same time their thoughts and hearts drawn upward to Him who "is round about His people, even as the mountains are round about Jerusalem," and by their secular knowledge have been enabled to comprehend how God in His wisdom "sendeth the springs into the valleys which run among the hills." The value of figures, both in whole numbers and in fractional parts, is much more known and understood throughout the schools, and some of the upper children are commencing algebra, land-measuring, and mensuration.

I have met with one or two instances where this knowledge has been brought practically to bear upon the domestic concerns of the children and their parents, and where in their daily arithmetical lessons the children have been taught the benefit which results to the poor from the savings' bank, the friendly society, and the clothing club.

This might, with care and attention, be done more frequently and with effect; for children are very ready at all times to take home a new idea, which parents conversing together would be likely to carry out into daily life.

In a few schools I find linear drawing commenced, and doing well. Music from notes is very general; the children and teachers both appear fond of it, and its effect upon a school is certainly advantageous, it gives a softness to the children, and spreads a calm and pleasing tone throughout a school.

There is a subject in connexion with the improvements which

Digitized by Google

are being made in many of our superior schools, upon which I am anxious to make a few remarks, as it appears to me to require on the part of local school-managers some amount of forethought and calculation, lest after a few years their schools decline from want of funds. I allude to the great increase of expense which has been incurred by the school-managers in their laudable endeavour to place their schools upon the most efficient footing, without having devised any plan for the proportionable advance of school fees.

The standard of instruction is raised, the books and apparatus are increased, new places for desks are provided, the ventilation of the school-rooms is improved, certificated teachers are sought for and obtained, apprentices are procured, and all that can be done to make the school efficient is willingly undertaken.

It is true that your Lordships have made most liberal grants to aid school-managers in obtaining books, apparatus, desks, improved ventilation, certificated teachers, and apprentices; but still the annual income derivable from the school fees does not increase to any extent; the children are better taught, the teachers are placed in their proper position, the health of the children is improved, but the school-managers are more embarrassed, and the pecuniary difficulties in many instances are greater. This subject has been frequently brought to my notice by earnest, anxious persons, who are willing to do all in their power to make their school efficient, but who find no pecuniary return for this great additional expense, and who feel that the present state to which they have attained may, by self-denial on their parts, and self-sacrifice, be kept up during their time, but who grieve over the thought of what may probably take place when they are removed hence, as others might not think themselves bound to entail upon themselves such a heavy outlay for one particular object. The Vicar of King's Somborne, Hampshire, in his "Observations on the working of the Government scheme of Education, and on School Inspection," meets this difficulty in such a practical manner, and after an experience of seven years, that I am glad to avail myself of his words in which to point out a remedy, viz.,—"the introduction of an efficient system into our parish schools, in which the farmer's children can be educated together with those of the labourer;" a system which the Rev. R. Dawes has himself with such success carried out, and concerning which he writes as follows:—

This school has now been open for seven years; children of all classes in life willing to send them have been admitted; the instruction given has had reference to practical life, and is based on a Scriptural foundation; the payments regulated according to a supposed capability of the parents to pay, and in no way according to the things instructed in. Children from other parishes admitted, and many have been sent. The result has been beyond anything which I had anticipated. The amount of payment for the last two years is

Digitized by Google

upwards of 120*l.* each year for schooling only; and, for books, upwards of 30*l.* a-year. The parents of all classes are equally interested in its success, and the number of children during the last two years and at present upwards of 200. Now what would have been the result of a school solely for the labouring class, even had it succeeded in getting as great a number of the children of the labourer, as at present, a thing I much doubt? The utmost amount of payments in both Boys' and Girls' schools would not have exceeded 35*l.* a-year; this for both master and mistress. Where was the rest to come from? the clergyman's pocket, and a small amount of annual subscriptions, at first, perhaps, given willingly, but gradually becoming less and less, until the whole dwindled into a state of things the most unsatisfactory; master and mistress dissatisfied; school neglected; the children of all those above the labourer not sent, but left to pick up scraps of education by fits and starts; a quarter now and a quarter then, and sent to some one who had taken up the business of schoolmaster in the neighbourhood, without being in any way fitted for it.

These remarks by Mr. Dawes are made in such a simple, plain, and truthful manner, and suggest so forcibly the remedy against the ultimate failure to which I have alluded, that it will be unnecessary for me to enter further into the subject at this time. I would merely express my thanks to this zealous and enthusiastic educationalist for the judicious statement which his practical experience has enabled him to make.

With regard to the school buildings, I have little this year to state. Year by year their style seems to be improved, and in my various tours the increasing number of parish schools, lying beneath the shelter of the aged tower of the country church, or forming the marked feature in the densely-populated street, tells us silently yet surely that the great work is progressing, whilst the improvement of the children, religious, moral, and intellectual, bids us hope that the blessing of God is resting upon it. There are certain schools in different parts of this district of which, from their general importance in their several localities, I am anxious to make particular mention.

West Cornwall Central School, Truro.—Since my last report upon this school, the general object which has been in contemplation from its first establishment, viz., of making a school for "the training of young persons from all parts of the country, to qualify them for schoolmasters and mistresses," has been commenced in earnest in the female department of this institution, in fact, according to the circular issued by the Treasurer and Secretaries, dated October, 1849. "This school at Truro has been fully recognised as that in which mistresses are to be trained for the whole diocese, and the young women who were under training at Exeter have been transferred to it." To assist in the teaching of these young persons, and to undertake the charge of those who reside within the walls of the institution at night, an additional mistress has been provided; whilst the master, the husband of the mistress and brother of the assistant-teacher, lends his aid of an evening to instruct in arithmetic

Digitized by Google

and other subjects. For religious instruction, the school-managers have nominated a clerical superintendent, who at this time "most kindly, without charge" undertakes the office. New dormitories and a class-room have been erected, and though in addition to the two young persons from Exeter there are only one or two *resident* in the institution, I found altogether 13 young persons receiving the benefit of daily instruction. These all, in turn, pass much of their time in teaching in the Girls' National school. The ages of these young persons varied from 15 to 20 years; they appeared (as far as I could judge from my visit to the girls' school, in which I found them assisting as teachers) well behaved, quiet, and pleasing; of their mental powers I am unable to give an opinion as they were not examined by me.

The school at Trevenson, in the parish of Illogan, for boys, under a master trained at Battersea, and certificated, is one of the most satisfactory schools in the western part of my district. The quiet order maintained and the general tone and conduct of the children were excellent, whilst the information exhibited by them upon religious and secular subjects was sound and good: there was an ease and simplicity in the replies of the children that was very pleasing. The master has worked very hard and successfully both in his school and with his apprentices.

There are several schools in this densely-populated part of the district striving to become equally efficient, *i. e.*, Mylor Bridge, Illogan Church Town, St. Breage, Crowan, &c.

In Devonshire, the Exeter schools are doing all they can to raise both the standard of instruction and the tone and character of the children; there are very important schools in this city which are progressing very satisfactorily.

The Boys' school at Milton Abbot continues its high character of instruction, and its excellent order and discipline under a master, earnest, anxious, and well fitted for the work which he has taken in hand.

In an upper room in the parish of *St. James Devonport* there is a boys' school, which is likely to become efficient; it had only been open three months at the time of my visit of inspection. No place can more require a thoroughly good school than this thickly-populated district.

The schools at Bideford (Boys); *St. Andrew's Chapel, Plymouth* (Boys); and *Tavistock*, are all improving.

At Shafteslury, in Dorsetshire, the schools, both boys' and girls', are amongst the best in this part of my district. The religious knowledge of the children is extensive, sound, and good; the upper class are able to repeat the 39 Articles, and bring texts from Scripture to prove the great majority of them. In English history, the information of the first class was superior to any other school in my district which I have visited.

Digitized by Google

The whole manner and demeanour of the children is good; indeed both schools, each under a certificated teacher, are in a high state of efficiency,

The Blandford Boys' school, under a very earnest, enthusiastic teacher, is doing well, increasing in numbers, and improving in the character of instruction.

At *Pimperne*, a small agricultural parish, I found an excellent school; the instruction very good indeed on each subject in which the children are taught. The discipline and order in this school were excellent, and the whole conduct of the children satisfactory.

There are several other schools in this county in which the general tone and amount of instruction is rapidly progressing.

Somersetshire.—At *Bath* there is (without distinguishing the particular schools) a great amount of improvement taking place, and in various schools the different teachers are, by steady and earnest perseverance on their parts, with the help of their apprentices, increasing the efficiency of their schools, and raising the general standard of instruction.

Taunton Holy Trinity Boys' school is in an efficient state; the general knowledge exhibited by the children, the proportionable advance of one class above another, the religious feeling instilled into the minds of the children, and their information upon Scriptural subjects and the doctrines of the Church of England, are most cheering and encouraging; and show not only the care taken of the children, but the success which may be expected where neither pains, trouble, nor expense are spared.

At *Bedminster, Bristol*, the boys' school continues in a flourishing state; the method, discipline, and general tone of instruction afford me much pleasure at each visit of inspection.

There are several other schools, as recorded in the Tables, where the work of education is steadily progressing, *e.g.*, Weston-super-Mare, Clevedon, Portishead, Wraxall, Paulton, &c.

In closing this second Report, I would again beg to be allowed to thank those interested in the cause of education, both clergy and laity, with whom I have had the pleasure of associating in my official tour of inspection, for the great sympathy and kindness which I have ever experienced at their hands.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

E. Douglas Tinling.

To the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Digitized by Google

1848.

TABULATED REPORT, in detail, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. E. DOUGLAS TINLING, in Year 1848.

CORNWALL.

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grants.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 months.	who have left within the last 12 months.	Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures.	Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.			Aug.																				Prop.							
Trevenson*. . .	None.	.	1	1847	.															18	11	21	.	10	6	39	39	18	39	.	.	.	.
Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	144	70	39	35	71	32	21	15	3	35	18	.	32	.													
				Sept. 1,																				Prop.							
Milton Abbot* . .	None.	.	1	1848	2,000															36	.	16	4	10	6	20	36	20	†	.	.	5	5
Sept. 21 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	100	53	64	47	53	26	13	15	2	12	36	20	48	11													
Bodmin	None.	.	.	.	.																											
Aug. 3.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	96	.	Not given.		68	29	13	26	.	27	12	.	32	.	12	13	14	9	3	.	12	12	12	26	.	.	.	.
„ 3.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.		38	„		44	15	8	21	.	16	.	.	14	.	.	8	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	29				
„ 3.—Infants'	.	.	.	.	.	96	.	„		37																						
Bodinnnic . . .	None.	.	.	.	.																											
Aug. 4 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	Not known.			13	7	6	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				Dec.																												
Deviock	80 0 0	1848	1	1848	.																											
	4 8 6	.	.	.	.																											
Dec. 14 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	500	64	Not known.		56	29	21	6	.	37	6	.	27	.	6	.	21	2	1	3	27	27‡	.	.	.	.	.	.
				Dec. 1,																												
Hessenford . . .	None.	.	2	1847	.																											
Dec. 15 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	450	55	15	6	53	22	10	21	.	17	21	.	21	.	8	.	13	8	.	.	21	21	8	31	.	.	.	.
				Aug. 1,																												
Lanteglos Polruan .	80 0 0	1845	2	1846	.																											
Aug. 4 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	27	.	19	20	32	30	.	30	.	20	.	21	14		4	20	20 a very little.	20	.	.	.	.

† Elements of Euclid and Plane Trigonometry.

‡ Elements of Euclid and Plane Trigonometry.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.								
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Trevenson*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50 0 0
Milton Abbot	. .	50 0 0†	. .	. .	. .	. .	60 0 0	. .	. .	. .	6 0 0 to 8 0 0	1 10 0 about.	. .	. .	70 0 0
Bodmin	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Bodinnic‡	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Deviock	. .	. .	. .	. .	Fuel given, value about	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Hessenford	. .	19 10 0	. .	9 5 0	1 0 0	29 15 0	. .	27 10 0	. .	. .	1 10 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	30 5 0
Lanteglos Polruan	. .	26 0 0	. .	26 9 0	. .	52 9 0	26	0 0	. .	. .	1 10 0	0 15 0	2 0 0	. .	. .

* All expenses defrayed by the Baroness Bassett. † Defrayed by his Grace the Duke of Bedford. ‡ No return made; expenses defrayed by the Hon. G. Fortescue.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Trevenson.—1. A Boys' school, satisfactorily furnished and provided with books and apparatus, under a master, aided by two apprentices. 2 and 3. The discipline and method are good. 4. The instruction both in religious and secular subjects, with the exception of reading, sound and good. 5. The master trained at Battersea, and certificated, is practically efficient. The whole tone and character of the school is satisfactory. 6. I consider this one of the best schools in the western part of this district.

Milton Abbot.—1. A Boys' school, with a plentiful supply of furniture, books, and apparatus, under a master and one pupil-teacher, with an additional candidate for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method good. 4. Instruction on the whole good, though the reading of the children might be improved. Religious and secular teaching are both taken great pains with. 5. The master is very efficient and doing well in his school, was trained at Battersea, and has obtained his certificate.

Bodmin.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress, with the elder girl taking charge of the Infants. 2. The discipline good in each school. 3. The method fairly satisfactory. 4. The religious instruction in each school is given with much care and attention. The first class boys replied nicely to questions upon secular subjects; the instruction in the Girls' school is more limited. 5. The master is intelligent and painstaking; the mistress at this time not efficient, but improving.

Bodinnic.—A small Mixed school under a mistress, who is very young, but appears anxious to do her utmost. The children are very small, and the instruction at this time is extremely limited.

Deviock.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by three candidates for pupil-teachers, with a female to instruct the girls in needlework. 2. The discipline is very fair. 3. Method moderate. 4. The first class, consisting of six children, are intelligent and fairly well informed upon Scripture, with a general idea of the elements of geography and grammar; the junior classes are very deficient. This is in a measure owing to the great change that has taken place in the scholars during the past year. More than one third of the children under instruction at this time have been admitted within three months. 5. The master is very eager and anxious to get on; he is delicate in health, but takes great pains with his children. The clergyman takes much interest in this school.

Hessenford.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, one pupil-teacher, and one candidate. 2. The discipline is very good. 3. The method much improved. 4. The religious instruction is sound and good; the replies made by the elder children to questions upon secular subjects very fair. Equal care appears to be taken of each child in the school. 5. The mistress is much improved both in information and in the power of imparting her knowledge; she is very earnest and attentive, and doing much good.

Lanteglos Polruan.—1. A Mixed school under a master and his wife, and two candidates for pupil-teachers. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction is improved during the past year; the children reply with more readiness. There is still room for advancement. 5. The master is an intelligent, earnest, hard-working man, anxious to get on; the mistress is attentive and desirous of increasing her own information and that of the children under her care.

Digitized by Google

CORNWALL—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grants.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Number of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	Number of Children: Admitted in the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Who have left within the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on: Paper. From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on: Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic. Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects. Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																															
Illogan			2	Aug. 1, 1848	4,000																											
Mixed. . . .						.	100	.	.	112	39	32	23	14	48	38	.	.	.	41	15	32	11	12	3	38	38	23	73	12	.	.	1
St. Ive	45 10 0	1843	1	June 1	600																											
	20 0 0	1844	.	.	.																											
June 7 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	19	8	9	9	8	9	.	18	.	18	9		9	7	.	7	7	.	14	.	.	.	.
Merrymeet . . .	50 0 0	1846																														
Dec. 14 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	Not known.		39	19	7	.	13	16	13	.	18	.	.	1	9	9	.	3	20	13	.	14	.	.	.	.
Mylor Bridge . .	None.	.	4	1847	2,500																											
Aug. 10.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	23	99	36	10	25	24	36	49	.	50	.	49	23	25	9	13	.	49	24	24	.	.	.	.	.
„ 10.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	18																					
„ 10.—Infants'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	36																					
North Hill . . .	None.	.	.	.	.																											
June 8 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	120	.	Not known.		65	23	28	16	.	42	23	.	42	.	20	.	5	8	9	2	23	22	.	.	.	.	.	.
Pelynt	75 0 0	1843	.	.	.																											
Aug. 2 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	17	21	59	32	16	11	.	23	4	.	13	.	11	.	7	3	1	.	4	.	.	7	.	.	.	.
Saltash	91 10 0	1842	.	.	.																											
Aug. 7.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	Not known.		5	35	13	5	.	22	17	.	17	.	6	.	9	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 7.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	„		22	18	3	1	.	5	.	.	3															

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	TOTAL.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Illogan*	. . .	. . .	. .	28 0 0	. .	28 0 0	50 0 0	. . .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	50 0 0
St. Ive	3 16 6	7 10 0	. .	19 2 8½	. .	30 9 2½	20 0 0†	10 0 0	. .	. .	1 19 5½	1 2 6	8 12 1½	0 9 6	42 3 7‡
Merrymeet	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Mylor Bridge§	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
North Hill	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Pelynt	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Saltash	25 0 0	. .	. .	19 0 0	. .	44 0 0	28 0 0	13 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	41 0 0

* All expenses defrayed by the Baroness Bassett..
† And board and lodging in the clergyman's house.
‡ Together with board and lodging of the master.
§ All expenses defrayed by Sir Charles Lemon, Bart.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Illogan.—A Boys' school under a master, assisted by two candidates for pupil-teachers, and his wife, who helps with the little children; there is also a Girls' school, but this was not examined at this time. This school was only partially examined, as I had only time to see the master and candidates, examine their classes, and to ask a few questions in the upper classes upon religious instruction. The master was examined in Exeter at Easter, and obtained his certificate; he is intelligent and painstaking, and ready in questioning his children. Some of the upper children draw and map nicely. Two pupil-teachers admitted for second year.

Ive, St.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by a candidate for pupil-teacher; a female attends in the afternoon to instruct the girls in needlework. 2. The discipline very good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction sound and good. This is a nice school, and the whole tone of the children pleasing; the religious instruction is taken great pains with by the clergy. The replies of the children in geography very satisfactory, and in grammar fair. The master was under training at Oxford for some time; he is pleasing, intelligent, and earnest in his work.

Merrymeet.—1. A Mixed school under a master. 2. Discipline very good. 3. Method highly satisfactory. 4. The children are very young but very carefully instructed upon religious subjects, geography, and English grammar; and their replies upon these subjects were extremely satisfactory. The whole tone and character of the school is good. 5. The master is a pleasing, earnest, hard-working person, and has been very successful in his school.

Mylor Bridge.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by a pupil-teacher and four candidates for apprenticeship. The girls attend one part of the day to receive instruction from the master; the rest of the day the girls are in the room over the Boys' school, in which is also held an Infant school. 2. Discipline fair, rather too noisy: the master requires to work more himself in his classes. 4. The instruction is rather too general, and not sufficiently sound; geography, English history a little, and grammar, are taught to the upper children. The religious instruction requires to be kept more in view. 5. The master requires to work hard year by year himself; is very successful in overlooking others, but moves rather too much from class to class, instead of working in his classes and giving instruction in person.

North Hill.—1. A Mixed school under a master. 2. The discipline is good. 3. Method very fair, though more care must be given to the junior classes. 4. The children of the first class reply with some intelligence to questions upon religious subjects; also in geography and English grammar: but upon the latter subjects the number of children answering is much more limited. The writing is good; the spelling by dictation imperfect. The junior classes are not proportionably advanced. 5. The master is shrewd and intelligent; he is doing much good in his school.

Pelynt.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by his wife, who instructs the little children and teaches the girls needlework. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method fair. 4. Instruction limited; but the children reply to questions upon scriptural subjects with much reverence. 5. The master appears very anxious to improve himself and his school. The children are very young; there was not a boy in the school more than twelve years of age.

Saltash.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by monitors; a Girls' school under a mistress. 2 and 3. Discipline and method little considered. 4. Instruction very limited, and not satisfactory. 4. The master superintends the school, whilst little children of seven and eight years of age are placed in charge of classes. The mistress is kind and gentle.

Digitized by Google

CORNWALL—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Number of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	Number of Children: Admitted in the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Who have left within the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Addition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Compound Rules and Reduction.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Proportion & Practice.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																															
Pool	81 0 0	1846	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	31	.	19	11	40	.	.	23	.	14	16	12	2	.	.	14	14	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aug. 8.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	Not known.																								
Cornwall Central School, Truro	None.	.	.	.	.																											
Nov. 7.—Boys' .	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	146	45	30	36	35	76	34	19	53	.	115	44	40	16	19	10	81	53	19	83	2	2	2	2
„ 7.—Girls' .	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	149	38	40	42	16	99	16	.	34	.	84	50	18	16	.	.	71	34	16	60				
											Teachers			+ 13																		
St. George's, Truro.	None.	.	2	Nov. 1, 1848	.																											
Nov. 8.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	120	Not known		66	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 8.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.				33																						
Chasewater . . .	135 0 0	.	.	.	.																											
	45 0 0	.	.	.	.																											
Nov. 8.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	.	.	82	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 8.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	59																						
Penryn	150 0 0	1838	2	Nov. 1, 1848	.																											
Nov. 9.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	152	67	58	27	.	106	44	.	44	.	.	41	17	27	8	.	27	27	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 9.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	30	7	23																			
St. Breage . . .	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nov. 9 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	TOTAL.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pool	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Cornwall Central School, Truro.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
St. George's, Truro.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Chasewater	. .	18 0 0	. .	80 12 0	. .	48 12 0	22 12 0	20 0 0	. .	. .	3 0 0	1 10 0	0 10 0	. .	48 12 0
Penryn	. .	26 0 0	5 0 0 church sermon.	27 0 0	10 10 0	70 10 0	28 0 0 and pence, 27 0 0	. .	. .	. .	8 13 4	0 12 0	2 10 0	2 10 0 rewards to monitors and others.	69 5 4
St. Breage	. .	18 0 0	. .	15 0 0	. .	33 0 0	40 0 0	6 0 0	. .	. .	2 10 0	. .	2 10 0	0 15 0	51 15 0

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Pool.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, aided by a candidate for pupil-teacher. 2. Discipline very good indeed. 3. Method pleasing. 4. The reading is fair; scripture instruction satisfactory; a little grammar and geography taught to the first class. 5. The mistress questions her class nicely, and has improved herself and school during the past year.

Cornwall Central School, *Truro.*—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by a pupil-teacher who has passed the third year of apprenticeship, and four other pupil-teachers; a Girls' school under a mistress, aided by three pupil-teachers. In the Boys' school there are also five other youths assisting, and in the Girls' school there are ten other female teachers: these young persons attend to learn the art of teaching, whilst at the same time they are obtaining a good education. 2 and 3. The discipline and method in these schools are good. 4. The instruction is sound and good, given with much effect and with proportionable success through each class of the school; English history, geography, grammar and arithmetic, are taught with much care, and the religious instruction is very satisfactory. 5. The master is an earnest, intelligent person, well fitted for the instruction of the young; the mistress is active and fond of her work. Both appear to be doing much good in their respective schools.

St. George's, Truro.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, aided by four candidates for pupil-teachers; also a Boys' school under a master. (This latter school was not examined by me at this time.) 2. Discipline good. 3. Method pleasing. 4. The instruction has been much crippled from the want of room; but it is given with the greatest care and diligence. The clergyman takes a most deep interest in these schools, and bears almost the whole of the expense himself. 5. The mistress a well-informed, quiet, pleasing person; she obtained her certificate after her examination at Bath in September last. 6. This school was only partially examined by me to enable the mistress to obtain apprentices, and to show her power of imparting her information to the children under her charge.

Chasewater.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by two candidates for pupil-teachers, and a Girls' school under a mistress, with one candidate. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method moderate. 4. Instruction very limited in each school, and requiring to be improved. 5. The master requires to give himself more pains to his work, and to bear in mind the deep responsibility which his office entails upon him. I examined the trust deed; but there were no building accounts at that time for inspection. 6. I visited this school late in the afternoon (having examined the candidates and teachers at Truro Central school) to see the teachers and their candidates in their school: the school was not fully examined.

Penryn.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by a pupil-teacher and seven candidates; a Girls' school under a mistress, only partially examined. 2. Discipline not sufficiently considered in Boys' school; fair in Girls' school. 3. Method not good. 4. The replies of the boys are made too *formally*, and too much by rote: this I consider to result from the lifeless way in which the master and his pupil-teacher examined their classes. The girls' instruction is most limited. 5. The master requires to throw himself more into his classes; the mistress I understand is about to leave the school. She has not been successful as a teacher.

St. Breage.—School not examined. A pupil-teacher from this school was examined by me at Penryn, and is since apprenticed to a master, who obtained his certificate after the examination at Exeter at Easter last.

Digitized by Google

CORNWALL—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fitting, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Number of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	Number of Children: Admitted in the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Who have left within the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Addition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Compound Rules and Reduction.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Proportion & Practice.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																															
Porthleven . . .	.	.	1	1848	.																											
Nov. 9.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
St. Ewe	None.	.	1	Nov. 1, 1847	1,468																											
Nov. 10 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	70	65	27	19	67	35	16	.	16	24	32	.	43	.	16	.	16	9	7	7	16	16	16	32	32	.	.	.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

Bridgwater . . .	111 0 0	1846	.	.	11,000																											
Feb. 8.—Infants'	.	.	.	.	.	212	70	64	31	77	55	22	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bridgwater . . .	None.	.	.	.	11,000																											
Feb. 9.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	Not known.		79	30	14	22	13	44	35	.	20	.	.	16	19	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bridgwater, Eastover	117 0 0	Apr 1847	.	.	11,000																											
Feb. 10.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	Not known.		66	38	20	8	.	39	.	.	36	.	.	11	16	8	4	.	28 just beginning.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bridgwater, Dr. Morgan's Endowed School.*	None.	.	.	.	11,000																											
Mixed . . .	.	.	.	.	.	400	36	Not known.		38	.	15	16	22	.	16	22	38	.	38	3	3	13	13	9	38	22	22	38	.	1 1 navigation.	6	7

* Tenure of school, freehold.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Porthleven	. .	40 5 0	. .	28 5 2	. .	68 10 2	38 0 0	35 0 0	. .	. .	8 0 0	1 3 8	. .	. .	82 3 8
St. Ewe*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

* This school is supported by J. H. Tremayne, Esq., of Heligen.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

Bridgwater, Infants'	. .	30 17 0	. .	21 19 0	. .	52 16 0	. .	. .	10 10 0	7 10 0	2 11 1	2 8 10	1 4 7	. .	24 1 6
Bridgwater, Girls'	. .	36 16 7	10 8 0	13 14 7	4 8 0	65 7 2	. .	31 5 0	18 4 0	. .	0 11 0	4 18 0	1 18 0	3 18 0	72 8 0
Bridgwater Eastover	. .	25 19 6	15 2 6	13 16 4	. .	54 18 4	37 10 0	. .	. .	. .	7 7 0	1 1 0	1 18 0	6 6 0	. .
Bridgwater, Dr. Morgan's Endowed School.	120 0 0	. .	. .	20 0 0	. .	140 0 0	40 0 0 + 20 0 0	. .	. .	. .	15 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	35 0 0 clothing 30 boys.	120 0 0

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Porthleven.—School not examined. A pupil-teacher from this school was examined by me at Penryn, and is since apprenticed to a mistress, who was examined at Bath last September.

St. Ewe.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by a pupil-teacher and four candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction has not been specific enough; there is a want of soundness; many things are taught, but not practically well known. 5. The master examines with great life and animation; he gives rather too much of a lecture, but still not without effect. The religious instruction requires to be more practical, and more within the grasp of the children. The master obtained his certificate at Battersea in July.

Bridgwater.—1. An Infant school under a very young mistress, aided by an assistant, who teaches the very little children their letters. 2. Discipline very fair. 3. Method pleasing. 4. The instruction is given with much care. 5. The teacher and assistant both seem earnest and anxious to do their duty.

Bridgwater.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress and an assistant, aided by monitors. 2. The discipline is very good indeed. The monitors are not equal to the work which they have to perform. 4. The instruction is limited, but improving. 5. The mistress is not efficient as a teacher; she is very kind, attentive, and willing. The assistant teacher is pleasing and intelligent. A part of the school building is very much out of repair.

Bridgwater, Eastover.—1. A Boys' school under a master. 2. The discipline is not sufficiently considered. 3. The boys who act as monitors are so young and inexperienced, that their position in the school is injurious. 4. Instruction superficial, not sound; on the whole, this school has retrograded during the past year. 5. The master is practically inefficient in his school. The boys are not well grounded in their different studies. There is not a sufficiency of books for the use of the children.

Bridgwater, Dr. Morgan's Endowed School.—The furniture and books not very satisfactory; apparatus very fair. 1. Boys' school under a master, aided at this time by his brother. 2. The discipline requires improvement. 3. Simultaneous teaching. 4. The instruction on secular subjects good. 5. The master is able and successful; he is a ready questioner, but looks to the secular instruction more than the religious teaching. 6. The number of children is very limited; but hopes are entertained of a change in this respect. No candidate for pupil-teacher.

Digitized by Google

SOMERSETSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grants.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Number of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	Number of Children: Admitted in the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Who have left within last 12 months.	Number of Children: Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on: Paper. From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on: Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic. Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects. Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																															
Bradford . . .	75 0 0	1845	.	.	550																											
June 13 . . .	.		.	.	.	.	55	Not known.		33	15	11	7	.	11	7	.	7	.	.	11	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
East Brent . . .	70 0 0	Dec. 1841	.	.	.																											
Jan. 31 . . .	.		.	.	.	150	48	Not known.		58	17	18	22	.	22	20	.	36	.	.	19	7	9	4	.	20	.	.	20†	.	.	.	.
Bath, Lyncombe, and Widcombe.	260 0 0	1845	.	.	.																											
Sept. 11.—Boys'.	.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	23	28	15	19	25	50	.	34	.	34	.	16	14	20	.	20 moderate.	20	20	63	3	.	.	.
„ 11.—Girls'.	.		.	.	.	.	63	.	.	75	26	32	17	.	36	29	.	29	.	.	17	.	22	.	.	22	4	22	39				
„ 11.—Infants'	.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	135																						
Bath, St. Saviour .	150 0 0	1846	.	.	.																											
Boys'	.		.	.	.	.	68	78	78	73	41	20	.	12	41	32	.	32	.	.	27	.	32	.	.	15 commencing.	15	15	2	.	.	.	.
Girls'	.		.	.	.	.	42	30	35	46	32	4	10	.	28	.	.	11	.	.	28												
Bath, Widcombe Parochial School,	None.		.	.	.			During 6 months,																								
Boys'	.		3	.	.	.	104	52	20	119	*	*	*	20	63	49	.	61	.	49	.	19	39	10	.	49	49	49	.	15	.	.	.
Girls'	.		2	.	.	.	97	42	15	96	*	*	*	27	50	46	.	47	.	27	.	17	46	.	.	46	46	27					
Bath, Walcot Parochial School,	115 0 0	1838	.	.	.	.																										
	450 0 0	1842	.	.	.																											
Guinea-lane.	64 0 0	1847	.	.	.																											
Boys'	.		4	.	.	.	182	.	.	191	73	62	33	23	92	99	.	95	23	42	25	18	33	17	6	23	23	23	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	.		2	.	.	.	89	.	.	106	43	17	15	26	75	26	.	75	.	31	17	24	8	26	.	26	26	26	.	.	.	.	.
Infants'	.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	141																						

* Not examined thoroughly on account of illness.

† A little, but not regularly.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bradford. . . .	10 0 0	. .	. .	5 0 0	. .	15 0 0	. .	13 0 0	. .	. .	4	0 0	. .	. .	17 0 0
East Brent . . .	. .	14 0 0	. .	4 10 0	. .	18 10 0	50 0 0	15 0 0	. .	8 0 0	1 10 6	2 1 0	9 6 1	. .	85 17 1
Bath, Lyncombe, and Widcombe.	. .	. .	. .	27 18 10	117 0 7½	144 19 5½	Jointly, 80*l.*		. .	. .	5 16 11	6 1 0	. .	25 2 8½	117 0 7½
Bath, St. Saviour's.	. .	67 19 6	10 4 10	19 15 10	1 9 10	98 10 0	50 0 0	25 0 0	. .	. .	13 19 2	2 7 7	9 11 5	15 11 8	116 9 10
Bath, Widcombe Parochial School.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Bath, Walcot Parochial School, Guinea-lane.*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	75 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	25 0 0	. .†	. .†	. .†	. .†	185 0 0*

* The 185*l.* is paid out of a general fund received by the Bath District National Schools. † No regular return made. Paid by the Bath District National Schools.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Bradford.—1. A Mixed school under a dame. 2. The discipline is good. 3. Not much system, but a good tone throughout the school. 4. Instruction very limited, but given with much care upon religious subjects. 5. The mistress is kind and attentive.

East Brent.—1. A Mixed school under a master, with two paid monitors, and a mistress during the afternoon for needlework. 2. The discipline very good indeed. 3. The method satisfactory. 4. The instruction rather limited, but given with much care and attention. The children seldom remain at school after 12 years of age, and very few remain even until this early age. 5. The master was under training at Norwood; he is shrewd and intelligent, fond of teaching, and examines his class with much readiness.

Bath, Lyncombe and Widcombe National School.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by monitors; also a Girls' school under a mistress, with the aid of monitors; and an Infant school under a mistress. 2. The discipline is defective in the Boys' school; good in the other schools. 3. In Boys' school the monitors are too young and inexperienced to fulfil the work which they are expected to perform; in the other schools the method is satisfactory. 4. The reading, writing, and dictation fair; the religious instruction in each school is fair; but in other respects the school has not advanced during the past year. 5. The master is willing and industrious, fond of teaching, and earnest. The mistress of Girls' school pleasing and humble-minded. The Infant mistress successful with her little children.

Bath, St. Saviour.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method fair in Boys' school; moderate in the Girls' school. 4. The boys answered fairly upon religious subjects, and the elder children have lately commenced reading English history, and learning grammar and geography. The girls' instruction is very limited, and their intelligence not drawn out. 5. The master is very anxious to improve himself. The mistress (wife of master) is to be sent for training to Westminster.

Bath, Widcombe Parochial School.—A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress, aided by candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. These schools were not thoroughly examined, as I was prevented by indisposition from attending in the morniug, as proposed; and I had only time in the afternoon to examine the upper classes in each school. The instruction was such as to justify the expectation that this was a fit school for apprentices, who were afterwards examined by me. 5. The master and mistress are both fairly well informed, earnest, and attentive to their school duties.

Bath, Walcot Parochial School, *Guinea-lane.*—1. A Boys' school under a master, and an assistant teacher, aided in the morning by one of the Walcot lay-readers, and also by several candidates for apprenticeship; a Girls' school under two mistresses; also an Infant school under a mistress. 2. Discipline very good in each school. 3. In the Boys' school, from the numbers daily in attendance, and from the youth of some of the monitors, the younger children are kept back too much. In the Girls' school method satisfactory. 4. The first-class children (Boys' school) are intelligent and well-informed, and they replied with much readiness to questions upon religious and secular subjects; the second, third, and fourth classes fairly proportionate; the remainder need to have their minds more enlarged. The elder girls are instructed with much care, and replied intelligently to scripture questions, and a little geography and grammar. The infants appeared in fair order. 5. The master is eager in his work, and improving as a teacher, very desirous of having a good school. The mistresses are both attentive and careful, fairly well-informed, and fond of their work. The Infant mistress is active and kind to the little children.

Digitized by Google

SOMERSETSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fitting, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grants.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Number of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	Number of Children: Admitted in the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Who have left within the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Addition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Compound Rules and Reduction.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Proportion & Practice.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																															
Bath Central District School, Weymouth House.	None.	.	.	.	.																											
Nov. 24.—Boys'.	.	.	3	.	.	.	180	.	.	191	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 24.—Girls'.	.	.	1	.	.	.	100 nearly.	.	.	102	29	31	42	.	31	42	.	42	.	.	15 imperfect.	17	25	.	.	25	25	25	.	.	.	.	.
Bath, Weston . .	266 0 0	1847	.	.	3,000																											
Oct. 17.—Boys'.	.	.	.	.	.	.	73	Not given.		80	*	*	18	21	41	39	.	49	.	39	13	10	34	5	.	39	39	21	.	.	.	.	.
„ 17.—Girls'.	.	.	.	.	.	266	60	,,		63	15	28	21	.	17	21	.	28	.	.	17	.	21	.	.	28						
„ 17.—Infants'	.	.	.	.	.		120	,,		118																						
Bishport . . .	100 0 0	1842	.	.	.																											
Mixed . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	Not known.		57	35	8	19	.	57	.	.	19	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bedminster . . .	232 0 0	1838	.	.	.																											
	3 15 0	1847	.	.	.																											
	4 1 0	1848	.	.	.																											
Sept. 6.—Boys'.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	225	62	71	63	21	59	46	.	78	8	69	49	74	36	16	.	154	154	31	9	.	.	.	.
„ 6.—Girls'.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	133	77	35	21	.	59	21	.	33	.	.	12	.	21	.	.	21	21	good.					
																									Just commencing.							
Coombe Florey .	30 0 0	1846	.	.	310																											
June 15 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	Not known.		43	26	8	7	.	15	.	.	6	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* The rest not examined.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	TOTAL.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bath Central District School, Weymouth House.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Bath, Weston . .	95 16 0	. .	. .	32 9 5	. . Betton's Charity,	128 5 5	. .	20 0 0 + pence, 13 13 5	8 0 0 + pence, 18 16 0	3 12 0	19 2 8	4 7 10	14 5 5½	7 6 8	. .
Bishport . . .	. .	21 17 6 5 5 0	2 10 0	6 18 7	5 0 0	41 11 1	20 0 0	9 0 0	. .	. .	5 7 11	5 19 2	5 9 0 1 16 4½	. .	43 3 5½
Bedminster . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Coombe Florey .	. .	7 0 0	. .	1 15 0	. .	8 15 0	. .	18 0 0 and the fees, 1 15 0	. .	. .	0 10 0	1 0 0	. .	. .	30 15 0

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Bath Central District School, *Weymouth House*.—This school was only examined for the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers. 1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by six candidates for pupil-teachers; and a Girls' school under a mistress, with six candidates also. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method moderate. 4. The children of the first class (boys) are fairly intelligent, and replied moderately to questions upon Scripture, geography, grammar, and English history; the younger children are taken much pains with. The great difficulty in this school is the noise from echo; the room is a very large circle, nearly 100 feet diameter. The girls replied intelligently, and showed that much pains was taken with their instruction. 5. The master is a pleasing intelligent person; he appears to be earnest in his work. The mistress has only just commenced her work in this school, having lately come from St. George's, Bloomsbury: she is very highly recommended, and appears likely to do well. The individual children in each class were not thoroughly examined by me; but the different classes were so far examined that I might ascertain the general amount and character of instruction given to the children, and also see each candidate for apprenticeship exhibit his power of imparting knowledge by teaching a class in my presence.

Bath, Weston.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, and an Infant school under a mistress and an assistant teacher. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method not sufficiently considered in the Girls' school; fair in Infant school. 4. The instruction is extremely limited in the Girls' school, but is now increasing. 5. The mistress of the Girls' school has not as yet been successful. The Infant schoolmistress is very apt and ready with little children. I also inspected a Boys' school for an hour and half, in which the instruction is sound and good, and given with much life and earnestness by a master, who seems devoted to his work and who is very intelligent.

Bishport.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by a female, who teaches the girls needlework. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. Instruction very limited, but given with much care. 5. The master was educated at Bedminster school; he is very attentive and earnest.

Bedminster.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by four pupil-teachers and two candidates for apprenticeship; a Girls' school under a mistress, with an assistant teacher and five candidates. 2. Discipline very good indeed. 3. Method highly satisfactory in Boys' school; moderate in the Girls' school. 4. The reading of the children is very good throughout the school; and from the upper to the lower boy in the school the intelligence has been drawn out very successfully. Geography and grammar are taught to more than 150 children with fair effect. The whole tone and religious instruction throughout the school is good, and the general information of the children satisfactory. The Girls' school has not improved during the past year; but there is much promise of this school being equal to the Boys' school. 5. The master is a good man, devoted to his work, and labours unceasingly to improve himself and his children. The mistress bears a high character; but she has not been very successful in imparting knowledge.

Coombe Florey.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2. The discipline good. 3. Method not much considered. 4. Instruction very limited; and what is learnt is gathered up too much by rote. 5. The mistress takes much pains with the children.

Digitized by Google

SOMERSETSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Rooms, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children					Number of Children Writing on			Number of Children learning Arithmetic.								Number of Children learning other subjects.								
						For whom Accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 months.	Who have left within the last 12 months.	Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading			Slates.		Paper.														
	£. s. d.										Messenger Tables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scripture.	Books of General Information.	From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Fractions.	Fractions & Decimals.	Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
Ovenden . . .	25 0 0	1836	.	.	1,748	135	140	.	.	44	9	14	8	13	17	13	.	21	.	13	.	8	8	5	.	13	13	13	.	.	.	.
Boys' . . .		.	.	.	.																											
Girls' . . .		.	1	.	.			Not known.		43	21	9	13	.	9	12	.	17	.	12	9	10	2	.	.	13 deficient. 13 a little.	.	81	.	.	.	.
Coombe Down . .	30 0 0	1847	.	.	.	63	48	Not known.		27	11	7	8	.	.	16	.	.	.	9	7	6	3	.	.	9	.	9	.	.	.	.
Oct. 4.—Boys' . .		.	.	.	.																											
Caxton	60 0 0	1845	.	.	604	40	.	Not known.		28	24	4	.	.	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sept. 5 . . .	14 0 0	.	.	.	.																											
Kingston . . .	52 0 0	Feb. 1838	.	.	550	200	.	Not known.	9 31	39	4	5	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mar. 27.—Girls' .		.	.	.	.																											
„ 27.—Infants'		.	.	.	.																											
Limpington . .	35 0 0	Nov 1834	.	.	370	140	40	Not known.		39	21	15	3	.	20	.	.	13	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jan. 30 . . .		.	.	.	.																											
Middlesoy . .	100 0 0	1844	.	.	700	.	.	Not known.		65	36	17 13	.	.	2	.	.	18	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Feb. 11 . . .	2 18 6	1843	.	.	.	98	48																									
Merriott . . .	65 0 0	1834	.	.	.	.	65	Not known.		76	29	16 8	.	.	18	.	.	14	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	.	1*
Aug. 21 . . .		.	.	.	.						33 Infants.																				

* Unsound in simple rules of arithmetic.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Clevedon	. .	55 0 0	21 0 0	20 15 0	. .	96 15 0	40 0 0 and ½ of pence, 5 3 9	30 0 0	. .	. .	6 0 0	1 14 0	15 5 0	7 0 0	105 2 9
Coombe Down	. .	22 0 0	64 0 0	26 0 0	. .	112 0 0	50 0 0	. .	. .	. .	10 12 0	8 10 0	. .	21 14 0*	90 16 0
Corston	. .	9 10 0	. .	7 0 0	7 0 0	23 10 0	. .	20 0 0	. .	2 12 0	1 18 6	5 0 0	1 13 0	1 15 0	32 18 6
Kingsdon	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Linnington	. .	17 6 0	. .	6 19 9	. .	24 5 9	. .	20 0 0	. .	. .	2 9 5	1 19 6	1 18 6	2 0 0	28 7 5
Middlezoy	13 0 0	5 0 0 for Sunday school.	. .	16 0 0	. .	34 0 0	31 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	3 0 0	. .	34 0 0
Merriott	. .	29 7 0	. .	21 7 0	. .	51 4 0	28 0 0 + 21 7 0	. .	. .	2 16 4	0 7 10	0 10 3½	1 1 5½	0 19 8½	55 2 7½

* Including winter soup and annual treat.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Clevedon.—1. A Boys' school under a master; a Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline good. 3 Method satisfactory. 4. The boys did not reply as well as they ought to have done. They are instructed upon religious subjects, in geography, grammar, and a little English history. The girls' instruction is limited, but given with care. 5. The master is intelligent and painstaking, but wants simplicity in questioning his children; the mistress is a quiet, pleasing, earnest person.

Coombe Down.—1. A Boys' school under a master. 2. Discipline moderate. 3. Method insufficient. 4. Upon geography and History of England the children of the first class replied to questions with some life and animation, but upon religious subjects they showed very little knowledge: on the whole, the attainments of the children are unsatisfactory. 5. The master appeared intelligent and well-informed, but is not an efficient teacher practically. 6. The school account-book was examined by me, in which was shown that 231*l.* 12*s.* had been received and expended.

Corston.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2. Discipline moderate. 3. Method none. 4. Instruction most limited. 5. The mistress is altogether inefficient. The clergyman informs me that a new mistress is engaged for this school.

Kingsdon.—The Boys' school was closed; the Girls' and Infants' schools were in a very efficient state. The new teachers had not arrived, and the former master had left, and the mistresses were about to discontinue their schools. I was informed by the clergyman that an efficient master and mistress had been engaged at a large salary, and that in a few days they were to commence their work as teachers.

Linnington.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2. The discipline is very good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction is very limited, but given with great care and attention. 5. The mistress is a nice pleasing dame, who is fond of her work and of her children, and questions them very nicely after their reading lessons.

Middlezoy.—1. A Mixed school under a master; the very little children are frequently under the care of the sister of the master, who instructs the girls in needlework. 2. The discipline is very fair. 3. Method is not much considered. 4. The instruction is very limited. 5. The master is a hard-working person, and willing to do all in his power. 6. There is much need of a wall being erected around the playground, and it is especially necessary that some alteration should be made in the offices belonging to this school: at present they are very bad indeed.

Merriott.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by his wife, who undertakes the charge of the infants. 2. Discipline not good. 3. Method injurious to the children. 4. Instruction unsound and very limited; the infants do not any of them know their letters. 5. The master means well, but is very unsuccessful in his school. 6. The school-room requires to be re-plaistered.

Digitized by Google

SOMERSETSHIRE—*continued.*

| Name of School, and Date of Inspection. | Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Rising, Apparatus, or Books, &c. £. s. d. | Date of Grant. | Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed. | Date of Indentures. | Population of School District. | Number of Children | | |

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Martock	. .	2 2 0	5 18 4½	35 8 8	4 0 0	47 9 0½	33 11 5	19 8 0	. .	2 3 9	12 12 10	2 18 4	. .	3 8 1	74 2 5
Nailsea Parochial School.	. .	11 2 0	. .	21 8 0	33 10 0	66 0 0	. .	27 0 0	20 0 0	. .	3 16 0	4 9 0	23 8 0	13 6 6	91 19 6
Nailsea, Christchurch	. .	46 9 0	. .	22 0 0	. .	68 9 0	. .	27 0 0	20 0 0	. .	28 15 0	4 4 2	8 2 0	. .	88 1 2
Milverton	51 0 0	27 0 0	7 17 0	18 0 0	. .	103 17 0	50 0 0	35 0 0	2 12 0	. .	10 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	117 12 0
Norton, St. Philip	10 0 0	. .	. .	8 0 0	. .	18 0 0	. .	20 0 0	. .	5 0 0	. .	1 0 0	. .	. .	26 0 0
Portishead	3 5 0	10 10 0	2 4 0	22 0 0	. .	37 19 0	. .	30 0 0	. .	20 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	81 0 0
Taunton, Holy Trinity.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Martock.—1. A Boys' school under a master, with a first class of private scholars (commercial boys); a Girls' school under a mistress. 2. In Boys' school the discipline is bad; the classification is much interfered with by this class of boys, who pay 2*l.* per annum each, and are *by payment* raised to this class, and not from any regular standard of attainments. Discipline in Girls' school fair. 3. Method not sufficiently considered. 4. The instruction to the first class boys includes History of England, geography and English grammar, reading, writing, and arithmetic, in addition to their religious teaching, but is not sound; the other classes have been too much neglected. The instruction in Girls' school is very limited. 5. The master obtained his certificate at Easter; he is a pleasing, willing, earnest person, has never before had charge of a National school, and has much to do in obtaining practical knowledge of school keeping; the mistress is a pleasing and attentive person.

Nailsea, Parochial.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by two candidates for pupil-teachers; a Girls' school under a mistress, assisted by three candidates for pupil-teachers, one of whom takes charge of the little infants. 2. Discipline not good in Boys' school; good in the Girls' school. 3. Method not sufficiently considered in Boys' school; fair and much improved in the Girls' school. 4. The instruction very limited and not soundly given by the master; the girls are taught with much care. The instruction in this school is increasing and improving at the same time. The master is hard-working and earnest, but not at present successful. The mistress has made a great advancement during the past year; she is pleasing, attentive, and very zealous in the work.

Nailsea, Christchurch.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, assisted by a young person who is intended for a candidate for pupil-teacher. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. Religious instruction very fair amongst the children of the first class; geography and grammar lately introduced. The younger children are not proportionably advanced. 5. The mistress is pleasing and attentive, with much general information, and a fair power of imparting her knowledge to others. 6. The school has been since inspected, and the mistress and candidate for pupil-teacher examined.

Milverton.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress, one of the elder girls managing the Infant school. 2. The discipline is good. 3 The method practically injurious to the younger children, as they are not sufficiently instructed by the teachers. 4. Some of the upper children reply intelligently to questions upon religious subjects; geography, English history, and grammar, have been lately introduced. The instruction in the Boys' school has not been so soundly given as in the Girls' school, though carried farther. 5. The master is an intelligent well-informed person, but requires to give more instruction to his classes, instead of merely over-tasking them; the mistress is a good disciplinarian.

Norton, St. Philip.—1. An Infant school under a mistress, with an assistant-teacher. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. Instruction given with much care. 5. The mistress is kind and gentle, but not very successful.

Portishead.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, aided by four pupil-teachers. 2. Discipline very good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The reading is good; general information upon scripture good; grammar, geography, and English history very fair; singing good. There is much pains taken with this school. 5. The mistress is shrewd and intelligent, well-informed, and ready at imparting her knowledge to the children.

Taunton, Holy Trinity.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by two pupil-teachers and two candidates; a Girls' school under the wife of the master. (Girls' school not examined.) 2. Discipline good. 3. Method good. 4. The general instruction throughout the school is good; the smallest child has equal care taken of him as the child of the first class, and his intelligence is drawn out by gallery and object lessons, which are given by the master and the pupil-teacher. The first class are instructed most carefully in Scripture and in Church history; also in English history, geography, and English grammar. 5. The master obtained his certificate at Easter last: he is a pleasing, hard-working, satisfactory teacher.

Digitized by Google

SOMERSETSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indenture.	Population of School District.	Number of Children				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.						Number of Children learning other subjects.							
						For whom Accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 months.	Who have left within the last 12 months.	Present at Examination	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures.	Books of General Information.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. From Copies.	Paper. From Copies.	Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																													
Yeovil	250 0 0	1846	3	. .	. .	. .	.	Not known.		103	27	37	13	26	77	26	.	.	25	4	16	5	1	26	16	3	8	.	.	.	.
Aug. 22.—Boys' . .	.	.	.	. .	. .	. .	.				.	.	.	.	40	23	.	.	.	18	.	4	.	23	23	23	43	.	.	.
Paulton	50 0 0	1845	2	. .	2,009	. .	.				.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	67 0 0	1846	.	. .	. .	. .	.				.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oct. 18.—Mixed.	5 6 0	1847	.	. .	. .	267	.	Not given.		95	32	50	28	.	43	43	.	.	.	14	19	4	.	23	23	23	43	.	.	.
„ 18.—Infants'	.	.	.	. .	. .	.	.	„		36	36	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bearington, St. Michael.	45 0 0	1844	.	. .	850	.	.	Not known.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aug. 24	.	.	.	. .	. .	.	45			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shipton Beauchamp	60 0 0	1838	.	. .	. .	.	.	Not known.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aug. 24	.	.	.	. .	. .	.	70	16	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weston Zoyland .	60 0 0	1840	.	. .	. .	.	.	About		45	14	10	21	.	21	31	.	.	.	18	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jan. 28	6 4 0	1847	.	. .	. .	180	40	Not known.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wraxall	4 8 0	1848	2	. .	. .	. .	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dec. 20.—Boys' .	.	.	1	. .	. .	. .	56	9	5	57	15	28	12	.	23	34	.	.	8	4	14	4	.	12	12	3	40	.	.	.
„ 20.—Girls' .	.	.	.	. .	. .	. .	.	.	.	45	10	18	12	11	20	21	.	.	12	5	4	2	.	2	12	.	33	.	.	.
Walland	40 0 0	1839	.	. .	. .	. .	80	Not known.		69	25	15	14	.	14	26	.	.	27	10	6	4	.	14 just commencing.	14	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.								
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Yeovil	. .	57 10 6	. .	44 5 6½	. .	101 16 0½	Jointly, 100*l.*		. .	. .	6 17 11	3 1 11	8 5 6	. .	117 5 4
Paulton	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Seavington, St. Michael.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Shepton Beauchamp	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Weston Zoyland*	. .	10 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2 8 0	. .	. .
Wraxall	2 18 6	70 0 0	. .	. .	6 0 0	78 18 6	44 0 0	34 18 6	. .	. .	2 0 0	. .	4 0 0	. .	84 18 6
Failand	2 18 6	42 2 0	. .	. .	12 0 0	57 0 6	30 9 0	24 18 6	. .	. .	2 2 0	†	4 4 0	. .	61 4 6

* The salary of the master depends upon the fees, with the exception of *5l.* or *6l.* guaranteed in addition.

† Fuel paid for by the children.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Yeovil.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided at this time by a young man learning to teach, and three candidates for pupil-teachers; Girls' school under a mistress, with an assistant-teacher. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method fair. 4. The instruction is greatly improved in Boys' school; reading good; general information on Scripture, and in geography, grammar, and arithmetic, very fair. The girls are also improved, but are not so advanced as the boys. 5. Master earnest and anxious, likes his work, and has been very successful thus far; mistress quiet, pleasing, and attentive to her school.

Paulton.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by two pupil-teachers and two candidates; the Infant school is kept by a female, who teaches the girls needlework in the afternoon, and undertakes the Infant school on her own responsibility. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction has not progressed as much as might have been expected under a trained master and two apprentices; it is still limited. 5. The master is an energetic teacher, and questions his classes with much animation.

Seavington, St. Michael.—A Mixed school under a mistress; the upper children in one part of the room, the infants in the other under one of the elder children. The mistress has only been at this school for three months. School closed on account of the harvest.

Shepton Beauchamp.—A Mixed school under a mistress, with an assistant for the infants. School was closed on account of the harvest.

Weston Zoyland.—1. A Mixed school under a master, whose daughter takes part in the school, and whose wife superintends the younger children in an upper room. 2. The discipline is entirely disregarded. 3. Without method. 4. The instruction very unsound and unsatisfactory. 5. The master appears anxious to do his work, but is practically inefficient. The school would be better without the nominal assistance of the daughter. 6. I audited the accounts for the grant of apparatus.

Wraxall.—1. A Boys' school under a master and two pupil teachers; a Girls' school, under a mistress and one pupil teacher and one candidate. 2. Discipline moderate in Boys' school; in Girls' school good. 3. Method fair. 4. Instruction given with much care and attention in each school, especially upon religious subjects. In the Boys' school geography and grammar are taught with some success; but these subjects are only just being introduced into the Girls' school. 5. The master is an earnest-minded hard-working person; the mistress attentive and highly spoken of. Both require to increase their own information on the subjects which will yearly be required of their apprentices.

Failand.—1. A Mixed school under a master and his wife, with two candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method pleasing. 4. Instruction limited, but given with great care and earnestness. 5. The master is a hard-working, improving person, fond of his duties.

Digitized by Google

SOMERSETSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grants.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children				No. of Children Reading					Number of Children Writing on					Number of Children learning Arithmetic.					Number of Children learning other subjects.				
						For whom Accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 months.	Who have left within the last 12 months.	Present at Examination	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scripture.	Books of General Information.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Paper. From Copies.	Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Geography.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																												
Weston-super-Mare	270 0 0	1845	.	.	.	.	108	.	.	114	36	33	13	20	70	33	47	.	.	33	.	14	13	20	.	20	20	3	.	.	.
Sept. 22.—Boys'	.	.	3	.	.	.	66	.	.	73	28	15	14	16	27	18	18	.	.	18	12	.	18	.	.	14	14	.	.	.	.
„ 22.—Girls'	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wellington	None.	.	.	.	6,000	378	80	Not known		47	28	8	11	.	13	11	17	.	.	.	12	1	11	.	11	11	2	.	.	.	.
June 16.—Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	„		32	12	8	12	.	8	12	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 16.—Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
DORSETSHIRE.																															
Milton Abbas	None.	.	.	.	840	About 90	68	17	24	64	25	18	9	7	25	16	15	.	.	.	13	8	8	.	.	.	41	.	.	.	.
Dec. 6.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Broadwindsor	150 0 0	Aug. 24, 1844	2	Feb. 1	2,000	.	77	.	.	72	39	17	16	.	.	33	16	.	.	16	17	.	16	16	.	16	16	.	.	.	.
Dec. 4.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blandford	130 0 0	Dec. 15, 1847	3	July 1	.	166	.	.	.	148	76	18	30	24	76	72	72	.	.	47	47	29	44	28	47	47	28	.	.	.	.
June 29.—Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	TOTAL.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Weston-super-Mare	. . .	49 6 0	54 1 2	41 10 3	. . .	144 11 11	64 0 0	30 0 0	. . .	31 9 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	. . .	9 6 9½	153 5 9½
Wellington . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
DORSETSHIRE.															
Milton Abbas* . .	. .	. .	. .	About 18 0 0	. .	. .	. .	25 0 0†	10 0 0†	10 0 0†	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Broadwindsor . .	30 0 0	15 0 0	. .	10 0 0	. .	55 0 0	45 0 0	Paid by the master.		. .	3 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	. .	. .
Blandford . . .	. .	70 0 0	20 0 0	. .	15 0 0	105 0 0	60 0 0	30 0 0	. .	. .	5 10 0	7 7 0	5 0 0	. .	107 17 0

* All additional expenses defrayed by Lord Portarlington. † And lodging and fuel.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Weston-super-Mare.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by monitors, who are candidates for apprenticeship; a Girls' school under a mistress, with candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline very good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. These schools are much improved during the past year; the religious instruction has been given with much care and success, and the knowledge of the upper children in secular subjects is very fair. The younger classes require more attention to be paid to them, and the intelligence of the little children to be more drawn out. 5. The master has been for some months at Cheltenham under tuition, and has certainly derived benefit from it; the mistress has also been there for the same purpose. She was not successful in her examination of a class in my presence.

Wellington.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by his son; and a Girls' school under a mistress, with an assistant teacher. 2. Discipline is not sufficiently considered in the Boys' school; it is fair in the Girls' school. 3. Method not much regarded. 4. The religious instruction is given with much care; in the Boys' school a little grammar and geography has been introduced lately. 5. The master is an earnest, pleasing person, and questions his children with much readiness on Scripture subjects; the mistress is not practically efficient. The assistant-mistress is hard-working and attentive.

Milton Abbas.—Moderately furnished; books and apparatus very limited. 1. A Mixed school under a mistress, with a dame to teach the infants, and a monitor paid by the Lord Portarlington. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method not satisfactory. 4. Instruction very limited indeed, but taken pains with. 5. The mistress was too ill to come to the school; she appears in bad health. 6. The clergyman gives a very high character of the teacher.

Broadwindsor.—1. A Mixed school under a master (who defrays the expense of a female teacher for the little infants), and two candidates for pupil teachers. 2. The discipline fair. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The first class children replied with much earnestness and attention to questions upon religious subjects, and intelligently in geography and in English grammar. The writing by dictation fair: arithmetic moderate. The lower classes were not proportionably advanced. 5. The master was trained at Winchester for one year; he is diligent and attentive to his work, and during the short period which he has had charge of the school has done much good. 6. There is much doing in this school, and great improvement has been effected since last year.

Blandford.—1. A Boys's school under a master, aided by monitors, who are candidates for pupil teachers. 2. Great pains has been taken with the discipline of the school, and with good effect. 3. Method very satisfactory. 4. The reading of the first class is good, and the replies made by the children to questions upon English history, geography, and grammar, were very fair; the religious instruction needs more minute attention; the different classes are proportionably advanced. In fact, the instruction through the whole school shows that great care and attention has been paid to the children. 5. The master is a most hard-working earnest-minded man, who slaves at his work regardless of his own spare hours.

Digitized by Google

DORSETSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, for School-Building, Fitting-Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grants.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indenture.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 months.	Who have left within 12 months.	Present at Examination.	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures.	Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. From Copies.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. Abstracts or Compositions.	Paper. From Copies.	Paper. Abstracts or Compositions.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice	Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																															
Charlstock . . .	100 0 0	1839	.	.	1,200																											
Aug. 18. . . .	.	.	.	.	.	200	50	Not given.		48	26	.	13	9	26	22	.	12	.	10	.	12	4	6	.	10	10	10	.	.	.	.	.
Gillingham . . .	None.	.	1	Nov. 1	2,759																											
Oct. 24.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	Not given.		55	31	7	14	3	20	17	.	.	.	.	7	.	17	.	.	17	17	.	17	.	.	.	.
Enmore Green . .	None.	.	1	.	.																											
Oct. 25 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	48	65	Not known.		78	56	.	12	.	12	.	.	12	.	.	11	12	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Motcombe . . .	None.	.	.	.	.															very imperfectly.												
Oct. 25.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	Not known		43	13	13	8	12	23	17	.	17	.	17	13	13	.	12	5	17	17	17	.	.	.	2	.
,, 25.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	43	,,		37	26	.	15	.	23	15	.	15	.	.	15	15	.	.	.	15	.	15	.	.	.	.	.
Ossington . . .	45 0 0	Dec. 1837	1	Sept. 1	.																											
Aug. 30 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rampisham. . .	105 0 0	July 13, 1846	1	Sept. 1	.																											
Aug. 31 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	Not known.		22	11	5	6	.	11	11	.	10	.	5	.	6	5	.	.	5	5	.	4	.	.	.
Halstock. . . .	30 0 0	1845																														
	0 18 0	1846																														
Dec. 5 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	Not known.		90	.	.	.	.	25	22	.	20	.	15	12	12	12	.	.	28	28	.	.	.	.	.	.
															a Smaller.											a Hectic.						

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.								
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Chardstock	. .	. .	. .	16 0 0	10 0 0 Betton's charity, 2 0 0 the Bishop of the diocese.	28 0 0	Jointly, 60*l.*		. .	. .	30 0 0	5 0 0	. .	10 0 0	105 0 0
Gillingham	. .	35 0 0	. .	. .	. .	35 0 0	. .	35 0 0	. .	. .	5 0 0	2 0 0	. .	. .	42 0 0
Enmore Green	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Motcombe*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Osmington	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Rampisham	5 0 0	12 19 0	. .	6 15 0	4 2 6	28 16 6	. .	27 8 0	. .	0 10 0†	0 10 2	. .	. .	0 8 4	28 16 6
Halstock	. .	23 6 0	. .	1 18 0	. .	25 4 0	25 0	. .	. .	. .	7 8 6	0 12 6	2 12 0	. .	35 17 0

* The expenses of this school are defrayed by the Marquis of Westminster.

† Sunday teacher.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Chardstock.—1. A Mixed school under a master and his wife, who assists in the afternoon and teaches the girls needlework, aided by a candidate for pupil teacher. 2. Discipline very good. 3. Simultaneous instruction given with much effect. 4. The religious instruction in this school is good, and there was much general information upon geography, mental arithmetic, and common objects; English grammar lately introduced. 5. The master is an earnest studious person, most desirous to do his duty as a master; the mistress wants energy in the work.

Gillingham.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, aided by a candidate for pupil teacher. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method improving under a new mistress. 4. Instruction at this time very limited; but there is every probability of much increase of information in the children during the present year. 5. The mistress was trained at Salisbury, and obtained her certificate in that institution after an examination in 1847.

Enmore Green.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, aided by a candidate for pupil teacher. 2. The discipline is as good as can be effected with the number of children collected in so small a room. 3. Method pleasing. 4. Instruction very limited at present, but increasing under the new mistress, who was trained at Salisbury and is careful and attentive, and very desirous of doing her duty in her school.

Motcombe.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress; the master receiving the assistance of his son and the mistress of her daughter in their respective schools. 2. The discipline in each school very fair. 3. The method in Boys' school satisfactory; in the Girls' room moderate. 4. The instruction of the boys given with much life and animation, and with fair success; the instruction in the Girls' school much more limited. The master earnest and active, and fond of his employment; the mistress willing and attentive.

Osmington.—The school was closed for the harvest holidays. The candidate for pupil teacher was examined by me and the mistress.

Rampisham.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, aided by a candidate for pupil teacher. 2. Discipline very good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction in this school is at present very limited; grammar and geography has been only lately introduced. The replies to questions upon religious subjects are made with much care and attention. The clergyman takes a deep interest in the school, and gives much time to the instruction of the children. 5. The mistress was two years and a quarter under training at Salisbury; she is careful and industrious, must work hard year by year to increase her own information, and will then, I have little doubt, be successful with her apprentice.

Halstock.—1. A Mixed school under a master, with a female to teach the girls needlework. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method moderate. 4. Instruction given with much earnestness, and accepted by the parents of the children with great readiness. The reading is very provincial; the Scripture knowledge very fair; grammar and geography moderate. The clergyman takes great pains with the school. The master is an earnest willing teacher, but quite one of the old school.

Digitized by Google

DORSETSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grants.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 months.	Who have left within the last 12 months.	Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scripture.	Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	Abstracts or Composition.	Paper: From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																																
Shaftesbury . . .	103 0 0	1843	2	July 1	.	.	.	.	.	64	31	.	27	26	51	33	33	44	9	83	17	9	4	3	.	16	16	16	.	.	.	.	.
June 29.—Boys' .	.	.	1	.	.	.	70	.	.	69	25	15	15	14	.	29	14	29	.	.	.	15	14	.	.	14	14	14	.	.	.	.	.
,, 29.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	91	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,, 29.—Infants'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sutton Waldron .	None.	.	1	1848 Nov.1,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oct. 26 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	150	65	.	.	65	37	14	3	21	34 not good.	24	.	24	.	24 not bad.	14	.	20	4	.	24	24	24	.	.	.	.	.
Wimborne Minster	150 0 0	1843	2	July 1	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	47	37	22	70	59	.	59	.	31	23	18	19	11	11	31	31	1	.	.	.	.	.
	50 0 0	1844	1	.	.	108	.	.	.	144	43	26	36	16	56	38	.	50	.	.	19	17	18	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June 27.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	108	.	.	.	117	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,, 27.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Whitchurch Canonicorum.	None.	.	2	1848 Sept.1	.	.	.	.	.	93	33	19	23	21	87	44	.	63	.	25	25	14	15	9	3	25	17	.	44	10	.	.	.	.
Aug. 17 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	200	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
St. John's, Isle of Portland.	40 0 0	1843	7	.	.	.	.	.	Not known.	53	17	22	14	.	43	14	.	14	.	10	10	12	14	.	.	14	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dec. 7.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	.																									

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.								
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Shaftesbury	. .	66 17 7	8 11 6	24 4 1	1 5 0	100 18 2	50 0 0	22 3 9	. .	5 3 6	7 6 1	2 5 9	7 4 0	10 6 11	99 10 0
Sutton Waldron	. .	. .	. .	10 0 0	. .	10 0 0	45 0 0	. .	13 0 0	. .	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	3 7 0	70 17 0
Wimborne Minster	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Whitchurch Canonicorum.	. .	1 0 0	. .	20 0 0	5 0 0 Betton's charity.	26 0 0 the remainder paid by the vicar.	65 0 0	. .	. .	. .	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	82 0 0
St. John's, Isle of Portland.*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

* There has been no source of income to support this school during the year 1848, except the school-fees and Betton's charity 10*l.*, and the master has been obliged to resume his trade, instead of giving extra hours of instruction to his apprentice.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Shaftesbury.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by a pupil teacher and one candidate; a Girls' school under a mistress, with the assistance of a candidate for pupil teacher. 2. The discipline of each school good. 3. Method very satisfactory; there is a nice tone throughout these schools. 4. The religious instruction is sound and good; much pains is taken by the clergyman. In the Boys' school the first-class children write from memory an account of the different sovereigns of England; answer readily to questions in geography and English grammar, and work their sums fairly. The younger boys are brought on with equal care and proportionable success. The girls are not quite so forward, but are equally taken care of. The master was for a term at Winchester; he obtained his certificate at Easter, 1848: he is a good and efficient teacher. The mistress is a pleasing, intelligent, and earnest teacher; she obtained her certificate in September, 1848. She is a quiet and zealous teacher.

Sutton Waldron.—1. A Mixed school under a master, who was trained at Battersea for some time, aided by a candidate for pupil teacher; the infants are placed under the charge of a female. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The first class are fairly instructed in geography, English history, and arithmetic, and replied with much intelligence to questions upon Scriptural subjects. The second class require much more attention to be given to them; they are not proportionably advanced. 5. The master is an energetic, improving person.

Wimborne Minster.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by a pupil teacher and one candidate; a Girls' school under a mistress, assisted by a pupil teacher. 2. The discipline good in each school. 3. Method moderate. 4. The first class of boys are instructed in geography, English history, and grammar; but the replies are limited to too small a number of children. The religious instruction requires to be more carefully attended to throughout the school. The girls are not so far advanced as the boys; but their instruction is given with care. 5. The master questions his children with much life and energy; but they are not sufficiently ready with their answers. The younger children need to be taken more care of. The mistress is very attentive, and is improved during the past year. 6. There is great need of an Infant school, or some additional class-room for the infants.

Whitchurch Canonicorum.—1. A Mixed school under a master, assisted by his wife, who undertakes the management of the little children and the needlework. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. Religious instruction very fair; grammar and geography taught to the upper class, but the replies were made by too few of the children. 5. The master is careful, attentive, and fairly intelligent; the mistress is kind and anxious to do her duty.

St. John's, Isle of Portland.—A Boys' school under a master, which from local circumstances was closed for a certain period of time, and only lately re-opened in a fresh room. This unavoidable interruption in the school has been most detrimental to the discipline, method, and instruction in the school; and the want of funds for the support of the master has thrown back the education in this part of the island. Great hopes are entertained and expressed that by the summer of 1849 new school-rooms will be erected, and salary be re-provided for the teachers. The master is very earnest and greatly improved as a teacher, but nearly worn out by the difficulties under which he has had to labour.

Digitized by Google

DORSETSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, toward School-buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Number of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	Number of Children: Admitted in the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Who have left within the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Number of Children Writing on: Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on: Paper. From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on: Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic. Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects. Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																															
Manston Magna Mixed	None.		3		357		30	Not given.		24	20		14		14			14			14											
Wareham Sept. 1	None.		3				137*			87	52	2	2	15	27	28	15	26		28	3	7	23	5		28	8 good.	16					

* The smallness of attendance on the day of inspection was owing to the children being in the harvest-fields gleaning.

DEVONSHIRE.

Awliscombe. Aug. 16.—Boys'	36 0 0	1840				600		20	4 4	20	14		8		14			7				2									
" 16.—Girls'								26	Not known.	31	19	6	6		7			3				7									
Appledore	120 0 0	1844		1847 Sept. 1	2,000																											
"	2 0 0	1846																														
Sept. 19.—Boys'			2				86	Not given.		98	42	20	19	7	54	41		26			30	5	15	6		26	26					
" 19.—Girls'			1					"		83	40	23	18	6	44	24		7				7	11	6		24	24					
Ashburton July 26	38 0 0	1838					58	Not given.		48																						
Ashton July 6	37 0 0	1839					23	Not known.		35	29		6		11			7														

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	TOTAL.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Marston Magna.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Wareham	. . .	55 12 6	5 17 10½	24 11 5½	4 4 0	90 5 10	40 0 0	25 0 0	. . .	8 16 0	15 6 8	1 10 9	2 16 4 The school is held in a church.	4 4 0	97 13 7
DEVONSHIRE.															
Awliscombe*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Appledore	6 0 0	12 13 6	8 0 0	28 0 0	. . .	54 13 6	25 0 0	15 0 0	. . .	. . .	6 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 7	4 14 2	54 7 9
Ashburton*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Ashton†	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

* No return made.

† The school-pence is the only salary to the mistress.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Marston Magna.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, aided by an assistant teacher. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method moderate. 4. Instruction very limited, but increasing. The replies upon religious subjects were made with some readiness and intelligence. 5. The mistress is not practically efficient.

Wareham.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by three pupil teachers and a mistress, who, with an assistant teacher, takes charge of the very little children. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. Instruction sound and carefully given. The first and second classes replied with much readiness to questions upon religious subjects, upon English grammar and geography; the first class to questions upon English history. The rest of the children were proportionably advanced. The younger children are instructed upon the infant system in a distinct part of the building. 5. The master is painstaking and attentive, devoted to his work, and doing much good in his school: the mistress was unwell.

Awliscombe.—1. A Boys' school under a master; a Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline very fair in each school. 3. Method not sufficiently considered. 4. The Boys' school has been retrograding during the past year, and I fear will be closed shortly; the instruction in the Girls' school is very limited. 5. The master is an earnest willing person, anxious to do his duty; the mistress bears a high character, but has not been practically successful. Boys' school-room dilapidated; plaister off the walls, and a severe crack braced up in the wall.

Appledore.—1. A Boys' school under a master, his wife teaching the Girls' school. In the Boys' school there are two apprentices, and one in the Girls' school. 2. Discipline fair; the children are very young, and not very tractable. 3. Method moderate. 4. The instruction in this school is certainly improved during the past year. 5. The master is working hard and improving himself. The mistress refused to be examined; I can, therefore, say little respecting her.

Ashburton.—A Mixed Infant school under a mistress, who manages her children very nicely, and instructs them with great care and effect. The replies of the children to questions upon Bible history and Catechism were very pleasing and satisfactory. This school is much improved.

Ashton.—1. A very small Mixed school under a mistress. 2. Discipline good. 3. Very little method. 4. The instruction is extremely limited; there *really* is scarcely a book in the school. 5. The mistress appears very kind and attentive: she is quite a dame.

Digitized by Google

DEVONSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School Building, Fitting, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Number of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	Number of Children: Admitted in the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Who have left within the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Addition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Compound Rules and Reduction.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Proportion & Practice.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Grammar.	Number of Children learning other subjects: History of England.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Vocal Music, from Notes.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Linear Drawing.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geometry.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Mensuration.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Algebra.
	£. s. d.																																	
Bickleigh	55 0 0	1842	.	.	337																													
July 19		.	.	.	.	.	46	Not given.		52	27	12	13	.	11	.	.	1	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Boovey Tracey	87 0 0	1835	.	.	.																													
July 3.—Girls'		.	.	.	.	.	50	41	Not known.	66	32	21	13	.	10	12	.	22	.	.	9	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Butterleigh	26 0 0	1844	.	.	.	.	.	.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Budleigh Salterton	None.		.	.	.																													
July 24.—Boys'		.	.	.	.	104	60	.	.	64	31	19	14	.	19	20	.	37	.	20	13	.	2	.	.	20	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 24.—Girls'		.	.	.	.	104	45	.	.	46	23	20	3	.	35	11 a little.	.	15	.	.	4	.	0	.	.	20	20 a little.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bishop's Nympton	50 0 0	1842	.	.	.																													
June 23		.	.	.	.	.	52	Not given.		26	7	18	1	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	4	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Broadclist	None.		.	.	.	2,500																												
Mixed.		.	.	.	.	.	350	73	Not known.	85	23	14	32	16	44	21	.	45	.	16	24	.	18	3	.	16	16	.	4	.	.	.	.	.
Bradninch	99 0 0	1838	.	.	.																													
July 11.—Boys'		.	.	.	.	.	37	19	17	44	20	16	8	.	19	14	.	14	.	.	14	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 11.—Girls'		.	.	.	.	.	55	31	22	56	40	9	7	.	4	.	.	12	.	.	16													
Colaton Rawleigh	60 0 0	1841	.	.	700																	a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
April 19		.	.	.	.	.	23	Not known.		15	7	3	.	.	9	.	.	9	.	.	.													

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bickleigh*	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	12 0 0	. .	2 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	4 10 0	18 10 0
Boovey Tracey	19 10 0	. .	. .	9 16 11	. .	29 6 11	20 10 0	. .	. .	. .	0 11 3	1 7 6	2 2 6	1 18 0	26 9 3
Butterleigh	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Budleigh Salterton	46 0 0	46 0 0	22 0 0	14 0 0	. .	82 0 0	34 0 0	28 0 0	. .	. .	1 2 0	0 18 0	2 0 0	. .	66 0 0
Bishop's Nympton†	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	0 5 0 insurance.	. .
Broadclist	36 15 6	. .	. .	29 5 11	34 10 0	100 11 5	25 0 0 and Boys' school fees 30 0 0	20 0 0 and Girls' school fees, 15 0 0	. .	10 0 0	2 10 6	2 10 6	39 0 0	6 0 0	150 1 0
Bradninch	36 13 0	. .	. .	14 9 3	. .	51 2 3	Jointly, 40*l.*		. .	. .	2 2 9½	0 14 0	. .	0 3 3	43 0 0½
Colston Rawleigh	12 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	12 0 0	15 0 0	. .	. .	. .	1 10 0	1 15 0	. .	. .	18 5 0

* Supported by the Rev. T. Carew.

† The pence of the children is the only income.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Bickleigh.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2. The discipline moderate. 3. No method. 4. The religious instruction given with care by the clergyman's family. 5. The mistress is quite inefficient.

Boovey Tracey.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, with a few very little boys admitted. 2. The discipline is good. 3. Method pleasing as far as it goes. 4. The instruction is very limited, but given with a certain amount of care. 5. The mistress is quiet and unassuming, and she appeared to be doing her utmost.

Butterleigh.—School closed for many months.

Budleigh Salterton.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline good in Boys' school; imperfect in Girls' school. 3. Method good in Boys' school; very little amongst the girls. 4. The boys are soundly taught, and answer with some readiness to questions upon Bible history, geography, and the elements of English grammar; the girls are not nearly so far advanced, or so carefully instructed. 5. The master is a pleasing, humble-minded person, takes great pains with his children, and is doing much good in his school; the mistress is not practically efficient.

Bishop's Nympton.—1. A Mixed school under a master. 2. The discipline is not good. 3. Method is not sufficiently considered. 4. The instruction is very limited, and not soundly given. 5. The master has only the children's pence to depend upon for an income. There requires a great reformation in this school. The master's manner and tone in the school is not likely to have a beneficial effect. The offices to this school are very imperfect.

Broadclist.—1. A Mixed school under a master. (*At this present time* a mistress is engaged to take charge of the girls in the place of the wife of the master, lately deceased.) 2. The discipline requires to be more considered. 3. The method is very fair, under circulating monitors. 4. The *religious instruction* very carefully attended to, secular knowledge increasing, but at present limited. 5. The master is pleasing and intelligent, works hard in his school, and is reading daily for his own improvement. 6. There are sheds and sufficient land around the school buildings for industrial purposes; but no use is made of them in connexion with the school children at this time.

Bradninch.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress, aided by her daughter, who acts as an assistant teacher. The master teaches the girls their writing and arithmetic. 2. Not much discipline in either school; 3, and no method. 4. Very little instruction; a few of the upper girls read fairly, and the first class in each school answer fairly to questions upon religious subjects. 5. The master and mistress are practically very inefficient. 6. The offices are very bad indeed, and must be injurious to the health of the children.

Colston Rawleigh.—1. A Mixed school under a master, and the children (29 in number) of a Sunday school were present. 2. The discipline fair. 3. Method not much considered. 4. The instruction is very limited, but certainly improved since last year, and given with greater care and attention.

Digitized by Google

DEVONSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Number of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	Number of Children: Admitted in the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Who have left within the last 12 months.	No. of Children Reading: Present at Examination.	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Addition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Compound Rules and Reduction.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Proportion & Practice.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Grammar.	Number of Children learning other subjects: History of England.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Vocal Music, from Notes.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Linear Drawing.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geometry.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Mensuration.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Algebra.
	£. s. d.																																
Cadeleigh . . .	40 0 0	1842	.	.	.	.	About			31	22	9	.	.	7	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mixed. . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	15		Not known.																							
Culmstock . . .	70 0 0	1840	.	.	.																											
Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	Not known		31	2	18	11	.	13	11	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	,,		43	13	13	17	.	13	12	.	12	.	.	.	9	2	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.
Infants' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.		,,		9	9																					
Cheriton Bishop .	25 0 0	1838	.	.	.																											
Mixed . . .	.	.	.	.	.	90	.	Not known.		60	19	27	14	.	.	.	.	31	.	.	6	7	.	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Drewsteignton . .	.	.	.	1848 Jan. 1,	.																											
Dec. 18 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	.	12	22	14	13	33	.	14	.	.	15	.	13	2	3	3	14	14	.	.	.	.
Dunsford . . .	None.	.	.	.	.																											
July 25 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Not known.		31	18	13	.	.	8	.	.	8	.	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
St. James, Devonport.	None.	.	2	1848 Dec. 1,	.																											
Dec. 18 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*	101	22	28	30	21	60	21	.	51	.	21	.	28	30	.	21	21 a little.	21	21	30	.	.	.	.

* School only open three months.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cadeleigh†	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	12 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	12 0 0
Culmstock	. .	27 8 6	. .	15 6 5	26 4 0 1 3 6½ 0 18 11	71 1 4½	25 0 0	19 0 0	6 0 0	3 14 8½	7 7 3½	2 7 9	5 4 7	1 10 0	71 0 10½
Cheriton Bishop*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Drewsteignton	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Dunsford	. .	10 0 0	. .	. .	. .	10 0 0	Jointly, 10*l*.		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10 0 0
St. James, Devonport.	. .	27 10 0	. .	35 0 0	. .	62 10 0	70 0 0	. .	. .	1 10 0	10 0 0	3 10 0	. .	11 10 0	96 10 0

* No definite return is made.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organisation. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Cadeleigh.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2. Discipline fair. 3. No method. 4. Instruction most limited 5. A good, quiet, *uneducated* dame.

Culmstock.—1. A Boys' school under a master, Girls' under a mistress, and Infants' under an assistant teacher. 2. The discipline is fair in each school. 3. Method not very satisfactory in Boys' school; fair in the other schools. 4. The religious instruction is taken much pains with in each school by the clergyman. The secular teaching is limited. 5. The master does not seem to have his heart in the work, though he is certainly fairly intelligent; the mistress is pains-taking and attentive.

Cheriton Bishop.—1. A Mixed school under a master, assisted by his wife, who undertakes the charge of the little children. 2. Discipline very fair. 3. No method. 4. The religious instruction is far from good, and the minds of the children are in no way enlarged. 5. The master is intelligent and shrewd; he hardly enters into the depth of responsibility which his office entails upon him; he has the sole management of this school, which appears very detrimental

Drewsteignton.—1. A mixed school under a master, aided by a pupil-teacher. 2. The discipline is much improved during the past year; there is great need of an alteration in the desks. 3. Method fair. 4. The first class answer with much readiness to every question in English history, geography, and English grammar; they read fairly, and their Scripture knowledge is good; second and third class proportionably advanced. 5. The master is pleasing and intelligent, improving himself and his scholars.

Dunsford.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by his mother, who undertakes the charge of the younger children and the needlework of the girls. 2. Discipline moderate. 3. No method. 4. Instruction most limited; very few replies to questions even upon the most simple subjects. 5. The master was under training at Exeter for three years; but he has been far from successful in his school, owing to a want of proper energy and zeal; he really has done nothing for the children.

St. James, Devonport.—A Boys' school under a master and nine monitors, who work alternately, sometimes morning and sometimes afternoon, and receive from the master half an hour's extra instruction per diem. 2. Discipline requires to be improved. 3. Method good. 4. The first class replied with much intelligence and readiness on those subjects in which they had been instructed, considering the very short time that the school has been opened. The junior classes are not at this time sufficiently under discipline. The singing of the whole school is good. 5. The master was examined at Battersea in July, and obtained his certificate; he is very ready at imparting knowledge, and questions his children nicely. 6. This school is held in an upper room, two stories high; it is excellently furnished with desks and black-boards.

There is also a Mixed school under a mistress, held in a second story room, which was used a short time since for the chapel of the district. 51 children present; the average attendance 60.

Also I visited by request an Industrial school for girls, 39 present (average attendance 40), under a mistress, who receives constant assistance from certain ladies, who were brought to this place from the accounts of the destitution which prevailed in the district, and who pass their lives in either ministering to the necessities of the sick and needy, or aiding in the instruction of the young.

Close to the Industrial Girls' school, which is held in a room under the present chapel of the district, is an Infant school, with an average attendance of 100 (present 80), under a mistress, with an assistant teacher.

These three latter schools were not examined by me; but I have great pleasure in reporting of them, as it afforded me the most real delight to see such true indications of the great zeal and earnestness with which the cause of education and training amongst the children of the poor has been taken up in this densely populated part of my district.

Digitized by Google

DEVONSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Building, Fitting, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 months.	Who have left within the last 12 months.	Present at Examination	No of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scripture.	Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	Abstracts or Composition.	Paper: From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																																
Ermington . . .	69 10 0	1841	.	.	1,100	.	.	.	.	.	28	12	8	6	13	14	.	13	.	13	.	15	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aug. 11 . . .	75 0 0	1848	.	.	.	.	62	20	18	54	17	41	44	.	90	151	24	89	.	89	.	50	8	44	21	1	45	24	89	1	.	.	.
Exeter Episcopal Free School.	None.	.	.	1847 Nov. 1,	26,000	.	.	.	.	151	17	41	44	45	.	83	24	55	10	104	36	21	6	26	9	1	55	23	55	23	23	10	.	.
Boys' . . .			4													25																	
Exeter National School.	None.	.	2	1847 Oct. 1,	28,000	.	.	.	.	180	57	39	51	33	.	33	.	33	.	123	39	24	27	33	6	60	33	33	.	.	.	.	.	.
Boys' . . .			2	1848							14	29	25	.		25				40	15		25			25	25						
Girls' . . .			2							68																							
Exeter, Central.	None.	.	3	1848 Nov. 1	28,000	.	.	.	.	104	36	13	32	23	.	13	.	55	10	104	36	21	.	26	9	1	55	23	55	23	23	.	.	.
Boys' . . .											42	29	19	22		30		51			99		30	12		30		3	30				
																													very little.				
St. James, Exeter .	2 2 0	1841	.	.	4,500	.	.	.	.	.	53	13	22	.	21	14	.	17	.	.	8	6	4	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	300 0 0	1844																								very little.							
July 13.—Boys'.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	60	55	67																							
„ 13.—Girls'.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.																							

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.								
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ermington	22 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	22 0 0	Jointly, 25*l.*		. .	. .	0 18 0	0 12 0	0 13 6	0 10 0	27 8 6
Exeter Episcopal Free School.	. .	90 0 0	. .	. .	560 0 0	650 0 0	100 10 0	35 0 0	. .	. .	20 0 0	10 10 0	70 0 0	370 0 0	606 0 0
Exeter National School.	. .	. .	. .	25 0 0	. .	509 14 7	70 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	Monitors, 20 0 0 and clothes	3 0 0	2 10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	165 10 0
Exeter, Central	. .	141 19 6	99 15 8	115 12 0	127 7 5		100 0 0	60 0 0	. .	50 12 3	23 17 0	32 12 0	15 11 0	169 3 6	451 15 9
St. James, Exeter	. .	28 17 6	10 7 6	47 4 5	. .	86 9 5	Jointly, 47*l.* 10*s.*		8 0 0	10 17 0	9 10 2	1 13 3	8 2 10	. .	85 13 3

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Ermington.—1. A Mixed school under a master, assisted by his wife, who instructs the second class, and teaches the needlework to the girls. 2. Discipline not good. 3. Method unsatisfactory. 4. Instruction limited. The children in the first class answered nicely to questions upon religious subjects. The master is rather hasty in manner, but fairly intelligent. The mistress is quiet and careful. Accounts of dwelling-house audited to the amount of 93*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Exeter, Episcopal Free School.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by three pupil teachers and one candidate, with other monitors appointed by the Court of Managers. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method fair. 4. Reading good; questions upon Scripture history and the doctrines of the Church of England answered very fairly by the first class; also upon geography, grammar, and a very little English history; spelling imperfect. The remaining classes appear proportionably advanced. 5. The master of the school is on the point of leaving; I have much pleasure in speaking to the ready, pleasant, and at the same time reverential manner exhibited by the new master in examining a class. There is a Girls' school also; but this was not examined at this time, owing to the new mistress not being yet appointed.

Exeter, National School.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by four pupil teachers and two candidates; a Girls' school under a mistress, aided by three candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline fair in each school. 3. Method moderate. 4. The replies of the children in the Boys' school were not made with sufficient life or intelligence. The Scripture knowledge was far from satisfactory; the geography, grammar, and English history are not well known. There is great need of additional care being taken in the way in which the instruction is given to each class, and that the foundation of each subject should be soundly laid. The girls' instruction is very limited at this time, but increasing under the new mistress. 5. The master has been working very hard during the past year: but whilst increasing his own information, he has overlooked too much the necessity of striving to impart the knowledge which he may have acquired. The mistress, quiet and unassuming, requires to increase her own information year by year, that she may continue to keep ahead of her apprentices.

Exeter, Central.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by four candidates for pupil-teachers. 2. Discipline very good indeed. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The first, second, and third classes are instructed in English grammar and geography, and reply with intelligence to questions upon these subjects. The first class also has read the History of England. The religious instruction is sound and good, and given with much care and great reverence by the master. The monitors are acquainted with the elements of geometry, mensuration, and algebra. 5. The master obtained his certificate at Easter after the examination in Exeter. He has been most assiduous and successful in his school. He is an intelligent, pleasing, religious-minded teacher, with his whole heart in the work. The students from the Exeter Training Institution assist in the instruction of the school upon two days during the week.

St. James, Exeter.—1. A Boys' school under a master, an assistant teacher, and monitors; a Girls' school under a mistress, assisted by monitors. 2. The discipline fair in each school. 3. The instruction is too much left to young monitors; in the Girls' school especially this is the case, where the mistress overlooks, more than instructs, her children. 4. The boys are very young indeed, some in the first class only seven years of age. The instruction is limited, the first class in each school just commencing geography, and the boy monitors English grammar. 5. The master is an earnest, conscientious, pleasing person, willing and anxious to improve himself. The mistress is attentive, and desirous to fulfil her duties.

Digitized by Google

DEVONSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.					Number of Children learning other subjects.							
						For whom Accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 months.	Who have left within the last 12 months.	Present at Examination	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures.	Books of General Information.	Slates. From Copies.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Paper. From Copies.	Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																													
Littleham and Exmouth.	None.	.	.	.	4,300																									
Mar. 10.—Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	200	126	Not known		127	55	27	39	8	110	17	.	17	.	.	28	.	13	4	.	17	17	.	2	.	.	.	.
„ 10.—Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	„		57	26	21	10	.	47	10	.	10	.	.	10	.	10	.	.	10	10	.	1	.	.	.	.
July 7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Farringdon	None.	.	.	.	872																									
July 21	.	.	.	.	.	72	35	Not known.		31	13	18	.	.	7	.	.	15	.	.	.	4	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Halberton	100 0 0	1845	.	.	.																									
July 5.—Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	.	.	49	30	9	10	.	39	10	.	10	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 5.—Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	.	.	63	35	14	14	.	49	14	.	14	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Holcombe Burnell.	None.	.	.	.	303																									
July 12	.	.	.	.	.	25	14	Not known.		25	12	8	4	.	12	.	.	5	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newport Barnstaple	None.	.	.	.	1,000																									
Mar. 14.—Mixed	.	.	.	.	.	190	43	Not known		47	11	22	4	. .	36	.	.	20	.	.	16	15	4	1	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.
„ 14.—Infants'	.	.	.	.	.		.	.	.	45																						
Northam	90 0 0	.	2 S.M.	1847 June,	.																									
June 21.—Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	20	12	34	14	11	8	.	11	19	.	19	.	8	.	14	1	4	.	8	8	8	24	.	.	.
„ 21.—Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	14	11	31	4	16	10	.	.	20	.	20	.	.	12	.	10	.	.	10	10	10	21	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.								
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	TOTAL.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Littleham and Exmouth.	25 1 8	50 16 9	25 18 0	. .	6 1 0	107 17 5	45 0 0	17 17 0	. .	10 3 6 Monitors.	6 17 6	1 5 0	3 12 0	17 13 6	102 8 6
Farringdon . . .	3 0 0	16 0 0	. .	24 0 0	*	. .	8 0 0	4 0 0	. .	. .	1 4 6	. .	1 8 6	10 15 4½	. .
Halberton . . .	4 0 0	31 0 0	. .	10 0 0	45 0 0	. .	20 0 0	15 0 0	. .	. .	. .	2 2 0	. .	13 0 0†	50 2 0
Holcombe Burnell.	. .	5 0 0 & house.	. .	6 0 0	. .	11 0 0	. .	5 0 0 and pence.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	11 0 0
Newport Barnstaple	. .	30 10 0	13 10 0	16 0 0	. .	60 0 0	40 0 0	. .	9 0 0	. . Monitors,	3 10 0	0 15 0	2 0 0	9 5 0	64 10 0
Northam. . . .	7 13 1½	41 9 0	11 0 0	12 16 2	0 3 0	73 1 3½	Jointly 42 16 2		. .	0 17 6	8 18 4	1 7 6	5 16 2	7 17 4	67 13 0

* The interest of 56*l.* in Savings' Bank.

† Organizing master from London.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Littleham and Exmouth.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by his first class, who act as monitors; a Girls' school under a mistress and two assistant teachers. 2. Discipline good in each school. 3. Method moderate. 4. The religious instruction of the children fair; the reading and singing good; grammar and geography lately introduced. The first class write nicely. 5. The master is a willing and earnest man, desirous to improve himself; he is now commencing English grammar. The mistress is careful and attentive to the children; she receives much aid in her school from ladies visiting and teaching different classes. I examined this school again in July for the purpose of apprenticing stipendiary monitors; but from circumstances was obliged to postpone the apprenticeship.

Farringdon.—1. A Mixed school under a master, with a mistress for needlework in the afternoon. 2. Discipline moderate. 3. No method. 4. Instruction very limited (no secular books). The children do not seem at all alive at their work. 5. The master is not practically efficient.

Halberton.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline much improved. 3. An organizing master has been engaged for some time in this school, and has been of great service, though we can only speak of the good already effected as the groundwork of better things. 4. The minds of the boys require to be more enlarged; the girls replied nicely to easy questions upon scriptural subjects. There is much to be done. 5. The master requires to give himself up more entirely to the work. The mistress works hard, and does her utmost; she is a good sempstress.

Holcombe Burnell.—1. A small Dame-school. 2. With good discipline; 3. but without much method. 4. A few of the upper children replied with much accuracy and skill to questions upon religious subjects; there is no secular instruction given. 5. The mistress is very earnest and careful. The clergyman takes much interest in the school.

Newport Barnstaple.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by three monitors; also an Infant school under a mistress, with an assistant teacher. 2. The discipline very good. 3. Method practically inefficient. 4. The instruction is most limited and unsound. The first-class children are utterly unable to write the Lord's Prayer or Creed from memory. The only book used is the Bible. 5. The master and mistress are practically inefficient. The candidates for apprenticeship were entirely unprepared.

Northam.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by one stipendiary monitor; and a Girls' school under a mistress and one stipendiary monitor. 2. The discipline is very good in each school. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The reading requires to have rather more attention given to it, especially in the Boys' school. The religious instruction is sound in each school, and very fair. Questions in geography, grammar, and early history of England were answered very nicely by the boys of the first class, and moderately by the girls. The younger children in each school are taken much care of. 5. The master is an earnest hard-working man, fond of his employment, and doing much good. The mistress is painstaking and attentive.

Digitized by Google

DEVONSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children: For whom Accommodation is provided.	Number of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	Number of Children: Admitted in the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Who have left within the last 12 months.	Number of Children: Present at Examination	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Numeration and Notation.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Addition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Compound Rules and Reduction.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Proportion & Practice.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Fractions & Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Grammar.	Number of Children learning other subjects: History of England.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Vocal Music, from Notes.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Linear Drawing.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geometry.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Mensuration.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Algebra.
	£. s. d.																															
Okehampton . .	82 0 0	1837	.	.	.	.																										
June 5.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	Not known		63	40	14	17	.	29	19	.	33	.	.	14	4	.	13	.	17	17 just commencing	17	.	.	.	.
,, 5.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	,,		69	17	37	15	.	14	15	.	40	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	15	.	15	.	.	.	.
,, 5.—Infants'	.	.	.	.	.	80	.	,,		54																						
Otterton . . .	None.	.	.	.	1,250																		Add									
Apr. 18.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	114	90	Not known		39	23	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,, 18.—Infants'	.	.	.	.	.	114		.	.	30													1 compound rules.									
Plymouth, St. Andrew's Chapel.	None.	.	1	June 1, 1848	.																											
June 9.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	.	.	58	15	21	6	16	42	16	.	20	.	16	14	13	12	4	.	16	16	16	9	.	.	.
,, 9.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	.	.	49	13	21	15	.	34	18	.	18	.	15	.	6	5	4	.	15 a little.						
Plympton St. Mary*	None.	.	2	Aug. 1, 1848	.																											
July 28.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	56	43	79	32	19	14	14	21	28	.	47	.	.	15	22	.	3	.	28	28	28	.	.	.	.
,, 28.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	49	38	32	55	43	12	.	.	55	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 a little.	12					
Pilton Barnstaple .	100 0 0	1841	1	June, 1847	.																											
	40 0 0	1847	.	.	.																											
	11 13 8	1848	.	.	.																											
Boys'	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	15	10	41	18	10	13	.	18	23	.	13	.	23	.	16	7	.	.	13	13	13	4	.	.	.
Girls'	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66†	.	.	.	.	43	13	.	26	.	.	17	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	10				
Infants' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36†																						
Rose Ash . . .	65 0 0	1847	.	.	450																											
June 20 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	65	School opened at Easter last			29	24	3	2	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
St. Mary Church .	None.	.	.	.	1,700																											
Dec. 11 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	24	25	62	19	21		22	40	22	.	28	.	42	20	21	15	7	.	42	22	22	Not regularly taught.	.	.	.

* The school is rented.

† Not examined thoroughly.

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.								
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	Total.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Okehampton . .	9 0 0	30 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	. .	62 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	. .	23 0 0	12 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	. .	89 10 0
Otterton* . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Jointly 48 4 0		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Plymouth, St. Andrew's Chapel.	. .	49 0 0	20 0 0	23 0 0	. .	92 0 0	50 0 0	30 0 0	. .	. .	7 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	. .	92 0 0
Plympton St. Mary	14 11 4	53 2 0	. .	36 3 9	. .	103 17 1	Jointly 70 0 0		. .	12 3 6	4 16 1½	3 1 3	2 2 7	15 16 7	108 0 0†
Pilton Barnstaple .	. .	42 0 0	9 0 0	20 0 0	. .	69 0 0	25 0 0	15 0 0	. .	. .	5 0 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	69 0 0
Rose Ash† . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
St. Mary Church .	. .	90 17 0	. .	27 3 0	1 4 0	119 4 0	65 0 0	25 0 0	20 0 0	. .	18 9 7	2 17 0	. .	. .	141 6 7

* Expenses defrayed by the Lady Rolle.

† Uncertain; 10*l.* guaranteed to the master for the first year by the rector.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Okehampton.—1. A Boys' school under a master and assistant teacher; also a Girls' school under a mistress, with an assistant teacher; and an Infant school under a mistress. 2. The discipline is scarcely enough considered in the Boys' school; it is good in the Girls' school. The infants have only been assembled for a short time; there is every likelihood of this becoming a good Infant school by and by. 3. The method is not satisfactory in the Boys' school; it is fair in the Girls' school. 4. The instruction is limited at present, but increasing under the active superintendence of the clergy, who take very great interest in the school. The religious instruction is carefully given. 5. The master is very willing and anxious, but not practically efficient; the assistant master is very earnest. The mistress is hard-working and doing much good. The Infant mistress appears careful and attentive.

Otterton.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and an Infant school under a mistress. 2. No discipline in either school. 3. Method none. 4. The instruction extremely deficient and unsound. 5. The master has been very unsuccessful in his school; the minds of the children are in no way enlarged; the replies made by the children to simple questions upon religious subjects very defective.

Plymouth, St Andrew's Chapel.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline good. 3. In the Boys' school attention is paid to the first class to the detriment of the other children; in the Girls' school method is fair. 4. Religious instruction sound and good in each school. In the Boys' school the first class replied with some readiness to questions upon English history and a little geography; grammar only lately commenced. The outlines of geography are taught to the upper girls, who are not nearly so far advanced as the boys. 5. The master was trained at Exeter; he is earnest-minded and intelligent, ready at imparting his own knowledge, and a good disciplinarian. The mistress is a careful, attentive person.

Plympton St Mary.—1. A Boys' school under a master, who also instructs the first class of girls in the morning of each day; a Girls' school under a mistress, who undertakes the charge of the younger class of boys. 2. Discipline moderate, but might easily be improved. 3. Method fair in Boys' school; none in Girls' school. 4. The instruction of the boys is improved; but there is still much more to be done. The instruction of the girls is still very limited and unsound. 5. The master is very anxious to succeed, and has a good school; the mistress is not practically efficient.

Pilton Barnstaple.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by a candidate for pupil-teacher; a Girls' school under a mistress, with the infants under a young assistant teacher. 2. The discipline is very fair. 3. Method fair in Boys' school, but not much considered in the Girls' school. 4. The religious instruction is successfully given in the Boys' school, and the first class are taught the elements of geography and grammar. The instruction in the Girls' school is very limited. 5. The master was under training at Exeter; he is intelligent and well informed; he examines his children nicely. The mistress is practically inefficient.

Rose Ash.—1. A Mixed school under a master. 2. Discipline fair. 3. No method. 4. Instruction most limited. The school is only lately established, and the building only opened at Easter. 5. The master is rather off-hand, and not judicious in manner and method. I examined the trust deed and audited the accounts.

St. Mary Church.—Moderately furnished with apparatus, books, &c. &c. 1. A Boys' school under a master (also a Girls' school and Infant school, not examined). 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction is given with much life and spirit. The reading of the children requires to be improved. 5. The master is very earnest and zealous, extremely kind to the children, and questions them with much readiness. 6. The ventilation of the school-building is not good.

Digitized by Google

DEVONSHIRE—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by Her Majesty's Treasury, towards School-Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c.	Date of Grant.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	Number of Children					No. of Children Reading				Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.						Number of Children learning other subjects.					
						For whom Accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 months.	Who have left within the last 12 months.	Present at Examination	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scripture.	Books of General Information.	Slates. From Copies.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. Abstracts or Operations.	Paper. From Copies.	Paper. Abstracts or Compositions.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion & Practice.	Fractions & Decimals.	Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																														
Tavistock . . .	415 0 0	1847	.	June 1 1848 June, 1848	.	175	100	57	50	112	58	26	19	9	58	54	.	.	.	.	26	22	6	6	.	.	.	26 commencing.	26 commencing.	.	.	.	.
June 6.—Boys' . .	.	.	.	.	.	175	90	56	26	94	47	21	18	8	58	20	.	23	.	.	20	14	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.
„ 6.—Girls' . .	.	.	1	.	.	175	60	Lately established.		76											27										
„ 6.—Infants' .	.	.	1	.	.	70																									
Tor	250 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	12	5	4	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	26	22	7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	26 0 0	1847	.	.	.	.	23 Nowhere			93	93	.	.	.	76	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
July 27.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	300	105	,,																							
„ 27.—Infants'	.	.	.	.	.	300																									
Tipton	50 0 0	1843	.	.	.	.	80	Not known.		31	25	9	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
July 14 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.																									
Upottery . . .	1 16 0	1847	.	.	.	.	45	13	11	57	29	12	4	12	14	16	.	14	.	.	11	15	7	8	.	30	1	57	.	.	.	.
Aug. 25 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.																									
Winkleigh . . .	64 0 0	1841	.	.	1,600	106	40	20	Not known.	39	1	11	7	.	18	.	.	11	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mar. 13 . . .	.	.	.	.	.																										
Witheridge . . .	95 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June 23 . . .	88 0 0	1847	.	.	.	200	75	Not given.		81	33	17	23	8	53	10	10	33	.	.	46	20	13	11	10	10	10	18	.	10 and land measuring.	.	.
Withycombe Raw-leigh.	49 5 10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	28	8	.	.	16	6	.	17	.	.	.	5	3	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.
July 10.—Boys' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	Not given		41	23	3	16	.	26	.	.	11	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 10.—Girls' .	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	,,																							
Willand . . .	70 0 0	1845	.	.	.	.	30	Not known.		37	25	10	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
July 4 . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.																									

Digitized by Google

Name of School.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other Sources (if any).	TOTAL.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Tavistock	. .	64 0 0	16 13 10	34 3 0	. .	114 16 10	42 0 0	40 0 0	11 14 0	. .	6 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	109 14 0
Tor*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Tipton	. .	4 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	. .	16 8 0	. .	13 0 0	. .	. .	0 15 0	0 6 9	2 4 9	. .	16 6 6
Upottery	. .	40 0 0	. .	. .	. .	40 0 0	. .	30 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30 0 0
Winkleigh*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Witheridge	20 18 0	11 0 0	. .	15 0 0	. .	46 18 0	14 0 0† and school-fees	. .	. .	. .	. .	2 0 0	6 1 10	. .	. .
Withycombe Rawleigh.*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30 0 0	24 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	56 0 0
Willand*	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10 0 0	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10 0 0

* No return made.

† Deducting therefrom 6*d*. per week for the two monitors.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Tavistock—1. A Boys' school under a master and one candidate for pupil-teacher; also a Girls' school under a mistress and one candidate; with an Infant school under an assistant teacher. 2. In the Boys' school the discipline is fair, and very good in the Girls' school 3. The method unsatisfactory. 4. The reading in the Boys' school is not good; the first class answered fairly to questions upon different subjects; but the younger children are too much neglected. The girls read well, and are well instructed upon religious subjects. Grammar and geography only lately introduced. 5 The master requires to devote more time to his junior classes. The mistress is upon the whole, a successful teacher, quiet in manner, and a good disciplinarian. The Infant mistress is very young, and has only just entered upon her work.

Tor.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, and an Infant school under a mistress and an assistant teacher. 2 and 3. Neither discipline nor method in Girls' school; both very good in the Infant school. 4. Instruction most limited in the Girls' school. The infants are taught to march about and sing, and are kept in good order; but there is not sufficient pains taken with the reading, &c. 5. The mistress of the Girls' school requires more energy at her work; she has not been successful. The Infant mistress appears very earnest and zealous.

Tipton.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2. Discipline very fair. 3. No method. 4. Instruction very limited. The children are certainly extremely young, but they might have their intelligence more drawn out. 5. The mistress is not practically efficient,

Upottery.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The religious instruction is very fair; the reading of the first class good; the other classes not proportionate; the first and second class answer moderately to questions upon geography; singing pleasing. 5. The mistress is careful and attentive, disciplines her children nicely, and appears fond of teaching.

Winkleigh.—A Mixed school under a mistress. 2. The discipline much improved. 3. Method fair. 4. The children answered very nicely to simple questions in their religious instruction. 5. The mistress has certainly improved the school much during the past year, and gives hope to this little school for the future.

Witheridge.—1. A Mixed school under a master, mistress, an assistant-teacher, and two paid monitors. 2. The discipline is very fair. 3. No particular method. 4. The instruction to the upper children is given daily by the clergyman, who works unceasingly in his school and takes the greatest interest in the work. The first class children reply with much life to questions upon Bible history and English history, geography and grammar, and are very ready in their arithmetic; the second class work sums in Proportion, with much skill. The religious instruction in both classes very fair. 5. The younger children are especially under the master and mistress, who, without the kind assistance of the clergyman, could not carry on the work. I examined the trust-deed and audited the accounts.

Withycombe Rawleigh.—1. A Boys' school under a master and a Girls' school under a mistress, with a female daily to teach lace-making to the girls. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction is limited, but given with much care; a little geography blended with the reading lessons in the Boys' school. 5. The master questions his children with some amount of ease and earnestness; the mistress seems to take an interest in her work.

Willand.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2 and 3. No discipline or method; and 4. Very little instruction. 5. The mistress does not appear to realize the great responsibility which her office entails upon her.

Digitized by Google

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. DOUGLAS TINLING, in Year 1849.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Exeter (Episcopal Charity).																																			
Girls'	1 to 6 m.	99	.	.	.	.	14	14	31	31	.	.	9	.	33	37	.	20	9	31	48	14	17	32	30	.	.	15	23	30	16	3	.	19	25	.
Silverton.																																			
Girls'	1 f. 2 m. 3 i. 4 m. 5 i.	49	.	.	29 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	9	8	.	.	14	.	.	40	.	21	8	20	47	9	2	4	3	4	6	2	25	34	50
Pitminster.																																			
Mixed	1, 2 f. 3 to 6 m.	67	.	.	.	.	.	13	29	29	3	2	11½	13	10	29	.	24	.	39	28	29	29	15	23	41	13	12	14	6	8	3	.	20	26	70
Cheddon Fitzpaine.																																			
Mixed	1 to 3 nil.	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	7	.	.	27	.	13	.	21	19	7	4	1	4	3	1	.	5	5	39
Carrey, North.																																			
Boys'	1 f. 2 to 4 m.	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	14	.	36	.	26	26	.	14	12	26	26	13	7	8	3	6	3	1	.	.	54
Girls'	1 f. 2 to 4 m.	49	.	9 (b)	5 (c)	(c)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	23	.	7	23	.	10	18	21	23	10	8	8	3	8	1	3	.	.	50
Martock.																																			
Boys'	.	110	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sherborne.																																			
Boys'	.	113	.	.	.	.	.	62	62	62	.	13	20	20	18	21	5	39	5	62	50	12	62	25	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	55	100
Shaftesbury.																																			
Boys'	.	*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wimborne																																			
Boys'	1 m. 2, 3 f. 4, 5, 6 m.	122	1	4	2	.	.	29	29	76	10	10	31	14	42	76	29	58	29	76	.	.	76	.	46	65	18	20	23	6	9	9	3	74	77	120
Holt.																																			
Mixed	1 f. 2, 3 m. 4 i.	79	.	.	.	.	.	28	.	28	.	12	4	.	19	.	.	33	.	28	52	.	28	22	29	29	14	18	9	3	5	1	.	39	39	67
Cann, St. Rumbold's.																																			
Mixed	1 f. 2, 3 m.	30	.	3 (b)	25 (c)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	11	.	.	10	.	7	23	7	11	12	10	7	3	4	4	3	5	.	.	.	33

Digitized by Google

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Household work. (*c*) Cut out and make clothes * See 29th June, 1849, for statistics.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Exeter. Inspected February 5, 1849.—This school ought to be one of the best in the West of England; the children are all clothed and educated free of expense. 1. Girls' school under a mistress, assisted by three candidates for apprenticeship, and monitors. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method not satisfactory. Great want of life and energy in the children, which might be remedied by animated oral teaching. 4. The instruction has not increased during the past year. 5. The mistress is only just appointed; she appears willing and anxious to improve herself intellectually; and with care and attention she may be equal to the instruction of pupil-teachers.

Silverton. Inspected February 2, 1849.—1. Girls' school under a mistress. A few little boys admitted. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method not much considered. 4. The instruction is extremely limited, and confined to religious subjects, with the exception of reading, which is fair, writing, and arithmetic. 5. The mistress is careful and attentive, and gives satisfaction to the School Committee.

Pitminster. Inspected February 8, 1849.—A Mixed school under a master and his wife, assisted by four candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline mild and gentle, and of a high moral character. 3. Method moderate. 4. The instruction is given with much care in English history, geography, grammar, and arithmetic. Great pains is taken with the religious part of the education. The principal fault is, that the intelligence and life in the different classes are too much confined to a few children, whilst the rest want more animation. 5. The master is a well-meaning, hard-working, intelligent man. He intends offering himself as a candidate for certificate at Easter. I consider that he is equal to the instruction of pupil-teachers.

Cheddon Fitzpaine. Inspected February 12, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, whose husband teaches the children writing and arithmetic. 2. Discipline fair. 3. No method. 4. The instruction is most limited, and the minds of the children in no way enlarged. 5. The mistress is practically unequal to the work in which she is engaged.

Currey, North, Boys'. Inspected February 12, 1849.—1. Boys' school under a master. (The schools have only been open a few months.) 2. Much pains has been taken with the discipline, and successfully. 3. Method moderate. 4. The instruction at this time is limited; but there is a great wish to make both boys' school and girls' good and efficient, and to have male and female apprentices in a few months. The religious instruction is good, and the boys write well. 5. The master has been under training at the York Diocesan school for some time.

Currey, North, Girls'. Inspected February 12, 1849.—1. Girls' school under a mistress (the master's wife), the master giving the principal instruction to the first class. 2, 3, and 4. Same as the boys. 5. The mistress is active, and attentive to her duties. 6 The school premises are very good.

Martock.. Inspected February 13, 1849.—A Boys' school under a master, assisted by a candidate for apprenticeship, and monitors. 2. Discipline good. 4. Instruction given with much life and animation, and with success. The first and second classes are taught English grammar, geography, and a little English history. Great pains is taken with the religious instruction throughout the whole school. 5. The master has improved the tone and teaching in this school very much during the past year. He is active, energetic, and fond of his work. He obtained his certificate, Easter, 1848.

Sherborne. Inspected February 14, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, who has had no assistance but one or two little boys. 2. Discipline fair. 3. The method, without some more powerful aid, injurious to the children. 4. The instruction, on the whole, wanting soundness and accuracy. 5. The master is earnest, energetic, devoted to his work, and striving to do his utmost, but is overcome by numbers. 6. There is a great desire expressed to have an efficient school, and a great willingness shown to adopt the suggestions given for the improvement of the present method.

Shaftesbury. Inspected February 15, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by two apprentices. 2. The discipline and whole tone of the school good. 4. The instruction sound and good; the elder children are ready with replies to questions upon English history, geography, and English grammar, and each class is proportionably advanced. The religious teaching of the whole school good. The reading, writing, and arithmetic very fair throughout. 5. The master is earnest and intelligent, and well fitted for the work he has in hand. This is one of the best schools in this part of my district.

Wimborne. Inspected February 16, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by two apprentices. 2. The discipline of the school requires to be more considered. 3. The method has not been practically successful. 4. Geography, English history, and grammar are taught in addition to the religious instruction; but the replies in the first class (30 present) were confined to a few children; there is a want of tone and character in the teaching, which, I am led to expect, will be remedied at once. The apprentices do not throw themselves with life and animation into the teaching of their classes. 5. The master is an intelligent, well-informed person, works very hard, and is intellectually, day by day, advancing himself, his apprentices, and candidates for next year; but he has not improved his school so much as he might have done.

Holt. Inspected February 19, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master and his wife. 2. By kindness and gentleness the children have been brought under good control. 3. The whole tone of the school is pleasing; the method satisfactory. 4. The instruction of the upper class (28 children) is very fair; a little geography is combined with the reading lesson; the religious teaching is given with care. 5. The teachers are both earnest and anxious about their school, and appear desirous of improving themselves year by year as school teachers.

Canx, St. Rumbold's. Inspected February 20, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method not much considered. 4. The upper children replied with some readiness to easy questions upon religious subjects; the younger children might be brought on more without difficulty. 5. The mistress is not practically very efficient. 6. The clergyman takes much interest in the school.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children writing on: Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Paper. From Copies.	Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Taunton, Central. Boys'	.	139	.	.	.	.	.	30	42	62	9	6	25	17	20	25	.	56	.	62	77	42	62	27	50	46	19	26	18	13	6	6	1	60	106	135
Taunton, Trinity. Boys'	1 *g.* 2, 3 *f.* 4, 5 *g.*	86	4	4	4	4	16	34	49	49	3	16	18	36	15	16	16	34	16	33	34	16	18	33	49	51	17	11	9	4	2	3	4	47	53	90
Exeter, Central. Boys'	1 *f.* 2 *m.* 3, 4 *f.* 5 to 7 *m.*	101	11	11	1	24	52	24	52	52	4	16	24	28	49	40	.	52	15	65	49	40	12	13	36	30	17	40	15	10	5	3	7	42	80	105
Illogan. Boys'	1 to 4 *m.*	101	2	1	.	.	19	19	19	35	8	8	10	20	55	35	4	65	8	35	53	18	17	30	34	66	29	18	4	5	7	1	2	53	55	104
Crowan. Girls'	1 *g.* 2 *m.* 3 *f.* 4 to 6 *m*	88	45 (*b*)	31 (*a*)	31 (*c*)	.	.	.	16	16	.	.	12	8	15	31	.	31	16	31	44	16	15	14	43	28	5	19	12	11	11	7	3	27	34	.
St. Breage. Mixed	1 to 5 *f.*	62	1	1	.	.	.	10	10	39	2	5	5	13	7	39	1	34	7	34	28	10	18	17	22	24	14	9	10	6	6	1	.	72	73	58
St. Erth. Mixed	1 to 4 *m.*	114	1	1	1	1	.	29	29	66	1	9	4	2	11	29	1	26	29	29	65	39	29	37	48	20	12	14	12	9	5	3	1	52	47	69
St. Ives. Boys'	1, 2 *m.* 3 to 5 *i.*	86	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	2	6	15	15	16	15	.	30	.	30	58	.	46	.	42	57	22	15	12	7	4	2	3	50	100	100
Girls'	1, 2 *m.* 3 to 5 *i.*	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	.	8	.	8	7	.	15	6	24	32	8	10	7	3	3	.	.	50	60	50
Baldin. Mixed	1, 2 *m.* 3, 4 *i.*	64	.	.	.	.	.	64	.	35	.	3	.	2	14	23	.	10	.	.	64	.	25	10	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	130	75
Chasewater. Boys'	1 *f.* 2 to 5 *m.*	73	.	.	.	.	17	.	32	32	.	2	15	15	31	32	.	32	.	48	31	17	32	21	41	44	18	13	5	4	1	3	2	84	100	75
Stonehouse. Boys'	.	85	2	3	2	1	.	7	41	23	6	7	20	29	48	16	.	39	5	22	89	.	63	30	23	41	25	15	19	7	2	3	4	68 (6 months)	93	87

Digitized by Google

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Household work. (*c*) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Taunton, Central. Inspected February 22, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by five candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline good. 3. The method adopted has been practically injurious to the children. 4. The instruction is not sufficiently accurate. There is much to like in the school, but much also which might and ought to be improved. 5. The master was under training at Cheltenham for nine months; he has much energy and zeal, but is wanting in method, and requires to increase his own information year by year. 6. The Girls' school was not inspected, as there was no candidate for apprenticeship; and the whole day was occupied in the Boys' school.

Taunton, Trinity. Inspected February 23, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by three pupil-teachers. 2. The discipline very gentle and good. 3. The method adopted is pleasing; the young children receive much of their teaching orally, and with much success. 4. The instruction throughout the school is satisfactory. Great pains has been taken with the religious teaching of the children, while secular instruction is satisfactorily given to each class; the reading might be improved. 5. The master is a hard-working, intelligent person, certificated, devoted to his work, and doing much good in his school. 6. This school was erected, and is supported entirely, by the Rev. F. Smith, the incumbent of the district. Population 2,100, and not 8,000, as formerly stated by mistake. This is a very good school in all respects. The Girls' school was not examined this year, as the mistress was leaving.

Exeter, Central. Inspected February 26, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by three apprentices. 2. The discipline mild and gentle. 3. The method might be improved by combining some of the classes for simultaneous teaching. 4. The instruction increasing week by week; considering the short time the master has been at the school, and the great number of children who have left within nine months, great credit is due to the master. The instruction, both religious and secular, is good. English history, geography, and grammar successfully taught, and great pains has been taken with the progress of the children in arithmetic. 5. The master is a most pleasing, active, hard-working man, doing much good in the schools.

Illogan. Inspected February 28, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by two apprentices. 2. Discipline, and, 3. method both much improved. 4. The instruction is not so much advanced as, from the addition of two pupil-teachers, might have been expected. 5. The master obtained his certificate, Easter, 1848. 6. This has been for years a very good school.

Crowan. Inspected March 1, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, assisted by two candidates for apprenticeship and four monitors. 2. The discipline extremely good. 4. The instruction of the first class sound and good; but the second class not proportionably advanced. Simultaneous teaching might with great advantage be blended with the individual instruction now given. Much pains is taken with the religious knowledge of the children. 5. The mistress is very ready in her school, disciplines her children well, and questions them very nicely. She was under training for some time at Whitelands. This is a nice, pleasing school.

St. Breage. Inspected March 2, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master, assisted by a pupil teacher and one candidate. A female attends during three afternoons in the week to instruct the girls in knitting. 2. The discipline is mild and good. 4. The instruction sound; each class is proportionably advanced, and replies to questions upon English history, geography, and English grammar were made by the first class with much readiness, and upon geography by the second and third classes. The religious knowledge satisfactory. 5. The master is an intelligent, hard-working man; he obtained his certificate at Easter, 1848; he is daily improving himself and his school, and giving instruction to his pupil-teachers with much success. 6. This is a nice school. The clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Pridmore, and Mrs. Pridmore, take great interest in it, and its present state of efficiency is owing in a great measure to their exertions.

St. Erth. Inspected March 5, 1849.—1. A Mixed school in the morning under a master and mistress; whilst in the afternoon the boys are placed under the master, and the girls are taught needlework by the mistress. 2 and 3. The discipline and method may be improved. 4. The instruction is wanting in soundness. The reading and arithmetic must be improved; but there are local circumstances at this particular time which account for these deficiencies to a certain extent. 5. The master is earnest and hard-working; he obtained his certificate at Easter, 1848. The mistress is a pleasing person, willing and anxious to improve herself. 6. Candidates examined in each school.

St. Ives, Boys'. Inspected March 6, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by some of the upper children as monitors. 2. Discipline moderate. 4. The instruction of the upper classes has been taken pains with; but the younger children require to be more attended to. There are very nice groups of parallel desks in the school; but no real benefit has as yet been derived from using them. 5. The master is an intelligent, willing person, with much enthusiasm, but requires more method and practice in teaching.

St. Ives. Inspected March 6, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress; the writing and arithmetic taught by the master. 2. Discipline moderate. 5. The mistress quiet and painstaking.

Baldin. Inspected March 7, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master, assisted by three candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline fair. 3. The children have only been at school a short time. 4. This is a new district altogether; and, considering that the school-room was only open last August, the instruction may be said to be very fair. More use might beneficially be made of the group of parallel desks. 5. The master is shrewd and apparently earnest. 6. Three candidates for pupil-teachers examined.

Chasewater. Inspected March 7, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by six monitors, who were candidates for pupil-teachers. 2 and 3. Discipline and method improved. 4. Instruction fair throughout the school. 5. The master is willing and anxious to do his utmost. 6. The school was only partially examined; singing good; two candidates for pupil-teachers examined.

Stonehouse. Inspected March 9, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by six monitors, who were candidates for pupil teachers. 2 and 3. Discipline and method imperfect. 4. The instruction very deficient amongst the junior children, but moderate in the first class. 5. The master is willing and anxious; he is highly spoken of by the Committee of Management, but physically weak and without energy. He obtained his certificate. 6. There is a great need of further improvement in this school.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration and Notation.	Number of Children writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Bideford.																																			
Boys'	1 *m.* 2 *i.* 3 to 5 *m.*	96	.	4	.	3	.	15	33	33	2	9	6	18	20	53	6	53	15	38	46	15	18	20	43	44	18	16	19	5	5	1	3	57	57	100
Ilfracombe.																																			
Boys'	1 *g.* 2 *f.* 3 to 5 *m.*	70	1	.	.	.	16	23	23	39	4	7	5	20	7	12	12	39	12	39	31	23	16	15	16	23	14	10	14	5	14	3	6	22	45	72
Girls'	1 *g.* 2 *f.* 3 to 5 *m.*	90	.	90 (*a*)	20 (*c*)	.	38	20	20	20	.	.	10	10	18	20	20	29	20	38	52	20	18	20	32	46	7	14	16	5	9	3	9	6	42	80
Barnstaple.																																			
Girls' & Infants'	1 *m.* 2 *i.* 3 to 6 *m.*	190	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	27	.	.	20	27	47	27	6	93	12	74	63	27	24	42	44	50	17	29	15	12	11	9	7	26	72	120
Axminster.																																			
Boys'	1 to 4 *m.*	65	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	34	.	.	6	13	15	34	.	34	.	34	31	19	36	15	31	15	19	10	11	7	.	2	2	27	30	54
Girls'	.	77	.	45 (*a*)	21 (*c*)	.	.	.	19	19	.	.	2	21	19	6	2	19	2	6	32	21	19	13	45	50	6	3	5	7	7	3	.	.	.	58
Marshwood.																																			
Mixed	1, 2 *m.* 3 *i.* 4 *m.*	37	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	9	.	4	2	.	19	9	2	9	2	10	17	2	7	12	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Corscombe.																																			
Mixed	1 to 5 *f.*	96	.	.	46 (*a*)	.	.	13	6	13	1	3	7	15	30	20	.	52	.	27	55	27	53	39	30	26	16	20	17	8	10	2	2	46	24	91
Woolborough and Highweek.																																			
Boys'	1 to 5 *i.*	59	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	13	1	3	10	3	20	13	.	33	.	18	41	.	18	15	26	22	14	12	11	6	8	3	4	26	29	50
Girls'	.	48	.	18 (*c*)	53 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	8	21	8	10	17	10	16	32	29	16	13	19	15	8	6	8	3	6	6	.	16	31	40
Launceston.																																			
Boys'	1 to 4 *m.*	80	.	.	.	.	.	26	21	21	2	9	20	19	6	21	.	37	.	41	39	21	20	24	39	45	5	7	8	4	2	6	5	40	45	62
Girls'	1 *f.* 2 to 5 *m.*	84	.	80 (*a*)	80 (*c*)	.	.	.	25	4	.	.	4	15	9	25	.	29	.	25	34	25	18	18	41	34	15	16	8	7	5	5	5	58	62	65
Kingsteinton.																																			
Boys'	1 to 4 *m.*	57	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	1	1	13	15	.	19	.	10	23	.	17	10	26	14	6	6	11	.	3	.	2	4	29	74
Girls'	1 *f.* 2 to 4 *m.*	46	.	.	41 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	5	.	2	9	.	18	13	18	14	6	3	15	11	2	1	2	4	61	34

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Household work. (*c*) Cut out and make clothes. * Explains Geography.

Digitized by Google

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Bideford. Inspected March 20, 1849.—A Boys' school under a master, assisted by two pupil-teachers and one candidate for apprenticeship. 2. The discipline is good. 3. The method defective. 4. The instruction much improved during the year; but still there is room for advancement. 5. The master is eager and earnest, and takes great pains with his children. He intends to offer himself as a candidate for certificate of merit. 6. The ventilation is very bad, and ought to be improved.

Ilfracombe, Boys'. Inspected March 21, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, one pupil-teacher, and three candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline fair. 3. The general tone and method of the whole school may be improved. 4. The information of the children is good, but might be imparted with greater precision, and more general soundness. 5. A very hard-working, earnest man, with much natural ability, but without much culture.

Ilfracombe, Girls'. Inspected March 21, 1849.—A Girls' school under a mistress, an assistant mistress, and several candidates for apprenticeship. 2. The discipline is very fair. 4. The instruction is extremely improved during the past year. English history, English grammar, and geography have lately been introduced, and as far as the children have been taught they have been instructed with much soundness. 5. The former schoolmistress, who is a good disciplinarian, undertakes the charge of the junior classes; whilst a younger person, who is to have the charge of the whole school eventually, instructs the elder children. 6. The religious teaching is satisfactory, and there is a nice tone throughout the school.

Barnstaple. Inspected March 23, 1849.—1. Girls' and Infants' school combined, under a mistress, assisted by monitors, who are candidates for apprentices. 2 and 3. The discipline and method may be improved. 4. The instruction has increased very much during the past year, I am given to understand; but there is still room for advancement. 5. The mistress appears willing and anxious to get on; but she has had more to do than one young female could well accomplish. 6. With care and attention this may become a very good school. The building is very spacious and airy; is held on lease for a period of 50 years. Books, apparatus, and desks are much wanted.

Axminster, Boys'. Inspected March 27, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by two candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method fair. 4. Much pains has been taken during the last few months with the instruction; but there is still room for improvement. 5. The master, who was trained at Exeter, is an intelligent, pleasing man, doing much good in his school.

Axminster, Girls. Inspected March 27, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, assisted by two candidates for apprenticeship, with a class of infants under an assistant teacher. 2. The discipline may be improved. 5. The mistress has only just taken charge of this school, and it was left by the late teacher in an unsatisfactory state.

Marshwood. Inspected March 28, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master and his wife, assisted by two pupil-teachers. The infants are placed in a room (distant a few yards from the school buildings), under a young assistant teacher. 2 and 3. The discipline and method may be improved. 4. There were only three children present in the first class and seven in the second class. The replies upon religious subjects were fairly made. English grammar and geography have been taught to the children; but they were not very successful in their replies upon these subjects. 5. The master is a shrewd, active man; he has had the charge of the school eight months.

Corscombe. Inspected March 29, 1849.—1. A Mixed school of boys and girls under a young mistress, assisted by monitors. The mother of the mistress, in the afternoon, instructs the girls in needlework. 2 and 3. The discipline and method very pleasing. There is great life and animation in the school. 4. The religious knowledge of the children is taken much pains with; and the elder children are carefully instructed in geography and the elements of English grammar. The singing is very nice. 5. Mistress very young, but works hard; and, with the assistance of pupil-teachers, and the kind superintendence of the clergyman and Mrs. Nicholson (who pay all the expenses of the school, and who are unremitting in their attention to it), will get on very well indeed. For a country school I have seldom seen one with more life and zeal in it.

Woolborough and Highweek, Boys'. Inspected March 30, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master (at this time invalided), assisted by two apprentices. 2. Discipline very defective. 3. Method at this time entirely disregarded. 4. The religious instruction, as also the secular knowledge, of the children very limited. 5. The master, who has had the charge of the school since Midsummer last (since which time illness has prevented him from continuing his school), was not, I am given to understand, competent to instruct pupil-teachers. The present teacher, who has only taken the school for a time, appears willing and anxious, but at present knows very little about his work.

Woolborough and Highweek, Girls'. Inspected March 30, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method moderate. 4. The replies of the children upon religious subjects satisfactory; on secular subjects limited. 5. The mistress is attentive and painstaking. 6. The stipendiary monitor, who was apprenticed in 1848, has been dismissed for ill-behaviour.

Launceston, Boys'. Inspected April 3, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by three candidates for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method may both be improved. 4. The instruction is given with some amount of care; the reading, on the whole, is good; the arithmetic fair; and the first class understand the elements of English grammar and a little geography. The religious instruction is taken pains with; but the children did not answer very satisfactorily to questions given them by the clergyman.

Launceston, Girls'. Inspected April 3, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress and four candidates for pupil-teachers, assisted by the mother of the mistress. 2 and 3. Discipline and method fair. 4. The reading of the children is good, and the replies upon scripture subjects moderate. English grammar and geography have lately been introduced. 5. The mistress very young; she wants experience as a teacher; but with care and attention I should hope that she would do well.

Kingsteinton, Boys'. Inspected April 5, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and mistress, with an assistant teacher to take charge of the very little infants. 2. Discipline fair. 4. The instruction is given with a great deal of care and attention by the rector; and the religious knowledge of the children on those subjects in which they have been instructed is satisfactory. The school has only been opened a few months, and is, therefore, in a most incipient state. 5. The master and mistress are not efficient as teachers, but appear kind and docile; and, with the continual superintendence of the rector, there is little doubt that the school will prosper and become efficient.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Collumpton.																																			
Boys'	1 to 6 *i.*	110	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	2	.	3	23	23	.	18	.	23	36	.	43	16	51	71	21	19	11	5	4	2	1	66	200	110
Girls'	1 to 7 *i.*	99	.	.	108	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	.	20	.	.	38	.	38	10	57	48	19	9	15	3	5	5	4	82	190	90
Bridgwater.																																			
Girls'	1 m. 2, 2 *i.* 4 m.	85	.	46 (*a*)	65 (*c*)	.	.	.	46	46	.	.	.	7	46	22	.	22	.	22	63	22	55	24	39	8	20	22	14	13	7	6	6	61	88	76
Dawlish.																																			
Boys'	1 *g.* 2 *f.* 3, 4 m.	33	.	1	.	.	.	13	.	21	1	2	13	8	8	13	.	21	.	21	12	.	21	8	4	11	14	12	17	5	3	2	.	20	14	54
Girls'	1 m. 2, 3 v. m.	28	24 (*b*)	20 (*c*)	37 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	6	.	2	7	.	11	.	8	20	.	19	.	12	3	1	9	5	6	3	.	2	10	13	36
Alphington.																																			
Boys'	1 m. 2 to 4 v. m.	55	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	5	.	.	7	3	6	.	.	20	.	10	18	.	16	24	39	54	7	7	2	1	1	.	.	30	29	56
Girls'	1 *f.* 2 m. S, 4 *i.*	74	.	20	80	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	4	14	.	12	.	12	14	.	26	26	48	60	8	10	4	2	3	.	.	15	40	60
Bath, Lyncombe St. Mark's.																																			
Infants'		68	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	169 under 7 years of age.								.	.	130
Bath, Weymouth House.																																			
Girls'		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Plymouth, St. Andrew's.																																			
Boys'	1 *f.* 2 to 4 m.	52	.	.	.	.	15	15	15	27	2	11	15	12	12	27	.	15	.	39	12	15	35	24	12	21	11	12	8	4	3	2	.	19	18	.
Girls'	1 to 4 m.	6 (*b*)	64 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	16	12	.	.	1	20	11	.	.	12	.	20	22	.	20	11	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	8	42
Torquay.																																			
Boys'	1 *g.* 2, 3 *f.* 4 to 6.	127	.	.	.	.	.	19	19	69	.	19	19	22	26	33	.	61	.	61	46	19	19	48	41	30	15	21	27	14	20	5	7	44	41	115
Girls'	1 *f.* 2 to 5 m.	65	.	7 (*a*)	.	.	.	10	10	10	.	.	10	.	13	10	.	23	.	23	15	10	13	29	13	20	4	7	8	11	6	7	4	26	47	64
Infants'		108	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

Boys'				223		3				24	30	40	4	8	12	20	40	35		64		40	80		64	75	120	56	39	49	38	30	12	6		72	166	200
Girls'			1, 2 *f.* 3 to 6 m.	110		130				19	19	19			3	12	18	21		22		22	108		86	20	24	28	27	25	20	15	11	2	2	180	50	96
Infants'				170		(*a*)																															

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Household work. (*c*) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Collumpton, Boys'. Inspected April 23, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master. 2. Discipline moderate. 3. The children who at this time are acting as monitors are quite unequal to the work. 4. The instruction upon Scripture subjects is taken pains with, but at present is very limited; on other subjects very little has as yet been done. The junior classes are deficient. 5. The master is a pleasing, active-minded young man, overpowered by numbers, but working very hard; and if he can prepare one or two candidates for apprenticeship, he will soon, with their assistance, improve his school.

Collumpton, Girls. Inspected April 23, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress. 2 and 3. Discipline and method require to be improved. 4. Instruction very limited at this time. 5. The mistress is an earnest person, a good needlewoman, and well reported of by the School Committee. She is anxious to prepare a stipendiary monitor for the Girls' school. 6. This school has only lately been opened. The children are very ignorant at this time; but there is apparently a great desire to make the school efficient.

Bridgwater. Inspected May 4, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress and an assistant mistress, assisted by three candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method inefficient. 4. The instruction is very moderate, but improving. 5. The elder mistress is leaving for a smaller school in the neighbourhood; and the assistant mistress, to whom the pupil-teachers were to have been apprenticed, I regret to say that I could not at this time recommend.

Dawlish, Boys'. Inspected May 30, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and one monitor, who receives an annual payment from the school committee. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method fair. 4. Instruction satisfactory, and taken pains with. 5. The master is a pleasing person, and attentive to his duties.

Dawlish, Girls'. Inspected May 30, 1849—1. A Girls' school under a quiet, religious-minded, well-intentioned dame. 2. Discipline fair. 3 and 4. Method and instruction very moderate indeed. There is one elder girl kept as a monitor. A great desire is expressed to have good and efficient schools in this place.

Alphington, Boys'. Inspected May 31, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Without much method.

Alphington, Girls'. Inspected May 31, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, who is very attentive and careful to the upper children, but who is unable single-handed to manage the younger ones. 2 and 3. Discipline and method very good. 4. Instruction moderate in both schools. 6. The tone of the Girls' school is good; much superior to that of the Boys' school.

Bath, Lyncombe St. Mark's. Inspected June 1, 1849.—1. An Infants' school under a mistress aided by four candidates for apprenticeship and two other monitors. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. Instruction moderate. 5. The mistress is a good teacher and appears very fond of her work.

Bath, Weymouth House. Inspected June 1, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, one apprentice, and several monitors. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. This school was not regularly examined, but merely inspected to report upon the efficiency of the mistress as a class-teacher previous to her receiving her certificate. 5. The mistress is a pleasing, earnest, well-informed person; she instructs a class with much life and animation, and is well suited for the work she has in hand.

Plymouth, St. Andrew's, Boys'. Inspected June 4, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, one pupil-teacher, and two candidates for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. Instrucion much the same as last year, not greatly improved; the great change amongst the school children is given as the cause. 4. The master was trained at Exeter, is quite equal to have apprentices under his care; he is a pleasing, intelligent person.

Plymouth, St. Andrew's, Girls'. Inspected June 4, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress. 2 and 3. Discipline and method fair. 4. Instruction very moderate, but improving. 5. The mistress has been taking much pains, and reading hard herself. 6. I examined two candidates, but their apprenticeship is postponed for another year.

Torquay, Boys'. Inspected June 5, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and two candidates for apprenticeship, with four regular monitors. 2 and 3. The discipline and method are good. 4. The instruction throughout the school very satisfactory. 5. Master shrewd, active, full of energy and zeal, but not strong in health.

Torquay, Girls' and Infants'. Inspected June 5, 1849.—1. Girls' school under a mistress, and an Infants' school under another mistress. 2. The discipline in each school good. 3. Method fair. 4. Instruction moderate. 5. Mistress of the Girls' school is equal to take charge of apprentices, but fearful of the additional responsibility. The Infant mistress is willing and anxious to do her duty towards the children.

Plymouth, Charles School, Boys'. Inspected June 6, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, who is entirely overpowered by numbers, and having no superior monitors in his school, lacks method and discipline. 4. Considering the disadvantages, the instruction is certainly fair, though the minds of the children are not enlarged; oral instruction is much wanted. 5. The master is earnest, zealous, and painstaking; more fitted to superintend than to instruct so many children.

Plymouth, Charles School, Girls' and Infants'. Inspected June 6, 1849.—1. Girls' school is in nice order under a mistress and three candidates for apprenticeship. 4. The instruction is limited, but given with care. 5. Mistress kind, attentive, and painstaking.

Plymouth, Charles School, Infants'. Inspected June 6, 1849.—An Infants' school under a mistress, who wants some additional assistance to enable her to keep her children in good order. There is a want of reality in the amount of instruction given.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning							No. of Children learning Arithmetic as far as						Number of Children writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books aged										In ordinary Attendance.
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Paper. From Copies.	Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last Month.	
Tavistock.																																			
Boys'	1, 2 *f.* 3, 4 *m.*	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	34	.	.	17	.	17	17	.	17	.	17	44	17	17	14	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	.	108	.	124 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	16	16	.	3	4	4	61	38	.	30	.	38	34	16	22	34	104	58	27	19	6	4	5	3	2	34	60	.
Infants'	.	68	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northam.																																			
Boys'	1 *f.* 2 to 4 *m.*	47	.	4	.	6	All	9	9	20	4	4	9	13	15	22	1	22	6	9	22	9	13	.	25	26	12	6	6	4	3	2	2	13	24	44
Girls'	1 to 3 *m.*	45	4 (*b*)	15 (*c*)	60 (*a*)	4	60	13	13	13	.	7	5	8	15	13	1	28	1	13	15	13	15	24	17	23	9	8	3	3	4	4	6	14	22	43
Pilton, Barnstaple.																																			
Boys'	1 to 3 *f.* 4 *m.*	50	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	10	.	2	10	4	9	10	.	23	10	23	26	10	13	16	26	27	12	8	9	1	3	.	2	25	20	50
Bishop's Tawton.																																			
Boys'	1 to 3 *m.*	30	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	11	.	3	8	.	3	2	.	22	.	11	11	.	22	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	33
Girls'	1 to 4 *m.*	45	.	.	58 (*a*)	.	.	10	10	10	.	.	1	.	10	.	.	24	.	10	35	.	22	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	25	58
Cannington.																																			
Mixed	1 to 5 *m.*	130	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	28	31	29	28	.	44	.	44	51	28	44	16	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	110
Plympton St. Mary.																																			
Boys'	.	63	.	.	21	.	.	14	25	25	.	5	14	.	11	25	.	25	7	25	21	45	25	11	25	57	20	15	6	7	2	1	1	37	24	72
Girls'	1 to 5 *v. m*	44	.	76 (*a*)	63 (*e*)	.	.	13	13	13	.	.	25	.	13	13	.	21	.	.	33	13	24	12	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	25	76
Milverton.																																			
Mixed	1 *g.* 2 *f.* 3 to 6 *m.*	265	.	.	.	.	.	22	22	38	.	6	16	16	28	50	.	43	.	50	117	22	50	37	158	116	52	46	39	22	40	18	9	36	111	225
Wivelscombe.																																			
Boys'	1 to 3 *f.* 1 *m.*, 2 to 6	43	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	5	.	.	.	7	11	9	.	15	.	9	36	.	28	11	17	17	13	10	6	10	.	3				
Girls'		33	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	14	10	.	12	.	10	18	.	18	10	17	22	4	8	10	3	3	2				

Digitized by Google

Mixed	.	.	1 to 4 y. m.	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	5	.	.	5	20	9	3	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	.	35						
Lovington.																																									
Mixed	.	.	1 *f.* 2 to 4 m.	47	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	14	6	5	6	2	13	13	.	20	.	14	22	16	14	12	21	14	17	14	6	3	2	3	3	34	32	48				

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Household work. (*c*) Cut out or make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Tavistock, Boys. Inspected June 7, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and three candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method fair; rather more attention might be paid to the junior classes. 4. The instruction is given with care. 5. The master is much improved since the last inspection.

Tavistock, Girls' and Infants'. Inspected June 7, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, with a junior class, forming at this time an Infants' school in the class-room under an assistant teacher. 2 and 3. The discipline and method are highly satisfactory. 4. The instruction is sound and carefully given; there is a very nice tone throughout this school. 5. Mistress quiet, pleasing, and very earnest in her duties.

Northam, Boys'. Inspected June 12, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by one stipendiary monitor. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. Instruction given with much care by a quiet, pleasing, hard-working master.

Northam, Girls'. Inspected June 12, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, with one stipendiary monitor; the mistress was unable, from indisposition, to attend; the discipline and order of the school were not so good as they would have been had she been able to be present. The instruction not equal to the Boys', but, on the whole, both schools are satisfactory.

Pilton, Barnstaple. Inspected June 13, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and one pupil-teacher. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory; the children have had much care taken of them, and the tone and character of instruction is good. The master was trained at Exeter, appears careful, intelligent, and fond of his school, but of a sullen disposition. Had I formed my opinion of him from this day's inspection, it would have been very unsatisfactory. I examined the girls for about an hour, but I had not time to remain longer, as I had been detained in the Boys' school and with the pupil-teacher.

Bishop's Tawton. Inspected June 14, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under a mistress, in one room. 2 and 3. Without much discipline or method. 4. The girls replied nicely to questions upon scriptural subjects, and knew a little geography and grammar; the boys were less ready with their answers. The master is not physically a strong person; he appears anxious to please. The mistress is willing, and seems to take an interest in her work.

Cannington. Inspected June 15, 1849.—1. A mixed school under a master and mistress (man and wife), assisted by four candidates for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method may be improved. 4. At this time, from want of books, slates, proper desks, maps, &c., the instruction is very limited, but there is a great longing for a good and efficient school. 5. The teachers are both very pleasing persons, fond of their work, and taking much interest in it.

Plympton St. Mary's. Inspected June 18, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and two apprentices, the first class of girls receiving instruction with the first class of boys, and the youngest class of boys receiving instruction under the mistress. 2, 3, and 4. The discipline, method, and instruction are none of them improved during the past year. The pupil-teachers appear to have had great care taken with them, both morally and intellectually, and have passed a satisfactory examination. 5. The master is about to leave, and a fresh master, with an efficient mistress, (I believe) appointed. The Girls' school at present is far from efficient. It was only partially examined by me.

Milberton. Inspected June 20, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master, his wife one male pupil-teacher, and one male and two female candidates for apprenticeship. The elder girls, forming part of the first and second classes, are under the master; the other children, excepting the infants, are separated according to sex. 2 and 3. Discipline and method fair, in each of the schools. 4. The instruction of the first-class boys and girls good, sound, and general; great pains taken with the religious knowledge. The younger children might receive more oral teaching with advantage. 5. The master pleasing and intelligent, and doing much good. The mistress not equally efficient. The master obtained his certificate in 1848.

Wiveliscombe. Inspected June 21, 1849.—1. A Boys' and Girls' school under a master and his wife. 2 and 3. Discipline and method not sufficiently regarded. 4. Instruction very limited. The population of this parish seems to require a good school, yet there is a great deficiency in attainment and intelligence amongst the children. 5. The master and mistress, I think, with perseverance, might be much more successful. The latter certainly seems anxious, but I do not think that the master sufficiently enters into the responsibility of a school teacher, under whose care is placed the charge of immortal souls.

Hambridge. Inspected June 22, 1849.—1. A Mixed school of very little children under a dame, who takes great care of them, but does not attempt to do more than teach them to read and write, and work with their needle a little; a few of the elder children work an easy sum in addition, short multiplication, and division; even in this she has not been very successful. 2. Discipline fair. 3. No particular method attempted.

Lovington. Inspected June 25, 1849.—1. A Mixed school (erected for the united parishes of Alford, Lovington, Hornblottom, and East Lydford) under a master and one candidate for apprenticeship. The wife of the master instructs the girls in needle-work every afternoon. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. The instruction has been taken pains with, and is, on the whole, fair. 5. The master is a quiet, pleasing, well-informed person; he was under training at Chichester for nine months.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning							No. of Children learning Arithmetic as far as						Number of Children writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books aged												In ordinary Attendance.
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Paper. From Copies.	Slates. Abstracts or Composition. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	
Evercreech.																																			
Boys'	1 *f.* 2 to 5 *m.*	57	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	25	7	9	6	10	12	15	.	23	.	25	32	15	10	12	20	16	9	15	8	4	3	2	6	6	27	.
Girls'	1 to 3 *f.* 4 *m.*	63	3 (*b*)	19 (*a*)	30 (*c*)	.	.	16	16	16	.	.	9	3	29	16	.	21	.	30	33	16	16	28	10	26	10	8	4	6	4	3	6	9	15	60
Shaftesbury.																																			
Girls'	1 *g.* 2 to 6 *f.*	79	.	.	.	.	12	21	39	51	.	13	8	18	12	21	.	39	.	51	28	21	18	12	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Boys'	1, 2 *g.* 3 to 6 *f.*	93	2	.	1	.	17	15	29	29	5	10	3	19	21	50	7	36	15	50	43	15	14	37	27	20	28	23	20	12	6	2	1	37	35	90
Pimperne.																																			
Mixed	1 to 4 *g.*	81	.	.	.	.	.	17	16	16	.	5	17	.	41	16	.	36	.	36	45	16	20	21	24	23	12	8	14	8	8	3	3	20	16	84
Montacute.																																			
Boys'	1 *m.* 2 to 5 *v. m.*	58	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	.	2	3	8	.	.	22	.	13	19	13	13	6	26	34	9	7	2	3	3	1	1	9	21	54
Girls'	1, 2 *m.* 3 to 5 *v. m.*	48	.	7 (*c*)	33 (*a*)	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	13	.	12	.	5	15	14	12	8	28	31	2	3	1	5	1	.	1	18	10	41
Crewkerne.																																			
Boys'	1 to 3 *m.*	66	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	67	.	.	6	4	19	.	.	24	.	25	20	16	25	15	26	9	10	20	18	8	3	2	1	32	99	80
Girls'	1 *m.* 2, 3 *v. m.*	24	.	.	40 (*a*)	.	.	.	24	24	.	.	.	.	21	.	.	19	.	13	21	15	21	.	13	2	10	8	3	4	3	2	1	44	84	35
Bishop's Hull.																																			
Mixed	1 *f.* 2 to 6 *m.*	66	10 (*b*)	.	31 (*a*)	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	32	20	.	20	.	11	55	31	20	12	34	39	16	8	5	3	3	2	1	13	18	55
North Huish.																																			
Mixed	1 to 4 *f.*	64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	2	10	.	17	.	.	38	.	29	12	12	39	17	13	37	16	4	7	7	6	4	1	31	34	72
Milton Abbas.																																			
Mixed	1 to 4 *m.*	64	.	46 (*a*)	.	.	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	21	18	.	13	18	10	18	23	18	50	40	12	10	4	1	2	2	1	33	39	72
Blandford.																																			
[illegible]	1 to 3 *f.*	120	16	24	4	.	26	45	113	113	27	27	19	19	76	63	.	66	27	93	51	45	18	50	26	33	40	35	28	20	10	7	9	47	45	120

Digitized by Google

Workhouse Master.																																				
Boys' . . .	1, 2 *y.* m. 3, 4 *f.* 5, 6 m.	122	1	4	2	.	.	29	29	76	10	10	31	14	42	76	29	53	29	76	50	34	57	29	33	65	16	20	23	6	9	9	3	74	77	120
Girls' . . .	1 to 7 *g.* 2 *f.*	111	.	.	.	.	.	32	29	29	.	14	29	12	40	53	27	25	29	53	50	29	40	26	16	45	17	16	13	14	11	9	6	72	73	100

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) Household work. (*c*) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Boercroech. Inspected June 26, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by three candidates for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. The instruction is taken much pains with, and great care given to the religious teaching. 5. The master is a quiet, pleasing person; he works hard, and has been fairly successful.

Boercroech, Girls'. Inspected June 26, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, aided by four candidates for stipendiary monitors. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. The instruction has been given with much care by a mistress not in herself very well informed, but very painstaking and industrious. 6. The whole tone and character of these schools is good. The clergyman takes a deep interest in them, and gives much of his time to the advancement of the children.

Shaftesbury, Girls'. Inspected June 27, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress (who obtained her certificate, in 1848, at Bath examination), aided by a pupil-teacher and two candidates. 2 and 3. Discipline and method are good. 4. The instruction is carefully attended to, and successfully imparted, both upon religious and secular subjects. These two schools, Boys' and Girls', are some of the most efficient in this south-western district. 5 The mistress works hard, enters heartily into her duties, and is very efficient in her school.

Shaftesbury, Boys'. Inspected June 29, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, two pupil teachers, and one candidate. 2 and 3. Discipline and method highly satisfactory. 4. Instruction given with extreme care, and with proportionable success. The knowledge of the first class of boys in English history is very good indeed. The religious teaching of the whole school is good; the first and second classes know and can repeat the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England. The whole tone and character of instruction in this school is good. 5. The master is painstaking, well fitted for his work, and very successful. The apprentices are getting on well. The master obtained his certificate in 1848.

Pimperne. Inspected June 28, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master; his wife teaches needle-work to the girls in the afternoon. 2 and 3. Discipline and method very good 4. The instruction is most satisfactory, carefully and soundly given, especially upon religious subjects. 5. The master appears very earnest in his work, and painstaking, with a certain amount of intelligence and information. 6. The clergyman is in almost daily attendance at the school, and not only visits but really instructs the children. This is a very nice school; for a small village school, excellent.

Montacute. Inspected July 2, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and his wife is mistress in the Girls' school, aided by a female relative, who acts as monitor. 2 and 3. The discipline and method might be improved. 4. Instruction is limited. 5. The master is a very pleasing, gentle-mannered person, very anxious to do his duty to the utmost of his power; the mistress is energetic and active.

Crewkerne, Boys'. Inspected July 3, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, without any monitor who is really fitted at this time to give much assistance in the school. 2. Discipline moderate. 3. Method may, with care, be easily improved. 4. Instruction limited at this time, but there is a great wish amongst some of the school managers to make this a really efficient school. 5. The master was for some months at Cheltenham Training School.

Crewkerne, Girls'. Inspected July 3, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, who has only had charge of this school for a few weeks. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. Instruction very limited. 5. The mistress is quiet, unassuming, and painstaking. 6. The school buildings are very good indeed.

Bishop's Hull. Inspected July 4, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, who is a good disciplinarian, and takes great pains with the instruction of the children; they are not yet far advanced, but they are gradually progressing. The school buildings are very nice.

North Hull. Inspected July 5, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master, whose wife instructs the very little children, and teaches the girls needle-work in the afternoon. 2 and 3. Discipline and method fair. 4. The reading of the children, on the whole, good; the replies made by them upon scripture subjects satisfactory; in other respects the instruction is limited. 5. The teachers are both earnest-minded persons, and the master appears very anxious to have a good school.

Milton Abbas. Inspected July 10, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, aided by a dame, who takes charge of the very little children. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method may be improved. 4. The instruction might easily be increased, with benefit to the children; at this time their minds are in no way enlarged, neither is their intelligence drawn out. 5. The mistress is a quiet, pleasing, and well-informed young person, but from general ill health is wanting in zeal and energy.

Blandford. Inspected July 11, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and three apprentices, with two additional candidates. 2. Discipline very good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction is given with great care, both upon religious and secular subjects. 5. This school is going on very well, under a very active, energetic, and hard-working master.

Wimborne Minster, Boys'. Inspected July 12, 1849.—These are two large and important schools. The Boys' school, under a master and two apprentices, has not advanced as I consider it ought to have done; there is a sad deficiency in the reading of the elder children, and also in other respects.

Wimborne Minster, Girls'. Inspected July 12, 1849.—1. The Girls' school, under a mistress and one apprentice, is going on very satisfactory. 2 and 3. Discipline and method good. 4. The instruction increasing in amount and efficiency. 5. The mistress is improving as a scholar and as a teacher.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination. †	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	No. of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	No. of Children Writing on Paper.: Abstracts or Compositions.	From Copies.	Slates.: Abstracts or Compositions.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scripture.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
Lytchet Minster. Mixed	1 to 4 m.	37	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	5	.	.	5	5	12	5	.	17	.	.	5	12	.	5	12	20	9	6	4	3	5	3	2	.	8	11	32
Withycombe Rawleigh. Boys'	1,2 m. 3 to 5 v. m.	51	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	8	5	7	13	.	10	.	.	13	9	29	13	9	29	7	10	4	2	2	.	.	14	22	45
Girls'	1 m. 2 to 4 v. m.	44	.	15 (b)	37 (a)	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	4	14	11	.	13	.	.	6	19	11	14	11	19	21	5	9	8	3	3	3	19	23	30
Paignton. Boys'	1 to 5 v. m.	85	.	.	106 (a)	.	.	.	11	11	1	5	4	11	9	10	.	25	.	.	8	48	.	20	21	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	20	80
Girls'	1 to 5 f.	72	.	.	(a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	11	11	.	18	.	.	17	55	.	32	15	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	40	106
Dittisham. Boys'	1 to 3 m.	22	.	.	45 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	9	10	25	.	16	.	.	7	15	9	16	6	.	5	2	4	5	2	2	.	16	14	21
Girls'	1 g. 2 to 4 f.	40	.	.	(a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	8	11	25	.	18	.	.	8	32	20	19	11	11	4	10	4	7	6	4	6	23	15	35
Stoke Gabriel. Mixed	1 f. 2 to 5 m.	57	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	3	5	5	7	2	.	17	.	.	17	4	12	23	12	22	9	6	5	6	6	4	1	.	.	.	48
Milton Abbot. Boys'	1 g. 2, 3 f. 4 m.	66	3	5	4	.	.	.	16	32	.	.	13	8	20	52	.	52	16	32	52	10	32	45	20	10	27	13	9	7	5	4	7	49	50	60
Girls'	1 f. 2 to 4 m.	64	.	46 (a)	28 (c)	.	28	.	23	28	.	3	14	.	20	23	.	38	.	.	28	18	23	41	18	18	38	9	7	5	6	6	.	1	27	36	60
Buckfastleigh. Boys'	1 to 6 v. m.	48	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	5	6	6	.	.	17	.	.	6	.	11	16	21	35	9	8	5	3	4	4	.	13	25	55
Girls'	1 to 5 v. m.	48	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	5	4	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	18	25	.	40	2	4	5	4	.	.	.	10	19	50
Baddeigh Salterton. Boys'	1 to 3 f.	60	.	.	51 (a)	.	.	21	21	21	.	4	10	7	16	37	.	34	.	.	34	26	21	13	14	12	31	16	12	11	8	2	1	.	22	19	62
Girls'	1 to 3 f.	45	.	.	(a)	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	.	.	17	4	.	18	.	.	18	11	.	18	11	16	31	5	3	7	2	1	.	14	12	38
Exmouth. Boys'	1 m. 3 to 5	114	.	.	.	.	.	47	.	22	22	.	1	22	10	50	47	.	43	.	47	67	.	47	41	26	37	21	24	27	9	4	1	3	.	.	110
Girls'	1 f. 3 to 5 m.	44	.	2 (a)	51 (a)	.	.	18	.	9	9	.	.	2	.	7	9	.	9	.	9	9	.	18	7	19	37	10	5	4	.	1	1	.	.	.	48

Digitized by Google

(*a*) To sew or knit. (*b*) To make lace. (*c*) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Lytchet Minster. Inspected July 13, 1849.—1. Mixed school under a master and a mistress. The elder girls are under the master in the morning, and instructed in needle-work during the afternoon. The little children are with the mistress before noon. 2. Discipline fair. 4. Instruction very limited; the children leave school at a very early age. 5. The master has not been long in his present situation; he is highly spoken of by the clergyman. The mistress was suffering from severe illness, and was unable to attend the school.

Withycombe Rawleigh, Boys'. Inspected July 16, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, who appears to take much interest in his children, and to have them under fair discipline. 4. The instruction is limited; not improved during the last year. 5. The master is earnest, willing, and painstaking, and is well reported of by those interested in the school.

Withycombe Rawleigh, Girls'. Inspected July 16, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method less than in the Boys' school, especially among the children lower than the first class. The attendance is very irregular; and girls under eight years of age are employed in making lace. A mistress is engaged during part of the day to teach the girls lace-making, so that the children may have half-a-day's instruction in reading, &c., but this does not appear to have answered the expectation of the school managers.

Paignton, Boys'. Inspected July 18, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master. 2 and 3. Not much of either discipline or method. 4. And very little instruction. This school has deteriorated since my last visit. 5. The master has been very far from successful.

Paignton, Girls'. Inspected July 18, 1849.—1. Girls' and Infants' under the charge of a mistress, who receives some assistance from several children who act as monitors. 2. Discipline very fair. 4. The religious instruction and the reading throughout the school are very satisfactory. The infants are under the care of two of these acting monitors: there is more help wanting by way of teachers. 5. The mistress appears willing, earnest, and painstaking, but is overpowered by numbers. 6. This female school has progressed a good deal during the last two years. The supply of books is very deficient.

Dittisham. Inspected July 19, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, with a Girls' school under his wife. 2. Discipline very good in both schools, and the whole tone and manner of the children very pleasing. 4. The instruction is, for the most part, confined to religious teaching, which is taken great pains with, and given with much success, especially in the Girls' school. 3. Method satisfactory. 5. Both master and mistress appear painstaking, earnest, and willing to do their utmost in the school. The infants have lately been removed under the charge of a dame, which accounts for the apparent diminution of numbers in attendance on school.

Stoke Gabriel. Inspected July 20, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master, assisted by a dame, who takes charge of the younger children during the morning, and teaches needle-work to the girls during the afternoon. 2. Discipline very fair. 3. Method moderate. 4. Instruction limited, but the replies upon scripture subjects made by the children of the first class were satisfactory. 5. The master is a pleasing, apparently attentive person; the mistress seems willing and anxious to do her duty to the little ones.

Milton Abbot, Boys'. Inspected July 23, 1849.—1. A Boys' school (entirely supported by the Duke of Bedford) under a master, assisted by two apprentices. 2. The drilling out of school is excellent, and the discipline in school good. 4. The instruction of a high character, both with respect to religious and secular attainments. 5. The master is quite up to his work, was trained at Battersea, and obtained his certificate in 184 .

Milton Abbot, Girls'. Inspected July 23, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, aided gratuitously by her sister. 2. Discipline good. 4. The instruction is increasing, and great pains is taken with it by the clergyman and his family.

Buckfastleigh, Boys'. Inspected July 25, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master. 2 and 3. Not much of either discipline or method. 4. Instruction very moderate, and the whole tone throughout the school very far from satisfactory. 5. The master might be more gentle and kind in manner to the children, which would have more effect upon them for good. 6. There is no oral teaching whatever, except in the first and second classes.

Buckfastleigh, Girls'. Inspected July 25, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under the wife of the master, who has, practically, more discipline, but, on the whole, has not been much more successful than the master. The girls are instructed in arithmetic and writing by the master. 6. The general impression I have formed of these schools is not satisfactory.

Budleigh Salterton, Boys'. Inspected July 26, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, who is a good disciplinarian, and who has been very successful in imparting knowledge to the children under his charge. I was extremely pleased at the replies made by the first class to questions upon religious subjects, upon geography, and English history, especially to questions on religious subjects. 3. Method satisfactory. 5. The master is a quiet, attentive, earnest man, deserving of much praise for the present state of efficiency to which he has brought his school.

Budleigh Salterton, Girls'. Inspected July 26, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. Instruction limited, but increasing in amount and accuracy. 5. The mistress is painstaking and industrious; willing and anxious to add to her own information on subjects connected with the education of her children.

Exmouth, Boys'. Inspected July 27, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by two monitors, who receive payment from the school managers, and who are both candidates for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline very fair. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction may be improved in amount, and, upon scripture subjects, in accuracy. 5. The master is a pleasing, painstaking person, intelligent and well-informed; he appears likely to make his school efficient.

Exmouth, Girls'. Inspected July 27, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, with two paid monitors. 2. Discipline very fair. 3. Method may be improved. 4. Instruction limited, but given with much care. 5. The mistress is a quiet, apparently earnest young person, who has only lately taken charge of the school.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning							No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged										Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.		Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.															
North Curry.																																			
Boys'	1 to 4 *f.*	44	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	1	.	.	1	7	8	15	.	15	.	15	29	7	8	13	16	29	6	10	8	3	1	2	.	.	.	47
Girls'	1 to 4 *m.*	54	9 (*b*)	62 (*a*)	12 (*c*)	.	.	6	1	1	.	.	1	.	23	30	.	21	.	6	33	6	17	14	17	34	8	5	7	4	3	.	1	.	.	54
Radstock.																																			
Mixed	1 to 4 *g.*	135	.	.	.	20	63	32	32	53	12	12	12	10	39	70	.	58	20	63	72	32	31	37	35	14	14	30	20	5	15	12	11	.	.	120
Writhlington.																																			
Mixed	1 to 4 *v. m.*	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	10	.	.	16	.	13	7	14	13	7	21	28	3	3	3	5	.	.	.	12	16	.
Gwennap, Church Town																																			
Boys'	1 to 4 *m.*	70	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	30	.	.	7	11	22	30	.	18	.	.	62	.	30	19	21	25	22	25	11	6	5	1	.	20	52	76
Girls'	1 *f.* 2 *m.* 3 to 6 *v. m.*	36	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	3	.	.	8	.	14	7	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45
Cusgarne in Gwennap.																																			
Mixed	1 to 4 *v. m.*	67	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	23	.	2	6	5	7	10	.	26	.	23	15	.	50	10	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	30	72
Mylor Bridge.																																			
Boys'	1 to 4 *g.*	118	.	.	.	47	62	27	62	93	16	21	21	6	35	119	21	59	21	60	56	27	35	31	25	31	18	20	20	18	7	7	3	60	73	110
Trevenson.																																			
Mixed	1 to 5 *g.*	82	6	15	15	.	51	30	30	74	15	15	25	5	21	74	15	51	30	74	31	15	30	21	31	41	17	8	2	5	1	3	6	27	31	80
Pool.																																			
Girls'	.	64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Illogan.																																			
Boys'	1 to 3 *g.*	131	.	.	.	4	41	25	41	131	15	15	15	11	96	131	.	64	15	41	90	41	41	43	47	64	34	19	10	6	5	6	2	42	55	116
Girls'	1 to 3 *f.*	54	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	.	.	1	.	20	.	.	12	.	9	23	.	20	.	34	12	12	8	8	8	6	3	2	15	10	50
Lanteglos Polruan.																																			
Boys'	1 to 4 *f.*	49	1	1	.	.	.	15	28	39	3	8	7	13	11	39	.	28	15	28	21	28	28	11	10	22	6	3	14	6	3	2	2	17	12	50
Girls'	1 to 3 *f.*	36	.	1 (*e*)	40 (*a*)	.	1	10	19	19	.	.	10	9	13	19	.	19	.	19	11	10	10	9	17	19	4	6	3	.	3	5	1	7	21	35
Lerrin, St. Veep.																																			
Mixed	.	40	.	1	.	.	14	6	7	11	1	2	7	5	3	14	.	14	.	14	27	11	14	8	19	34	19	6	7	3	4	6	5	29	40	65

Digitized by Google

Blackauton.																																						
Boys'	.	.	.	5	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	2	2	4	1	2	1	15	.	.	.	1	2	3	6	8	2	5	7	4	5	1	1	3	8	24
Girls'	.	.	1 to 4 v. m.	19	.	.	26 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	10	12	9	32	12	10	10	1	.	2	.	5	18	42

(a) To sew or knit. (b) Household work. (c) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

North Curry. Inspected July 30, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, who daily takes charge of the upper class of girls, and gives the instruction to the candidates (male and female) for pupil-teachers. A Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method may be improved. 4. Instruction limited, but increasing; replies on scriptural subjects very fair indeed. 5. The master shrewd, intelligent, and fairly well informed. The mistress not so far advanced as her husband.

Radstock. Inspected July 31, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and an assistant teacher, aided by a female, who teaches the little children in the morning, and instructs the girls in needle-work in the afternoon. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. The instruction at this time is wanting in soundness, but there is much to be said for the master, who has really worked very hard. 5. He is a hard-working and zealous person.

Writhlington. Inspected August 1, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a dame, aided by her daughter, who, without much discipline, has a certain amount of moral control over the children. 4. Instruction extremely little. 5. The mistress is quite unequal for the work of a teacher, &c. 6. The school-room is nice. The play-ground and one of the outer boundary walls have never been completed.

Gwennap, Church Town, Boys. Inspected August 7, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and two candidates for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Without much discipline or method. 4. The instruction not at this time good, but to be improved. 5. The master is well informed, but peculiar in his manner and tone.

Gwennap, Church Town, Girls'. Inspected August 7, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress and two candidates for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method not sufficiently considered. 4. First class in reading and scripture subjects very fair; on other subjects there is very little instruction given. 5. The mistress bears a high character; is fairly intelligent and well informed.

Cusgarne in Gwennap. Inspected August 7, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, whose wife instructs the little children in the morning, and teaches the girls needle-work in the afternoon. 2 and 3. Discipline and method little considered. 4. Instruction very moderate. 5. The master is earnest, but not prepossessing in manner, or successful as a teacher.

Mylor Bridge. Inspected August 8, 1849.—1. A Boys' school (entirely supported by Sir Charles Lemon, Bart.) under a master, aided by four apprentices. The elder girls receive instruction in the morning in the school. 2 and 3. The discipline and method are satisfactory. 4. The instruction sound; greatly improved upon religious subjects. 5. The master is pleasing and painstaking; he requires to devote his time more regularly to the instruction of his children than to the general superintendence of his school.

Trevenson. Inspected August 9, 1849.—1. A Boys' school (entirely supported by the Baroness Basset) under a master, aided by two pupil-teachers and two candidates for pupil-teachers. 2 and 3. Discipline and method very good. 4. Instruction good, both upon religious and secular subjects. 5. The master is earnest, painstaking, and efficient; was trained at Battersea; is certificated. This is one of the best schools in the western part of Cornwall.

Pool. Inspected August 9, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress and one pupil-teacher. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method moderate. 4. The instruction may be increased. 5. The mistress is the wife of the master at Trevenson school; she is intelligent, but rather wanting (apparently) in animation and interest in her work. This school is also supported by the Baroness Basset.

Illogan, Boys'. Inspected August 10, 1849.—1. A Boys' school (entirely supported by the Baroness Basset) under a master, aided by two pupil-teachers and two candidates. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method tripartite. 4. Instruction fair. 5. The master obtained his certificate in 1848. This school was only partially examined by me, as I was taken unwell during the visit of inspection.

Illogan, Girls'. Inspected August 10, 1849.—1. Under a young mistress and one candidate. 2 and 3. Discipline and method pretty fair. 4. Instruction moderate; increasing. 5. The mistress is young, quiet, pleasing, and anxious to improve herself. This school is also supported by the Baroness Bassett.

Lanteglos Polruan. Inspected August 14, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, in the same room as a Girls' school, under the wife of the master, aided in each school by one apprentice. 2. Discipline fair in each school. 3. Method fair. 4. Instruction more advanced in the Boys' school than in the Girls'. 5. The master is an active, industrious person, works hard amongst his children, and for his own improvement; he has greatly advanced the tone and standard of instruction in his school during the past year. The mistress is not strong, and has been unable to continue the teaching of the female apprentice.

Lerrin St. Veep. Inspected August 15, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master and his wife, assisted by a young female, who lives with the teachers. 2. Discipline very good. 3. Method satisfactory. 4. Instruction fair; the reading of the upper children good. 5. The master is an earnest, hard-working, and painstaking person, very desirous to do his duty in and out of school, and very fairly successful. The mistress is also very highly reported of. The clergyman takes great interest in the school.

Blackauton, Boys'. Inspected August 20, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, whose moral character and example must be very far from satisfactory as a guide and example to his children. The number of children present (on account of the harvest season) was only five.

Blackauton, Girls'. Inspected August 20, 1849.—1. Under a dame, without much discipline or method, and with very little instruction. 5. The mistress is a very quiet, respectable person, but quite inefficient as a teacher.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as | | | | | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | | | | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Books of General Information. | Number of Children on the Books, aged | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | In ordinary Attendance. |
|---|---|---

Clevedon.†																																			
Boys'	.	.	1 to 4 *f.*	40	.	.	.	.	26	15	15	26	4	4	11	.	11	15	.	15	15	15	11	15	26	6	7	8	12	9	11	5	6	1	1	8	5	15
Girls'	.	.	1 to 3 *f.*	23	.	.	40 (*a*)	.	28	.	12	12	.	.	9	9	17	12	.	12	.	12	11	.	12	4	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30
Cadeleigh.																																				
Mixed	.	.	1 to 4 *m.*	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	3	.	12	.	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	7	41

(*a*) To sew or knit. * School closed. † School not inspected.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Street. Inspected August 21, 1849.—I found that the children of this school were absent in the harvest-field. I inspected the school buildings, which are in fair repair. I am assured that the school is in much better order than when last visited by me, and that the whole tone and character of instruction is much improved.

Bradninch. Inspected August 22, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, and a Girls' school under the wife of the master. 2 and 3. Discipline and method require to be improved, especially in the Girls' school. 4. Instruction very moderate. 6. The drainage attached to these schools was so bad that it was impossible to remain any length of time in the buildings.

Colebrooke. Inspected August 23, 1849.—This school was not examined, having only received a grant from the Lords of the Treasury. The buildings are in substantial repair.

Appledore, Boys'. Inspected August 28, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by two stipendiary monitors. 2 and 3. Discipline and method very much improved, as also the whole tone and manner of the children. 4. Instruction very fair. 5. The master has been taking much pains in his school, and his own manner and method of teaching are much more satisfactory. 6. Parallel desks in the Boys' school would be of great assistance.

Appledore, Girls'. Inspected August 28, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress. 2 and 3. Discipline and method fair. 4. Instruction of the upper children principally given by the master. 5. The mistress is improving.

Chittlehampton. Inspected August 29, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master. 2 and 3. Discipline and method good. 4. Instruction very carefully given. 5. The master is earnest, attentive, and well informed, and is doing much good in his school.

Halberton, Boys'. Inspected September 7, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master. 2. Discipline is much improved. 3. Method more quiet and more effective. 4. Instruction very moderate. 5. The master has many good points in his character, but he has too much other work, beside his school, to have his school really efficient.

Halberton, Girls'. Inspected September 7, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress. 2. Discipline very fair. 3, 4, and 5. Great pains have evidently been taken with the children by the mistress during the past year; she is earnest, active, and enthusiastic. The elder children replied with some amount of knowledge to easy questions on Bible history.

Bickleigh. Inspected September 10, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a mistress. 2 and 3. Without either discipline or method. 4. Instruction is most limited, but the clergyman and his wife take great pains with the religious teaching of the children. 5. The mistress, excepting as a needlewoman, is very inefficient.

Yeovil, Boys'. Inspected September 12, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by three pupil-teachers and three candidates for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method improved. 4. The instruction in secular subjects moderate; the religious teaching of the children might be improved. The children are extremely young; almost every child in the school under 10 years of age. 5. The master is eager and hard-working: with care and study he will do well.

Yeovil, Girls'. Inspected September 12, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, who is a fair disciplinarian, and appears kind and painstaking with her children. 4. Instruction moderate. The children in attendance are very young. This school was only partially inspected.

Whitchurch Canonicorum. Inspected September 13, 1849.—1 A Mixed school under a master, assisted by two pupil-teachers, receiving the assistance of his wife, who instructs the girls in needle-work during the afternoon. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. Instruction given with much care. 5. The master is anxious to improve himself; he has been successful with his pupil-teachers, and, with attention to a few suggestions which were given, will make a good teacher.

Nailsea. Inspected September 17, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by two apprentices; also a Girls' school under a mistress and one pupil-teacher. 2 and 3. Discipline and method much improved. 4. The instruction is still moderate, from the very irregular attendance of the children, and the very early age at which they leave school. 5. The master and mistress (husband and wife) are both very earnest-minded, hard-working, zealous persons, each bearing a very high character. 6. The arrangement of desks might be much improved.

Clevedon. Inspected September 18, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master and one pupil-teacher; also a Girls' school with mistress and one pupil-teacher. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory in each school. 4. In the Boys' school the instruction, both in religion and secular subjects, good; in the Girls' it is fair. Singing in the Boys' school excellent. 5. The master is a shrewd, intelligent person The mistress is a quiet, pleasing, careful teacher. 6. The attendance in school was very limited, from the great amount of sickness, which has been prevalent in this parish.

Cadeleigh. Inspected September 20, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a dame, who has very little idea of discipline or method, and certainly none of instruction. The children are taught to read, but have no knowledge of the subject matter concerning which they read. No child learns the use or value of figures, and only six learn to write. The children could not show their power upon the states, as their pencils were left at home. The building is nice.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged										In ordinary Attendance.
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.		Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.															
Culmstock.																																		
Boys'	1 to 4 *f.*	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	1	9	.	12	21	.	21	.	9	.	9	9	12	14	19	5	13	6	5	2	1	2	13	14	38
Girls' & Infants'	.	68	.	.	46 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	10	12	.	12	.	22	18	.	22	18	28	37	10	5	6	3	1	4	2	56	32	52
Weston Zoyland.																																		
Mixed	1 to 3 *m.*	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	6	.	.	1	1	1	8	.	7	.	3	13	.	9	19	26	30	4	7	5	2	2	.	.	.	.	.
Butleigh.																																		
Mixed	1 to 4 *g.*	41	.	.	.	6	18	16	16	16	.	5	7	5	24	18	.	16	.	28	13	26	26	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Infants'	.	53	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wellington.																																		
Boys'	1 to 4 *f.*	81	.	.	.	.	6	10	10	10	.	3	13	9	26	33	.	33	.	33	24	.	33	31	34	39	20	11	4	2	4	3	1	14	46	80
Girls'	1 to 3 *f.*	72	20	50	20	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	5	4	17	26	.	18	.	18	29	.	26	21	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	80
Rockwell Green.																																		
Mixed	1 to 4 *f.*	150	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	12	.	4	8	24	29	36	4	30	6	36	76	.	49	16	47	41	12	16	22	13	7	2	1	44	54	110
Congresbury.																																		
Mixed	.	66	.	.	.	.	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	13	.	9	41	.	24	12	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50
Broadclist.																																		
Boys'	1 to 4 *g.*	49	.	3	.	.	.	.	22	22	2	6	11	11	27	22	.	32	6	37	12	11	37	12	.	7	16	15	14	7	8	1	.	27	23	56
Girls'	1, 2 *f.*	31	.	.	39 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	6	18	.	.	7	.	7	24	14	13	18	.	8	11	7	9	3	1	.	.	6	12	26
Infants'	.	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	32	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	18	68
Weston-super-Mare.																																		
Boys'	1 to 3 *g.*	134	.	20	.	6	5	52	52	52	.	27	25	24	23	52	.	49	27	95	32	52	52	24	53	46	35	2	14	9	7	4	.	29	36	125
Girls'	1 to 3 *m.*	93	.	3 (c)	103 (a)	.	4	24	3	24	.	3	24	.	17	24	.	30	.	24	68	41	39	19	33	43	14	14	10	6	11	2	1	26	30	83
West Bagborough.*																																		
Mixed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dunkerton.																																		
Mixed	1 to 4 *v. m.*	15	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	12	4	4	.	4	.	.	6	.	4	2	9	30	10	5	2	1	.	.	.	20	.	40

Digitized by Google

(a) To sew or knit. (c) Cut out and make clothes. * School not inspected.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Culmstock. Inspected September 21, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master who has only lately entered upon his duties. 2. Discipline defective, owing, in some degree, to the arrangement of the desks. 3. Method not much exercised. 4. The instruction is fair, and, with such unremitting attention as is given by the clergyman, it will be improved. 5. The master appears willing and earnest, and questions his children with some amount of ease and simplicity.

Culmstock, Girls' and Infants'. Inspected September 21, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, an assistant teacher taking charge of the little infants. 4. The replies of the upper children to questions upon religious subjects were made with much accuracy and readiness; the whole instruction, as far as it is carried, is pleasing and satisfactory. 5. The mistress is careful and attentive, and appears to take an interest in her work. The daily attendance of the clergyman in this school has been of great benefit to the children, and shows itself forcibly in their religious knowledge.

Weston Zoyland. Inspected September 24, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master. 2 and 3. The children are very young, and without much idea of discipline or order. 4. Instruction very moderate, partly owing to the youthfulness of the children, and partly to their irregular attendance. More information might be given to the children by more frequent gallery lessons. 5. The master is a pleasing, fairly intelligent young person, wanting, perhaps, in information on certain subjects, but lively and energetic. 6. There is a good supply of maps and books.

Butleigh, Mixed. Inspected September 25, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master, whose control and management of his children are very good. 4. The instruction throughout the school is sound and carefully given. The replies of the children upon Holy Scriptures, Church Catechism, and Liturgy were made with much earnestness and ready information. The whole tone and manner of the children was extremely pleasing.

Butleigh, Infants'. Inspected September 25, 1849.—A nice Infant school (53 present) under a mistress and an assistant teacher. This school was not examined by me.

Wellington, Boys'. Inspected September 26, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by two candidates for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method may be improved. 4 and 5. Instruction is given with care; but the master has been overpowered by numbers, and has wanted the aid of pupil-teachers. He is very earnest and anxious, and devoted to his work.

Wellington, Girls'. Inspected September 26, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress and assistant teacher. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method not much considered. 4. Instruction upon scripture subjects given with much care by the daughter of the clergyman and other ladies. 5. The mistress is well intentioned and painstaking; the assistant teacher careful and attentive.

Rockwell Green. Inspected September 26, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master, assisted by three boys under the age of 13 years, who are receiving extra instruction from the master, that he may be able eventually to retain their services as pupil-teachers. A mistress attends in the afternoon to instruct the girls in needlework. There is also an Infant school under a mistress. 2 and 3. Discipline and method very fair. 4 and 5. Instruction is taken great pains with by the master, who is working very hard to improve himself and his children. 6. With an improved arrangement of desks, some secular reading books, and assistance by way of pupil-teachers, there is every reason to expect an efficient school by and by in this hamlet.

Congresbury. Inspected September 27, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, who also, with the help of an elder girl, has the charge of a few little infant boys. 2. Discipline fair. 3. Method not much considered. 4. Instruction limited. The reading and replies upon scriptural subjects indicated an amount of care and pains being taken with the children; but their intelligence is not sufficiently drawn out. 5. The mistress is about to leave; the Boys' school, (which has been unavoidably discontinued for a time,) and the Girls' school, are to be placed under the superintendence of a master. The school buildings are spacious and nicely ventilated.

Broadclist, Boys'. Inspected September 28, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, assisted by two boys, who act as monitors. 2. Discipline very fair. 3. Method monitorial. 4. The replies upon Scripture and Church Catechism good; the general instruction satisfactory. 5. The master is a pleasing, quiet, unassuming person; he appears to take pleasure in his work; but is a little wanting in animation.

Broadclist, Girls'. Inspected September 28, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, with one monitor. 2. Discipline fair. 4. Instruction limited. Great care is taken (as in the other schools) with the religious teaching of the children. 5. The mistress is painstaking and well reported of.

Broadclist, Infants'. Inspected September 28, 1849.—An Infant school under a mistress, who appears to take much interest in her children, and to be kind in manner to them. There is a nice tone pervading all these schools.

Weston-super-Mare, Boys'. Inspected October 2, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by three pupil-teachers and two candidates. 2. Discipline good 3. Method satisfactory. 5. The master is a willing, hardworking person, and bears a high character from the clergy and School Committee.

Weston-super-Mare, Girls'. Inspected October 2, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, aided by one apprentice and two candidates for pupil-teachers. 2. Discipline good. 4. Instruction may be improved. There has been much to contend with during the past year from the double change of teachers. 5. The mistress only enters upon her work this day. She was trained for 12 months at Cheltenham, and was examined for her certificate at Easter, 1849. 6. There are great hopes expressed that this school will become thoroughly efficient during the coming year.

West Bagborough. Inspected October 1, 1849.—The school buildings are in fair repair; but the offices are not in an equally good state.

Dunkerton. Inspected October 5, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2 and 3. Without much discipline or method, as far as I could judge under the circumstances of the school-room being washed in school hours, and during the time the children were in attendance. 4. I am unable to speak of the instruction, beyond that it appeared very moderate. 5. The mistress is a young person, who has had charge of the school for 11 months.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. Douglas Tinling—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								No. of Children learning Arithmetic, as far as						Number of Children Writing on					No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books, aged														In ordinary Attendance.
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.			Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.				
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.																				
Rampisham.																																						
Mixed . .	.	51	.	5 (c)	25 (a)	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	8	1	10	36	.	8	.	8	42	19		17	14	24	11	3	4	2	4	1	.	7	28				49
Wareham.																																						
Mixed . .	.	77	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	43	.	10	20	11	45	43	12	26	14	29	31	37	37	27	16	126	18	18	17	23	18	6	2	.	.				137
Infants' . .	.	52	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.				.
Osmington.																																						
Mixed . .	.	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.				.
Chideock.																																						
Mixed . .	1 to 4 *g.*	35	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	16	.	2	4	1	18	16	.	25	.	25	10	16	16	9	10	10	10	6	6	7	6	2	4	20	34				50
Portishead.																																						
Mixed . .	.	71	.	7 (c)	59 (a)	.	27	20	20	27	11	20	19	9	21	71	11	39	11	39	32	39	39	21	11	18	18	14	13	15	10	3	12	48	55				70
Paulton.																																						
Mixed . .	.	173	.	.	.	3	50	23	23	30	2	3	6	7	76	23	.	25	.	23	98	59	50	23	48	62	22	23	22	8	11	8	.	26	59				112
Allington . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.				.
West Cornwall Central.																																						
Boys' . . .	.	133	.	.	.	21	57	39	57	89	10	28	19	16	35	133	.	68	38	63	60	57	73	32	44	34	20	16	28	21	16	10	5	40	42				.
Girls' . . .	.	125	.	.	164 (a)	.	100	38	38	71	.	16	11	24	58	109	.	64	16	51	74	38	51	46	41	50	17	18	21	16	24	12	8	35	51				133
Truro, St. George's.																																						
Girls' & Infants'	.	131	.	.	89 (a)	.	42	.	11	11	.	6	11	13	18	24	2	11	.	11	52	.	24	18	99	122	8	4	6	6	7	4	3	34	38				130
Bedminster.																																						
Boys' . . .	1 to 7 *g.*	236	.	.	166 (a)	.	.	42	135	135	21	.	42	21	94	157	.	98	.	81	76	63	81	70	84	116	41	42	27	10	17	7	1	87	119				213
Girls' . . .	1 to 6 *y.*	178	.	.	.	.	.	.	102	102	.	.	24	20	22	52	.	47	.	24	117	24	79	55	86	138	17	27	19	18	9	4	1	.	.				160

Digitized by Google

(a) To sew or knit. (c) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

1. Organization. 2. Discipline. 3. Methods. 4. Instruction. 5. Master and Mistress. 6. Special.

Rampisham. Inspected October 9, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, aided by one pupil-teacher. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. Instruction fair. Great pains is taken by the clergyman with the religious teaching. 5. The mistress was far from well, and from this cause rather wanting in life and energy in her teaching.

Wareham, Mixed. Inspected October 10, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by four apprentices. 2 and 3. The discipline and method good. 4. The instruction given with much life and effect, both in religious and secular subjects. 5. The master is earnest, active, and energetic; an excellent teacher for little children.

Wareham, Infants'. Inspected October 10, 1849.—1. An Infant school under a mistress, with one candidate for apprenticeship. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 5. The mistress teaches on the infant system, and has much life and animation.

Osmington. Inspected October 11, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, assisted by a stipendiary monitor. 2 and 3. Discipline and method good. 4. Instruction upon religious subjects taken especial pains with; the whole tone and manner of the children show that great attention is paid to them. 5. The mistress is careful, and bears a high moral character; her powers as a teacher are very limited. One of the daughters of the clergyman takes great interest in the school, and teaches in it continually.

Chideock. Inspected October 12, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress. 2 and 3. Discipline and method satisfactory. 4. Instruction is taken great pains with, and is soundly given. 5. The mistress is careful and earnest, pays great attention to her school, and bears a high character from her clergyman, who gives up a good deal of his time and attention to his school, and instructs the upper children himself in several of their studies.

Portishead. Inspected October 3, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a mistress, aided by four apprentices and three monitors. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory. 5. The mistress is a shrewd, well-informed person; she examines a class with much ease and skill, and appears well fitted for her work.

Paulton. Inspected October 4, 1849.—1. A Mixed school under a master, aided by two apprentices; the mistress of the Infant school taking charge of the girls in the afternoon, and instructing them in needlework. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method satisfactory on the whole, though I should wish to see more attention paid to the junior classes. 5. The master is a shrewd person, questions his children nicely, and if he works hard himself, and takes pains, will make a good teacher. 6. The information of the children below the first class is very deficient. There seems to be a certain amount of cause, viz., illness of master, illness of clergyman, &c.: but this is not a sufficient reason; it certainly ought to be better with one master and two apprentices.

Allington. Inspected October 8, 1849.—These school-rooms have only been used on Sundays; they were erected in 1838. The population of the parish is 1,600. The average attendance on Sunday-school is 130. The building is in good substantial repair. The want of funds appears to be the main reason of these buildings not being used for a day-school. The master of the Sunday-school holds an evening-school at this time in these rooms on his own account. It would seem that in such a populous parish a day-school was almost essential. The money granted for the erection of these rooms was made by the Lords of the Treasury.

West Cornwall, Central. Inspected October 16, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by apprentices: also a Girls' school under a mistress, an assistant teacher, and apprentices. 2. Excellent discipline. 3. Method good. 4. Instruction sound and carefully given; but at the same time the religious teaching in the Boys' school should have more attention paid to it. 5. There is a female training institution connected with the Girls' school, over which the mistress is matron and the assistant teacher principal instructor.

Truro, St. George's. Inspected October 17, 1849.—1. A Girls' school and an Infant school under a mistress, assisted by two apprentices. 2. The discipline good. 3. The method fair. 4. The instruction may be improved upon secular matters. 5. The mistress is certificated; she is a good teacher, and a pleasing person. 6. The clergyman is indefatigable and unceasing in his exertions, and regardless of expense, so as to have an efficient school.

Bedminster, Boys'. Inspected October 22, 1849.—1. A Boys' school under a master, aided by six pupil-teachers and four candidates for apprenticeship. The younger children are placed in the class-room, where there is a nice gallery, and they are instructed by one pupil-teacher and two monitors. 2. Discipline excellent. 3. Method satisfactory. 5. The master is young; he was trained at St. Mark's; appears fairly intelligent; is earnest, active, and energetic; he will eventually make a good teacher. 6. The attendance on this school has been diminished by at least an average daily attendance of 50 from the last few weeks by the cholera.

Bedminster, Girls'. Inspected October 22, 1849.—1. A Girls' school under a mistress, aided by five pupil-teachers and one candidate for apprenticeship. 2. Discipline good. 3. Method improving. 5. The mistress appears to be willing and able to bring this school to a high state of efficiency; she has only been here for two months; her powers as a teacher are good; her manner and tone with the children very pleasing.

Digitized by Google

General Report by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. MUIRHEAD MITCHELL, M.A., *on the Schools inspected by him in the North Midland District, comprising the Counties of Chester, Salop, and Stafford; and also on the Schools inspected by him in parts of Lancashire, Cumberland, Westmoreland, Wales, and the Isle of Man;—for the Year* 1848.

MY LORDS,

THE duties which have devolved upon me in the past year, in addition to the North Midland District (Cheshire, Salop, and Stafford), have taken me through Lancashire, Cumberland, Westmoreland, through part of Wales, together with the Isle or Man. I superintended also the Easter Examination of Masters at Crewe, and in October that of Mistresses at Manchester. The Papers on Geography, General Notes of a Lesson of the Masters, the Arithmetic Papers of the Mistresses, and the Geography Papers of the Chester Training College, were also intrusted to me for supervision. Fewer schools therefore have been inspected in my own district during the past year than in the former. The number of miles travelled has been 6,045. The total number of children inspected since March 13th, is 16,595. Of whom—

Read letters	7,351
Easy narratives	4,286
Holy Scripture	2,306
Write on slates	1,487
Dictation	2,194
Copy-books	5,270
Cipher in Addition	2,135
Multiplication	1,843
Compound Rules	1,090
Ditto in Proportion	385
Fractions	156

Of 12,920 children—

4,497	were	9 years of age.
1,065	,,	12 ,,
434	,,	13 ,,
183	,,	14 ,,
55	were above.	

In many of the schools great improvements in accommodation, apparatus, maps, and books have been made since last year, but some remain in the same, and some are even in a worse condition.

Several schools have suffered materially from a change of clergy. In some poor districts this occurs so frequently as to be a source of great inconvenience, not merely to the schools, but the parishes generally, as it takes each new clergyman a long time to become acquainted with his parishioners; and an interregnum of disorder is sure to intervene between the retirement of one minister and the coming into the residence of his successor.

Digitized by Google

There are many places very populous, yet exceedingly poor. The school is, therefore, to be maintained only by the pence of the children and very small local subscriptions from the neighbourhood, in which few or no wealthy individuals reside. Thus funds are wanting for its support, and for the expense of apparatus and repairs, which I fear many school-buildings will soon require.

It may perhaps be useful to introduce in this place a few extracts from my diaries and from letters, received from the clergy, to this point.

I shall, as in my former Report, and for the same reasons, strike out the names of the places referred to.

A———.—Mr. —— draws 20,000*l.* a-year from the parish, and subscribed 20*l.* last year to the school. There are 7,000 poor inhabitants, and no rich ones. The clerical income is 130*l.*

B———. Population, 632.—One non-resident proprietor draws 3,000*l.* per annum from the parish, and subscribes 10*l.* per annum; another draws 1,500*l.*, and gives nothing. The clerical income is 163*l.*

C———. Population, about 4,000.—It is a great pity that in neighbourhoods such as this, most requiring efficient teachers of experience and ability, there is the least opportunity of securing them. The salary which the clergyman can offer is such that no really good teacher could think of accepting it; and there is no means of increasing it among a population living from hand to mouth, indifferent to education, and pressed upon much by the present condition of the country.

D———. Population about 3,000.—Since your visit the annual sermons in behalf of the schools have been preached, and I am sorry to say the collections amounted to less than one-half of what is required.

E———. Population about 5,000.—I beg to enclose a list of books, to obtain which we have no available funds, as we are scarcely able as it is to make both ends meet, and to provide those things which are absolutely necessary for the existence of these schools as they are. With the exception of Bibles and Testaments, and the small books of the National Society, we are utterly destitute of any for general information and secular instruction.

F———. Population about 1,200.—It is a very poor district; and though the schools, &c. are built, our means are not sufficient to do as we require to give a proper efficiency to the start and commencement.

G———. Population, about 4,000.—We have literally nothing to carry on the work with, and I cannot get funds here for the purpose.

H———.—I have the greatest difficulty in carrying on the school here, and almost the whole responsibility of supporting it falls upon a small benefice of little more than 100*l.* per annum; and there are various other claims upon this small income.

L———. Population, 3,000.—From this statement you will see that it is no easy matter for me to procure funds. On the 29th September last the Institution owed me 31*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, which is no trifling sum to obtain in a district like mine; and the money I do raise is procured with the greatest difficulty. I called five times upon almost the richest person in my district before I could succeed in obtaining the small sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* as a half-yearly subscription to the school and congregational expenses.

M———. Population, about 2,000.—As you are aware already of the state of our funds, that they are completely exhausted, it will not be necessary for me to add anything by way of appeal in aid of a grant adequate to our demands.

N———.—The neighbourhood is wretchedly poor. Straining every exertion, the minister, with a salary of 150*l.* a-year, cannot, even with children's pence, raise the schoolmaster's salary—40*l.* per annum.

Digitized by Google

P———.—The Girls' school of this parish is badly conductedby a most inefficient mistress, simply from want of funds to pay a better. The clergyman is willing to make every exertion; indeed he does, but it is impossible to contend successfully without pecuniary means. It is most painful to an Inspector to visit schools like these day after day, and hear the same tale without any ability to relieve.

Q———.—From what the clergyman says, it is evident the school cannot be continued, for want of funds. The income of the incumbent is 150*l.* per annum. The place is poor; a large manufactory in the village has stopped, and the children cannot afford to pay the pence. The National Society used to give annually something, but this year have dropped it. Most of the children present were mere infants. Other schools in the parish have been opened as day-schools, and, from poverty, cannot be supported. One proprietor derives 4,000*l.* a-year from the parish, and subscribes 2*l.* 2*s.* to the school. The clergyman is totally, and with reason, disheartened. He says the school is to him what rolling a stone up a hill is to those who attempt it,—he gets it up a little, and then the funds fall, and down comes the stone.

R———. Population 6,000 or 7,000.—All labouring class. A clergyman, with 120*l.* per annum, spends 30*l.* per annum to support his schools and church in the rooms. He is obliged to put up with such a master as his limited means allow, and 120 children are committed to the care of a man totally incompetent to instruct them.

It would be very easy to multiply examples to the same effect. Thus, it is evident, that the want of funds is the great cause of the neglect of education; and not merely does this want act upon the condition of present schools—it impedes the erection of schools in other districts. The clergy in parishes where there are no schools, observing the difficulties their brethren labour under in supporting those already established, are naturally little inclined to adventure on the same work on their own account. Many parishes are thus left destitute of even the name of instruction. There is one with which I am acquainted in Staffordshire of 7,000 people, where there is no Girls' school in connexion with the church, as I hear and believe.

I am well aware, my Lords, that it is easier to point out defects than to suggest remedies; but when the defect is once thoroughly acknowledged, it becomes more probable that a remedy will be sought out and discovered.

The teachers of schools generally have felt and acted upon the stimulus of the Minutes of August, 1846, and in many cases have made great, commendable, and successful exertions for self-improvement. There are still, however, considerable deficiencies in the power of organizing schools and attaining the art of communicating knowledge The possession of information and the ability to dispense it to others do not necessarily exist in the same person: this latter power can only be acquired by practice and actual experience; and scarcely one man in a hundred succeeds in a large school if he has been untrained. For small schools this habit of influencing masses is perhaps less necessary; but in schools of large numbers, no knowledge, however extensive, compensates for want of discipline and the active energy of well-

Digitized by Google

directed physical exertion. It is the want of this power which so frequently renders almost nugatory the influence of the pupil-teachers. Masters possess knowledge, and can teach themselves, but they are deficient in superintending others' teaching, and cannot explain to them how to teach. Nor do they know how successfully and conscienciously to diminish their own labours, by letting others work for them. Both parties thus lose: the master is not relieved by the pupil-teacher's assistance, and the pupil-teacher gains not that confidence and decision of manner which experience, habit, and practice alone confer.

The same complaints as last year may be made in respect of a too stiff and formal method of conducting a school, a habit of by no means the most intelligent teachers; indeed it seems to me that this manner is often put on to cover a state of real ignorance. The masters also are frequently too young and mistresses more so. A youth of 18 or 19, or even 20, is not equal to the physical exertion of managing a large number of children, and must necessarily be deficient in due moral power and force. Parents, therefore, object to send their children to a very young master, however talented; they think, and with reason, he has not sufficient influence. In such cases part of the evil is removed by the constant superintendence of the clergyman, but still it is a defect to be noticed, and I think two or three-and-twenty years fully young enough for a man of the class whence National schoolmasters are derived, to have the management of a school, at least in any important parish. Several trained and certificated teachers are attached to very small schools where their usefulness seems to be comparatively thrown away, while in places where such persons are really needed, the managers are not able to procure them. It might, perhaps, be a good arrangement to increase the salary of the masters, according to the number of children they instruct, and not to allow any, or only a mere nominal augmentation to teachers having the management of small schools. Some such arrangement is the more necessary as many of these small schools are private establishments of wealthy landed or other proprietors, who secure the best teachers by higher salaries, withdrawing them from schools and places of greater consequence, and where they might be more usefully employed, but in which the inhabitants are poorer, and cannot afford large payments.

It has appeared to me that schoolmasters coming from the south do not succeed well in these more northern parts; they are unaccustomed to the habits of the people, with whom they have frequently very few sympathies in common, and are always more or less desirous of a return to their own neighbourhoods. This evil is increased, when as in Wales the masters do not understand the language, and one of the most amusingly ridiculous, though rather provoking days I passed, was at a school in that country, where two-thirds of the children knew no word of English, and

Digitized by Google

the master had not troubled himself by any vain endeavours to learn Welsh.

The old order of schoolmaster is still by no means extinct, though he is gradually disappearing.

The clergy and managers have great difficulty in dismissing a teacher for no other fault than incompetence, and with a lenity that charity can pardon, feel great unwillingness to displace an old servant. In some cases, too, it is feared, the change may not be for the better, and that after much expense, odium, and trouble, the school will remain in as bad or perhaps even a worse condition than before. The parents also very generally side with the retiring master, but it is satisfactory to know that in the generality of cases where a dismissal on good and sufficient grounds has been painfully incurred, the school has quickly recovered its popularity, and the numbers have increased. Everything depends on efficiency. If the master selected is equal to his work, the books and apparatus well found, and the managers look after the school with ordinary care, the parents soon discover the advantage, and approve the change. While some of the schools in the district have been bettered by the election of a new master, I regret that others have decidedly gone backward, a man well fitted for his work, perhaps, being followed by a very indifferent successor, though he may be the best the managers could secure in the present dearth of really efficient teachers. It is painful to observe the difference in such cases, and the change for the worse that comes over the whole spirit of the establishment. The pupil-teachers are the chief sufferers. The same effect results also where the master either from ill health or over exertion, loses his physical powers. It is curious and not satisfactory to see how the pupil-teachers unconsciously imitate the weakness of the instructor, and becomes spiritless and powerless too; I am sorry also to say that several of the masters suffer from ill health and over-exertion, and close rooms. They seldom make a point of keeping their schools properly ventilated, and hardly ever take sufficient exercise. I have invariably found that when teachers profess to be timid, it is the cloke by which they attempt to hide ignorance. Persons well acquainted with their subjects can always in due time develope their ideas. Timidity, therefore, is small excuse for ill-worked papers, or an examination indifferently passed.

There is great difficulty in procuring good schoolmistresses, and some highly recommended have so entirely failed in their work as to be quite disgraceful. In fact many people seem to have little idea of the requirements necessary for a female to teach a National school; good writing, the four compound rules, and a little knowledge of grammar, should be her least acquirements: I regret to say in numerous instances not attained.

As last year, so this, I must allude to a want of energy amongst many of the masters. This often arises from deficiency of acquire-

Digitized by Google

ments, and want of mental activity, but sometimes is the effect of a sort of training. Now a man of a quiet habit may be a very good man, and equal to the work required of him in a subordinate position, but a schoolmaster having the rule, care, and direction of others, must be quick, lively, and active if he would succeed; and it is better he should err on the side of too great energy if he err at all. He must have a lively manner to interest children, and he must interest them if he would teach them. A good schoolmaster should possess firmness and decision; if he is vacillating, and without system or management, whatever his talents, his school and his pupil-teachers will fail.

It is a great evil where ignorant masters have attempted to adopt what they fancy to be the plan recommended by some authority, but which is not fitted to their circumstances, and for the due carrying out of which their mental resources, or perhaps also their school materials, are not sufficient. An ordinary schoolmaster had better keep to ordinary paths, and not endeavour, above all things, to teach what he does not fairly understand. Attempts at new systems, and new methods of teaching, and new subjects, new at least to the teacher, too often prove but hopeless failures. Almost each school differs in circumstances, and has peculiarities to which the master must manage to accommodate his system, and it is seldom a system adapted for one place is entirely fitted for another. The ability of a master is best shown by his power of adaptation: if his children be young, a sort of infant system; if irregular, from circumstances not too strict, a time-table. If parents insist on writing, too much neglected by many masters, particularly from training colleges, he should pay attention to it, while a conciliatory spirit smooths many difficulties.

After all, teachers can only be rightly judged of by taking into consideration all their circumstances, their physical powers, their mental abilities, their former habits, their training, their previous position in life, the number and the age of their scholars, the condition of the parents of the children, the excellence of the buildings, fittings, and books, the echo, the Infant school, the care of the clergy and managers, the introduction of new plans, the time the master has been in his position, the regular attendance, the situation and trade of the place, the occupation and intelligence of the population, the home instruction, and the influence of the ten thousand causes which affect for good or evil the condition of a school. Managers of schools are often unreasonably disappointed in the result of their exertions, and often throw undeserved blame on excellent and pains-taking teachers from not accurately considering all these circumstances. Many mixed schools of boys and girls are under mistresses only, and succeed in country places admirably. I have again to direct attention to this sort of school, as I am fully persuaded they are more efficient in training the moral qualities than those on the separate system. There is always

Digitized by Google

a very superior tone in such schools—a mildness and gentleness, and propriety, which does not so generally attach to others; I am sure both sexes are improved, and all the inquiries I make only confirm this view. The masters who have adopted, invariably approve of it, and state that none of the evils they might have anticipated have arisen. The arrangement of the school premises is often, however, a great hinderance to complete success in carrying out the system.

The Rev. J. B. Owen, of Bilston, writes thus:—"Our plan of mixed boys and girls, I feel increasing conviction, works more efficiently than the separate system."

Numerous other instances might be referred to, but I have chosen Bilston, a large manufacturing place, as if it succeeds there with 250 children, it will succeed anywhere if carried out with due faith.

The great and new feature of the year has been the examination of pupil-teachers. In almost every school considerable improvements have followed the apprenticeship, and the teachers and managers have felt it an increased stimulus to exertion, while the parents generally have been more anxious for the education of their children, and their more regular attendance at school.

The children of those connected with higher classes, gentlemen's servants, gardeners, sons of widows and mechanics (especially joiners and carpenters) have been found the best fitted for apprenticeship, both by demeanour and by intellect. Very few of the last year's pupil-teachers have been rejected, and the conduct of only one has been reported to me as unsatisfactory, and this, I believe to be a consequence more of ill health, and the dispiritedness which ensued, than of any other cause. The pupil-teachers themselves are, for the most part fairly instructed in their work intellectually, though defective in teaching power (as indeed was to be expected). Of the future efficiency of some of the masters, however, who, with their other duties still heavy upon them, have to read up for their pupil-teachers, I have great doubts. Some of them, indeed, have been obliged already to resign. It is a painful position for a pupil-teacher to be placed in; one year of his apprenticeship is expired, and then through this defect of his master, not his own, for the indentures to be cancelled. Some of the most promising youths are so circumstanced, and the managers are in difficulty about procuring competent successors, as masters, even with the highest testimonials are often totally incompetent to the work they are bold enough to undertake.

My idea is, that pupil-teachers should be more employed in actual teaching and school management; I have expressed such a wish to the masters and managers. Not merely intellectual and moral youths are needed, but good instructors, who can impart what they know. It is gratifying to be able to convey a favourable statement of the moral and religious conduct of the pupil-

Digitized by Google

teachers generally. In many manufacturing parishes there is great difficulty in retaining children at school to the age at which they can become pupil-teachers. It has occurred to me that were a bonus offered to boys of 11 or 12, to induce them to remain till 13; it might be attended with great advantages. The pupil-teacher is sometimes so anxious as to overtask his powers. Care must be taken in this respect; a gentle, but steady and regular progress, will be most successful.

Pupil-teachers should be examined often in writing on paper by their masters, otherwise they get confused when examined by the inspector.

It is highly expedient to introduce books upon household work into Girls' schools.

The books and school materials are generally much improved, and the stimulus of the grant from Government is acting successfully. It is to be desired that arrangements might be made to include every school that applies (not only such as have previously been aided, but all schools under inspection), and that in some cases the books might be allowed at the reduced prices, without any grant at all. This would be a great boon to the schools, and especially to the masters and pupil-teachers.

It would also be a stimulus to exertions were power given to make a small free grant of books to such pupil-teachers and masters as have shown energy and spirit.

Some good elementary books on agriculture are much needed to put into the hands of children in village schools. Something which applies to their own daily life; the best method of gardening, of draining, of manuring; the habits and qualities of animals; the way to fatten beasts, poultry, &c.; how to preserve meats, eggs, &c.; the application of horse power in tillage; the succession of crops; good methods of irrigation. And for girls, hints on domestic matters applicable to their own sphere as *farm* servants, not the *household* servants of towns.

In many of the schools the managers have seen the wisdom of adopting parallel desks. It is a pity their use is so little understood, and that the dimensions generally given are hardly correct. I have usually recommended them to be made on the principle of those of the fourth class at Battersea, all on the floor, much lower than is usual, not so wide and not too far apart. They should be 3 rows deep *only*, not 4 or 5 as is sometimes seen, and 10½ to 11 feet long to hold each 8 children or 24 in a class. The teacher is thus not so removed from the farthest child as to be obliged to raise his voice above the ordinary tone, and the teaching of several classes can be conducted at once in the same room, but if the back rows are too far off or raised too high upon a platform, it is impossible to carry out this arrangement with comfort or profit. Curtains should be used to divide the classes, and black-boards and easels attached to each class.

Digitized by Google

A class of 24 is as many as one teacher can manage. The desks at Witton cost 1*l.* each, and are well adapted for the purpose, being also cheap. At this rate a school of 100 boys could be seated with desks for 12*l.* I find architectural desks often very inconvenient, being more adapted for sightliness than use.

The Witton desks also have the advantage of not being fixed, which is desirable, as many school-rooms are used for meetings, lectures, &c.

The unpleasant effect of glaring light has been removed at Leigh by a skylight; and echo at Salford by using wooden quarries for the floor.

This particularity of detail may seem perhaps to be almost excessive, but it is only an inspector that can accurately understand the inconvenience which results from inattention to apparent trifles. These arrangements often make all the difference between an ill-conducted and a well-conducted school; and I have known a master's labours entirely thrown away, and himself worn out and dispirited from a mere neglect and indifference to such slight matters.

I regret to be obliged to comment severely on the state of the offices of most schools. Their condition is filthy and loathsome, and most unhealthy; more attention is absolutely requisite in these respects. Foul and offensive habits must necessarily result from neglect. The Rev. M. Clay, the estimable chaplain of Preston Gaol, tells me one of the great difficulties with prisoners arises from this cause. There is immense trouble to make them cleanly, or to see the need of it; I think also masters should pay more attention than is customary to the general neatness and cleanliness of their children, and in some few cases even to their own. A child allowed to come to school in an untidy condition loses an important branch of its education.

Payments for extras, as geography, writing, &c., are objectionable. There should be one price for all the scholars, and each child should be taught all that his capacities fit him for. If children of a superior class are admitted, the school wage should be the same as for the others, but the parents should subscribe to the school.

Your Lordships will allow me to introduce a few extracts from my diary, which could not conveniently be inserted in the forms subjoined to the Report, and which may perhaps be useful as showing to managers and the masters and mistresses that the state of their schools, both good and evil, are often known to your Lordships, though not published with the names, in the hope they may be amended in future, and no stain of disgrace be left upon the parties incurring blame.

Stretford, Nov. 2.—Everything seems to combine to make this school excellent. A first-rate master, an attentive clergyman, an agricultural population, two pupil teachers, 77 children, and capital buildings. The books, however, are too hard.

Digitized by Google

Glasson, Oct. 26.—A small village school, very creditable indeed to the exertions of the clergyman. The master is untrained, and a mistress teaches sewing. Various marine stores, candles, tar, sails, &c., served in place of pictures and models to ornament the room, which is over a stable.

St. Mary's, Chester.—The Boys' school has been open six months only, under a master trained at Battersea with a certificate. It is pleasing to observe the improvement of the children, and that peculiar look which always indicates a well-cared-for school. There are parallel desks on the level floor, which answer all purposes, but the books in the hands of younger classes are too difficult; the clergyman intends to obtain better. The school promises very well indeed.

Bolton, Oct. 16.—The master has not a certificate, but his school is much better than that of many of those who have one.

——— Nov. 1. The school is creditably conducted, but I think almost too much is attempted. It is impossible to carry children of 12 or 13 years of age beyond a certain point; it is easy to bring them forward in some subjects if others are neglected.

Middleton by Chirbury.—The mistress, a nice woman, has the boys of 13 and 14 in as complete control as a master, and conducts the school admirably. For the sort of thing, nothing can be better, and it shows what can be done by attention and perseverance even in most untoward circumstances.

Burnley National.—238 boys present. The master deserves the highest credit for the efficient state of this school. It is divided into 13 classes, 2 of them read very well. The first class are more complete in arithmetic than any boys I ever saw. The examination of the eight pupil teachers will prove that they all know a little algebra, and have a very fair acquaintance with mensuration, a good knowledge of the History of England and geography, with excellent Scripture instruction. If their Lordships grant gratuities to deserving masters, Mr. Grant, of this school, is the first I would recommend for that honour.

Salford, Nov. 1.—Some distinction should be made in master's augmentation of salary as regards the number of children he teaches, and the difficulties of circumstance in which he is placed. A man with 150 children, and one with only 60, are in very different positions in regard to capability of self-improvement, and the latter consequently is likely to gain the highest certificate. Certificated masters are now sought by wealthy clergymen or laity for their small country schools, and the town populations who most need, and whom on every account it is most desirable should be educated, are left too frequently to the care of the inefficient and untaught. Some premium should be offered to masters to take schools of most labour. A graduated augmentation, in proportion to the number of children in average attendance, might perhaps meet the case. Under any regulations to this effect the master of this school would have an increased augmentation.

Christ Church, Chester. Very nice schools indeed, under a Battersea master for the boys and girls, and two motherly sort of women for the little ones. The character of the boys seems much improved for the better by the girls having joined them. The instruction is progressing, and the school promises very well indeed. Great fears were entertained on the question of mixing the boys and girls; happily thus far entirely unfounded. It would be desirable if girls in these mixed schools might be apprenticed to the master. The mistresses are seldom equal to more than the sewing department. The master, who was here on the last inspection, I regret to say, died two months ago. He had been trained at Battersea, and died possessed of the affections of all connected with him.

———. The parents will not send the children to the Infant school, as they are unwilling to be separated from their elder brothers. This is objectionable. Managers should insist that children be sent to the school to which, according to age and information, they ought to be attached; an important point in the training of the mind of the child is overlooked, the accustoming it to

Digitized by Google

obedience and self-reliance, and confidence in its teachers. It is one object of education to remove this timidity and fear.

————. The master has not physical strength to manage so large a school, and his pupil-teachers contract habits wanting in energy both in teaching and managing a class in consequence. The discipline of the school suffers from the same cause.

————. The master is clever, but it requires a peculiar tact to keep alive and working a school of this size, and he has not the power of throwing his mind into it so as to animate all its parts. He attends too much to trifles, and wants systematic arrangement, which alone can affect any complete results when dealing with large masses. Still the school is so much increased in numbers since he has been here, that the master's salary is paid from the pence of the children, which shows the advantage of employing a trained master.

————. The master is going to leave; being a native of London, he does not like the place. I doubt if southern masters altogether answer in these parts. They do not understand the habits of the people, and are easily discouraged.

————. Master has not the slightest idea of management, always wool-gathering; a good sort of man, but not a schoolmaster. Pupil-teachers must be taught that life and energy and spirit in teaching are essential parts of their training.

————. The mistress is so nervous she cannot examine before strangers; always a bad sign.

————. The master is too young and rather conceited. He is only 19 years of age, and has not attained the power of sympathizing with his children; and with an appearance of great discipline, there is in reality much laxity. The children are not clean or tidy, and the parents object to the youth of the teacher. It is seldom such a young man is equal to the task of conducting a large school. Satisfaction is given to no one. The master, the scholars, the parents, the committee, all feel disappointment, because all expect more to be done than such a lad can be capable of. The boy is afraid to be natural, lest he lose his dignity and influence; and he becomes therefore affected and conceited, disagreeable and absurd.

————. One master should be fully equal to the instruction of 50 children without a pupil-teacher. To be under-tasked is almost as injurious to a master's school and habits as to be over-worked.

————. These schools are under the same master and mistress as last year, and equally inefficient. The master is untrained and conceited; he has been entirely spoiled by the late clergyman making too much a friend of him. His school is in miserable disorder. The mistress is a good sort of person, but has received very little education, and is unfit to manage so large a school. The Infant mistress is far too old for any scholastic situation; is only put in for charity. It is most painful to see such excellent buildings entirely thrown away through the wretched incapacity of the teachers.

————. The same master and mistress; totally incompetent. Discipline severe, but not steady. Teachers both untaught. No books but the Bible. No maps. The boys write fairly, but know nothing else. The girls even, if possible, more ignorant. The Infant school pretty well conducted. The children wretchedly dirty. None of the boys 12 years old, one 11; had been at work two years at 7*s.* a-week, and is only here during a stoppage of trade; what can be done in such places? The clergyman is going to leave, but no one will take the living, and there are consequently little hopes of improvement.

————. Neither master nor mistress were in the school on my arrival. Children in both schools in a great uproar, and very dirty. The discipline is most disorderly. Great deficiency of books, and no apparatus at all. One map of the world. Only 23 of the boys out of 75 were nine years old. The ventilation wretched. I consider no schools at all would be better than such as this. The clergyman complains that the district is most disheartening, that none care for education, that his scholars insult him when they have left school, and

Digitized by Google

turn out infidels and Socialists. The offices were in a most loathsome and disgusting state. The children in the Infant school dirty and untidy, the mistress untrained, and the few pictures almost worn out. The case of these schools is hopeless. These schools and one at ————, and another at ————, both small and ill-conducted Dame-schools, are all the means of education afforded by the Church in a parish of 8,000 souls. It is in a spirit of sorrowful regret I mention this fact.

————. I regret I can in no respect report favourably of this school. It seems to me to be going backward instead of forward. The state of the funds is most lamentable, and the master complained to me that on his last quarter's salary, 22*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* is left unpaid; and that to this sum is to be added his salary for the present quarter, which will make a debt to him of nearly 40*l.* on the 29th of this month, and the clergyman says there are no funds to meet it. The apparatus of the school is most neglected. There are no whole slates, few books, and all the lower classes of children are only infants. I cannot feel surprised that the master does not succeed under circumstances the most discouraging that any man can be placed in. It is most painful to visit such a school as this, and the more as it is impossible to supply any remedy. The master teaches a great deal too high subjects for the apprehension of his children.

————. The Boys' school is in a totally disorganized state. The new master is to come in a week; nothing can be worse than it is at present. There are no maps, nor books, nor discipline. The children are very dirty and ignorant; the floor is damp, and the roof needs repair. The children very late and irregular in attendance. The day, however, was snowy. The Girls' school is under the same mistress as last year; a sharp ignorant woman, who seems to manage both the children and parents much better than might be expected; the noise and disorder is dreadful. There is no reading book but the Bible. These two schools in their present condition are worse than useless, as they prevent the establishment of better ones.

————. This in the age of the children is scarcely more than an Infant school. The master trained at Litchfield; aged 18; is efficient, and works very satisfactorily. His children show all the signs of good teaching in the brightness and intelligence of their eyes. If he goes on as he has begun, it will be a very good school in time, and very beneficial in a parish circumstanced as this. The mistress is totally incompetent. I recommended the Girls' school should be turned into an Infant school, and the older girls and boys taught together, which would answer here very well. There is a great want of books and apparatus, and the schools are clogged up with pulpit and benches for the service. There is only one church and this school for a population of 9,000 people. It is a most miserable place, all poor, and none to set an example. The clergy are totally disheartened. The people say they don't like to come to church where prayer-books are used, as they cannot read, and are ashamed to let others see their ignorance.

————. An attempt is made at the National system by an untrained master, and a mistress, who, having been respectable but come to poverty, has been thrust into the school more as an act of charity than for the advancement of education; a woman of most unpleasant manner and bearing. The want of funds places these schools in a most unfortunate condition. They were originally very imperfectly built, and the walls of one side are saturated with wet in consequence of the want of gutters, and the roof not being brought far enough over the wall. The offices were in a most disgusting state; the deficiency of books renders the attempt to educate useless. In the Girls' school there have been three mistresses in the year; the present one is totally inefficient; and the school, which last year was very nicely conducted, is now anything but creditable. There are no funds in hand. The master's salary nearly due, and a sermon is relied upon to make up the sum requisite, though the clergyman almost doubts the success of the measure.

————. Room close and ill ventilated. Two boys 13 years of age, but

Digitized by Google

very ill informed. The master not at all equal to taking pupil-teachers. The neighbourhood is very poor and rude; they shout at well-dressed people as they pass, and once burnt the curate in effigy. His sole hope is in his school, which he finds it most difficult to support, having a clerical income of 180*l*. There is a pretty parsonage house and church lately built, and things are better than they were. It would be well if the Government could offer premiums to schoolmasters to take such schools. Educated teachers avoid them, being able to get better salaries in more agreeable places elsewhere. A landowner draws 2,000*l*. per annum from this district, and contributes nothing to the school.

A movement is going on in Manchester which seems to promise well. The members of 127 firms have announced their determination to give a preference in employment to such hands as can read and write. This will overcome, to a great extent, the indifference to education so prevalent among the parents, and which has been the greatest hinderance to education among the working classes; and perhaps it is going as far in encouraging education as is possible without making it compulsory.

The general examination of masters for the district was held at Crewe, and commenced the 24th April, and continued into the following week. There were 31 candidates. They were for the most part quiet orderly men, well fitted for their duties, and behaved very creditably during the whole period of the examination, and we may augur well generally for the schools committed to their care. In the art of teaching, most of them were defective in power of illustration, and many were evidently unaccustomed to the exercise; some, however, showed considerable ability, and it was curious to observe the instantaneous effect produced upon the boys wearied out and languid with a dull teacher whenever he was succeeded by one who understood his work, and had power to call forth their energies.

On the whole, it may be considered a very successful commencement of a most important work, and will doubtless prove the forerunner of many good things. The masters themselves expressed very proper feelings on the subject, and were thankful for an opportunity of displaying their capabilities and stirring up their energies, though many had evidently rather over-rated their powers. In such cases a failure may be as profitable as success. Of the 31 candidates, 17 obtained certificates, and two were honourably mentioned.

The examination of the schoolmistresses at Manchester commenced on the 25th of September, and lasted a week. It was held in the school-rooms at Salford, and there were 36 candidates; one was a widow, six were married, and the rest spinsters. Their dress and general appearance conveyed a most favourable impression of their characters, and they set to work at the papers in so steady and business-like a fashion as both pleased and surprised me. There was no affectation of any kind. Each seemed fully aware of the responsibility of their position, and determined to exert their powers to the utmost. The papers in general

Digitized by Google

were thought difficult, and it was necessary to encourage several of the candidates to attack them; they often succeeded beyond their expectations. The labour of so much writing, to which they were unaccustomed, seemed to fatigue them much, and towards the close of the week many were quite exhausted. Very few attempted vocal music, and only three or four drawing. Five of the candidates were examined in French, and displayed a tolerable proficiency. On the whole, the examination was very successful, and promises excellent results. Not the least important feature was the presence of about half-a-dozen older mistresses, who broke through pride and prejudice, and determined to avail themselves of the advantages and privileges offered to them by the State. I am happy to know that three at least of these obtained your Lordships' certificate in different classes.

The visit paid by me to the Isle of Man was peculiarly agreeable, both from private associations and also on account of the earnest zeal in the cause of education, fostered by the late Bishop of St. Asaph, and maintained by the present Bishop of that diocese, and which promise to render the island an example to the rest of Her Majesty's dominions in this respect.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

M. MITCHELL.

To the Right Honorable the
Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Digitized by Google

General Report by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. M. Mitchell, M. A., *on the Schools inspected by him, from the 1st of January to the 1st of November, in the Year* 1849.

My Lords,

In the earlier months of the present year, I was engaged in the inspection of schools in Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire, and since Easter in those situated in Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge. In respect to the former I have little to add to my previous Report. The district at present confided to me consists of an entirely different population, and employed mostly at inferior wages. Various causes operate unfavourably upon the education of the working classes in these counties. The poverty of the parents and the low rates of payment oblige them to engage their children in manual labour at very early periods, and it is seldom there are five or six boys in any agricultural school of the age of 12 years. The girls remain often to older years, but the attendance of both sexes is extremely irregular. Under these circumstances, however we may regret, we cannot be surprised, that education is in a rather backward state, though there are still many schools very ably conducted. Great exertions also have been made in the last few years by the clergy, and other influential individuals, to remedy the deficiency; and it is very evident that considerable progress has resulted, and a favourable feeling towards the subject is beginning to be excited in many minds, in which it had not previously existed. I fear, however, it is vain to expect any considerable improvement in the education of the mass of the people in these counties. In the manufacturing districts, there is more reason for believing progress can be made, as wages in those parts are for the most part high, and the working man may feel it his interest, as well as duty, to abridge himself of some luxurious but unnecessary gratification, that he may educate his offspring. No such hope can be held as respects the agricultural labourer. His wages are barely sufficient even with the hardest economy to maintain existence. He has no luxury to retrench, and the early labour of his child is not so much a matter of option, as a necessary obligation. No one with whom I have conversed gives me the slightest reason to hope that any improvement can take place in this respect. The children of these counties ordinarily must work in the fields at an early age, or their parents cannot support them. I believe that 11 years will be found the outside average period that the population generally can attend the schools, though the girls may be retained perhaps a little later; and that even during this period there will be many interruptions to the course of education at different seasons of the year, when the

Digitized by Google

farmers employ the younger population in dropping seed, minding birds, pulling turnips, picking hops, and other such employments. The question then that the managers of schools in these counties have to consider, is, how can we under these circumstances instil into a child of 11 years the greatest amount of knowledge, which shall have a beneficial influence both on his moral and religious character, and on his secular pursuits—which shall educate him, for this world and the next, as a Christian and as a citizen? I hardly think it is yet answered. I have seen no school which in every respect satisfies me that the utmost has been effected, which under the circumstances could be accomplished, though there are many in which laudable attempts have been made and considerable progress obtained to a right conclusion.

The managers of schools appear to me to have scarcely sufficiently studied what is appropriate to their own peculiar locality. They either satisfy themselves with adopting some certain system generally adopted in the neighbourhood, or they strive to render their schools equal to others, which have attained an eminence to which from circumstances their own never could arrive. Thus their efforts are often wrongly directed, much valuable labour and energy is fruitlessly exhausted, and disappointment necessarily results. Each school has to be regarded not as a part of a system, but as a thing *per se*. There is no school in which the circumstances are perfectly identical. Success in plans would much more frequently be obtained, if at starting managers were to remember this fact. A really good school will result from the adoption of an eclectic system.

It is possible in some neighbourhoods to carry out the system pursued by the Rev. R. Dawes, whose plans seem admirably adapted for the class of schools to which they are applied; but I hear from the clergy and gentry of these districts, that attempts to unite in education the child of the agricultural labourer with the children of the employer of labour will not succeed, in consequence of the feeling of the upper class against such a union. Schools also, I am persuaded, often fail by attempting too much. The children's age and consequent capacity is overlooked, and an inexperienced or conceited master introduces subjects to his children's mind to which it is entirely unequal. Not only does this hinder the improvement of the child, and, under a pretence of teaching him something extraordinary, leave him in greater and more deceitful ignorance, but it increases the disinclination of sensible men to support the schools. Farmers and landowners, when asked to support the schools of their parish, expect that the education given shall have a practical bearing on the necessities and future prospects of the child; and if they find his school hours occupied with mere toys and trifles, or with matters which even the educated classes of that age do not attempt, they are justly disgusted, and become cold and indifferent.

Digitized by Google

The employers of labour complain, either with reason or without, that the children attending National schools are unfitted for the work required of their condition; and, therefore, occupiers of land generally are not merely indifferent, but frequently entirely opposed to all education of the operative classes. The only method of overcoming this feeling, it seems to me, is to make the schools really practically efficient, by teaching in them such subjects only as may conduce to form the mind of *a labourer*, and fit him for his future career. And it should be borne in mind, that the education required by a town boy is widely different to that needed for an agricultural labourer. The object to be pursued is to fit the child for his *present* occupation and status in society, not to *raise* him out of it. If he wishes to rise he must elevate himself. He must look to his own, or his parents' exertions, not to the help of the State or charity, to place him in a more advanced position in life.

I am, therefore, led to think, that if it were possible to attach to every school land for the scholars to be trained in agricultural pursuits, it would be a very great improvement. The employers of labour would then see, that a positive advantage was attained, and the parents might also be induced to make some further sacrifice to procure an evident worldly benefit, which, however it may be regretted, is to most of them the only, or at least chief object why they send their children to school. I do not consider that I have as yet had sufficient experience of these counties to be authorised to suggest any plan for this purpose. The Rev. C. Jones, of Pakenham, has proposed it to my notice, and I think the idea is worthy of every consideration. He conceives that a certain portion of land might be added to each school; that the schools should be mixed boys and girls; that they should be taught together in the morning by the master in the ordinary subjects of instruction. In the afternoons, the boys should be employed under the master in the field, and the girls under the mistress in sewing and household works fitted to them. The details of this plan are not yet worked out, but I think it too important a modification of existing school arrangements to be omitted in this Report; and I furnish it to your Lordships, in the hope that some one more acquainted with the wants of an agricultural parish than myself may be induced to take it into consideration, and perhaps bring it into practical bearings. It appears to me, that the boys must be paid for their labour; that the field ought to be hired at the ordinary rent of land in the parish; that though all the school would be engaged in the labour, only those above nine years of age should receive any emolument, and these in proportion to their years; that accurate time tables should be kept of the labour of each boy; that in due course the produce should be sold, the rent and expenses paid; and the rest should be divided, giving to each boy his due allowance according to his years, and the time he has been employed.

There would be a further benefit from this plan—the boys would

Digitized by Google

be more regular in attendance, and it is possible might be induced to remain longer at the school, as their pay would increase according to their age.

Of the possibility of obtaining a profit from the labour of boys under such circumstances, I quote the following from Mr. Tufnell's Report :—

I found that one boy at Tonbridge Wells had made from the twentieth part of an acre 2*l.* 12*s.* profit in the year, deducting all expenses.

It is true this was in a workhouse, and such a favourable result could not always be expected.

My journeys through these counties have painfully impressed me with the necessity that will ultimately arise for emigration; and I have suggested that managers of schools should apply their minds to this subject, and endeavour to plan the school work in some respects in reference to it.

The children of the agricultural labourer should be encouraged to look forward with somewhat of hope to this end. They should be taught how to make the most of an emigrant's life. I regret to say that very few labourers are in any way decently fitted to proceed to another country, and to carry with them the blessings of an extensive civilization. Their minds are entirely untutored,* they neither know the advantages of emigration, nor where to go to, nor what to provide for the voyage, nor for the residence in the strange country; and for the most part they have so foolish a love of home that they prefer starving here on the scanty pittance of the Union to rousing themselves and their energies that they may secure competency, nay, comparative wealth elsewhere. I would encourage then the introduction of books of travel and excitement into our labourers' schools;—Cook's Voyages, Robinson Crusoe, Sandford and Merton, Nelson's Life, Murray's works on colonial life—books which have had the effect of stimulating the mind of our youth in the upper classes—have taught them at once a love for their country and given them a longing for foreign adventure—which have created desires unknown to the youth of the population I am

* The following extract from the *Times* will be recognised unhappily as no fancy portrait:—"But when our economists urge upon our young labourers the duty of remaining single under the circumstances of the present day, they cannot possibly have considered what those circumstances are. Wandering from master to master, lodging six in a bed-room, over a beershop, or for quiet's sake over a stable, having no place to spend his evening, summer or winter, but the 'tap,' or the smithy, or wherever the rude spirits of the village resort, the village youth dwells in outer darkness, amid every possible desolation of heart and morality. To such a man, marriage, be it ever so imprudent, is a natural and an honourable ambition. He marries for a home, and a station; a locality, and an existence in the social scale. What is there in his circumstances, or in the institutions of his country, to draw him the other way? But little indeed. He is ignorant of the world. He knows nothing a day's journey from his village. America to him is only a name. Some biblical antiquities, and a little arithmetic, the geography of Palestine, and compound division, constitute the chief part of his intellectual acquirements. We describe him as he is, and as his country has made him. Whose fault is it that he takes root and breeds paupers in the soil that gave him birth? Not exclusively his own."

Digitized by Google

speaking of, and actions of which they are at present incapable.* And while on the subject of books, I cannot but regret the inefficiency of the present Lesson Books for the purposes required. I am not acquainted with a single really good agricultural school reading book adapted to the wants of our own country. There are numbers of books which relate the habits and customs of animals unknown to us, and of little consequence. The crocodile, the lion, and the tiger are more read of than the horse, and the cow, or the sheep. It is true, few of these works but tell the child what he must have known before he came to school. They all tell him the horse has four legs and two ears, but they do not tell him how to distinguish between a good and a bad horse. They give no instruction on the best points of the animal—on the qualifications for draught—for speed—for strength; on the quality of his food and water, or his health and diseases, or his condition, and the way he may be rendered most useful, and without being injured or abused, and the way to get the most work out of him. Sheep and cattle too; we want a good description, adapted to the boy of 12 or 14, of the breeds—and uses—the grasses which best nourish them—the way to preserve their health—to increase their flesh—to fine their wool, &c.; descriptions of soils and manures and buildings, and things which actually come into a labourer's way, as well as directions regarding his health, so valuable to him, should form a part of such a lesson-book, nor should his duties to the State as a citizen, and the reasons for those duties, be omitted. Indeed it appears to me that each class require a separate reading-book. The knowledge requisite to form a town boy, an agricultural labourer, a factory hand, or a sailor, is widely different in each class. And perhaps it may be the best means of removing the indifference to education prevalent amongst the working classes, to put into their children's hands subjects which the parents feel in after life will most conduce to their children's profit; the which, in fact, they feel profitable to themselves.†

Most of the schools in this district are but scantily furnished with books and apparatus; and the clergy generally regret that the difficulty of supplying the funds is increasing, and the burden for the most part falls upon them. I have been pained to see how frequently this is the case; and I am obliged to state an opinion that owners of property do not for the most part, in any adequate respect, fulfil the duties which their position demands. There is,

* I understand that one of the results of the improved system of education at Greenwich Hospital schools has been the increased sale of these sort of books in that establishment. A principal publisher of these sort of books is my informant.

† I believe every one was struck with the appropriateness as well as ability of the articles which appeared in the *Times* newspaper about March, April, and May, 1848. A reprint of them as a reading-book, or part of one, I am convinced would be useful in the hands of elder scholars and masters of schools. We must not blind ourselves to the fact that occasion may arise which may necessitate the development of the same principles again, and it would be hardly possible to exhibit them in a better form. Since writing the above, I understand the Christian Knowledge Society are seriously considering the necessity of a new set of reading-books.

Digitized by Google

however, sometimes a legal impediment to the application of funds to this purpose, which may perhaps be removed by the assistance of the Parliament, and to which I would humbly direct your Lordships' attention. There are several parishes in which corporations and charities possess large estates. The cathedral chapters are often in this position. The funds of the estate are bequeathed for certain purposes. It may be for the dean and chapter; it may be to support a school or an hospital not in the place, or for a friendly or other society. The trustees in these cases consider they have no warrant to devote any part of the funds of an estate so bequeathed to the charities of the parish in which the estate is situated; and thus it often happens that the actual inhabitants of parishes in which there are large charity estates are in a much worse condition than those in which no funds have been left for such purposes. Might not an Act be passed to enable trustees, under such circumstances, to devote a sum not exceeding a tenth to the wants of the charities of the parish from which they derive all their means, and which through them suffer a certain degree of impoverishment?

The following extracts from my diary show the great difficulties which in many places the schools have to contend with in respect of funds:—

A.

Two proprietors draw from the parish—the one 1,800*l.* per annum, and subscribes 4*l.* 4*s.* to the school, the other 800*l.* and gives nothing. Thus the chief expense falls on the clergyman.

B.

To furnish the books and apparatus a lecture has been given, and to increase them the same means must be resorted to, as the funds are with great difficulty procured.

C.

The clerical income is 120*l.* per annum, and no inhabitant of the place is in the condition of scarcely the lowest order of shopkeeper. The population is nearly 8,000 persons. The landowners will not support a school or any other charity. It is in this neighbourhood that the policeman was shot last year, and one of the owners some time back was murdered. There is no part of the country where strikes and opposition to the master-manufacturers so much prevail, are maintained with such obstinacy, or show such want of reason.

E.

The clergyman has almost exhausted his means in building the school, and now has to pay 20*l.* or 30*l.* per annum towards its support. His clerical income is very small. The proprietors of property will not help him, and there are no resident gentry. The principal owners are the trustees of a charity, who do not think themselves justified in diverting their funds to assist the resident clergyman, or aid the ordinary charities of the place.

F.

It is painful to visit this place, of 600 inhabitants, and hear that a corporation receives 1,100*l.* a year from land in this parish, and give only 3*l.* 3*s.* as a subscription to the school. The trustees of another charity receive 300*l.*, and give 5*l.* The clerical income is 60*l.* per annum. The school is in the most miserable condition, and has been closed for two years for want of funds to pay a teacher.

Digitized by Google

G.

I thought to have had a *self*-supporting school, but suspect the *self* will apply to me, and not to the school.

H.

The population is 600 or 700. The master has 70*l.* and the mistress 28*l.*, and they teach between them something under 60 children, only 14 of whom are 9 years of age. A single school, under an active mistress, if well supplied with apparatus, would be quite sufficient for the place, and might be supported. At present the clergyman is 30*l.* or 40*l.* out of pocket: he is only slightly assisted by the gentry.

K.

The funds are very inadequate to support the school. I almost think it would have been better if it had not been built, as the children used to go to a village a mile off, where there was a fair school they helped to maintain, but now both schools are impoverished.

These two latter cases oblige me to call your Lordships' attention to the fact that schools are often established in situations where there is little possibility of supporting them; that they are larger than the circumstances of the parish demand; and that attempts are often made to keep up boys', girls', and infant schools in small parishes without proper means, simply in imitation of large populations, and without a due attention to the actual wants and funds of the place in which they are built. In such cases the schools are mostly defective, and the managers discouraged.

All that seems to me at present needed in small villages, or that is possible in most, is a mixed school, taught by a skilled mistress, or a master with a woman to teach sewing. By-and-by it will be necessary, perhaps, to enter into more extensive arrangements. In the present state of the country, I conceive that in a village of 600 or 700 inhabitants such an educational establishment is all that can be expected, and, if well-conducted, will prove more satisfactory than more expensive but worse-suited arrangements.*

I have had so repeatedly to express a favourable opinion of these sort of mixed schools, that in this Report I shall confine myself to the following extracts from my diaries which relate to them, only premising that, to carry them out fairly, all the circumstances must coincide. The master or the mistress must be equal to the work required, the arrangements of the school premises be fitly adapted, and some faith must be exercised on the part of the managers, who are not to expect any wonderful or *immediate* change in the tone and habits of their children. Education is a work of time, and I certainly should not recommend a young unmarried man as the master of such a school. Indeed, from my experience in agricultural places, I have a feeling in favour of well-trained mistresses rather than masters:—

* If Mr. Jones's plan be adopted, then a good labourer, in addition, might serve as agricultural master.

Digitized by Google

St. John's, Wolverhampton.

The boys and girls are mixed with much advantage to both, and there seems more life and intelligence than heretofore. It promises very well.

Brown Edge.

A much improved and promising school. A nice tone always prevails in mixed schools, which I am certain are the best for the working classes. The clergyman reports the manners of these children to be much better than they were.

B———.

It is a pity the mixed school was not continued; it is only lately they have been divided, and certainly it is much better to have one school under a good active well trained mistress than two, the master being almost a nullity at 45*l.* per annum., especially when the funds are deficient.

Kidsgrove.

The mixed system works very well, and is reported to act advantageously on both sexes.

Rectham.

I decidedly think the best arrangement for village schools is to have a good skilful mistress, who can conduct the education of boys and girls. She can be had for a less price than is given to a very inferior master, and does the work required a great deal better. The best agricultural schools I find so conducted.

It appears to me that frequently the managers of schools are hardly sufficiently expansive in their views.

The National school and the infant school are held to be separate and different things, not as parts of the same whole. Thus, the infant school is considered as an end, instead of being regarded as a means to an end; and the child in such school is generally treated as though his education were to have no future: while in the National school he is generally served as if he had had no past. Thus the infant school is no preparation for the National school, and the National school takes no heed of the infant school. On the contrary, it seems to me they ought to be intimately connected, and the duty of the one should be to fit for the other, so that a child should go from the head class in the one to the lower class of the other by a natural procession, and not as now, a thorough break be made in his thoughts, habits, and plans. For want of this connexion, it mostly happens that children taken from infant to National schools lose ground, and go backward and incur loss for a time rather than benefit.

The managers of infant schools should remember that they are not called merely to train an infant, but to train an infant so that he may become a good youth and a good man. It is to the formation of the mature character all education should be directed.

In your Lordships' Minutes of August, 1846, a hope is held out that deserving masters may be rewarded, in addition to any other benefit, by certain gratuities. I consider that these gratuities were intended for general excellence and devotedness to their schools by teachers under peculiar circumstances; and more especially where a teacher engages himself in the instruction of

Digitized by Google

populations in wild and uncivilised districts, or where he conducts with success and without assistance a school of large numbers of children; and I also think that some of these benefits were intended to flow upon teachers of the old-school system, who though, it may be, little skilled in worldly knowledge, have yet for years applied themselves successfully to the moral and religious cultivation of the youth committed to their charge. On these grounds I am happy to bring under your notice the following extracts from my diary:—

St. James, Wednesbury.

The master is admirably adapted for his work, in which he takes a warm interest. I have every reason to be satisfied with his exertions, and am much pleased to find him succeeding in so poor and miserable a district. I have pleasure in recommending him for his augmentation; and if that part of the Minutes has come into operation which recommends deserving masters to receive gratuities, I think his is the very case to which it is applicable. I am convinced such a mark of their Lordships' approbation would have a very good effect, as it would encourage good masters to seek situations in destitute populations.

Salhouse.

A very nice school, under a good old dame and very nice young assistant. I think the gratuity system might be advantageously extended to teachers of this class, who have very little knowledge, but great and good influence. A small money-bounty or even a medal, or a book, would have great effect, and be a becoming reward for conscientious labours, with no small degree of success. It would prove to the country, and to the masters and mistresses, that the Government does not mere acknowledge intellectual proficiency, but regards with high approbation the right performance of simple moral and religious duties.

Bury.

The master has that peculiar tact of keeping a number of boys at work without noise or apparent exertion, so desirable where he has many to manage. It is one of those cases to which the gratuity of the Minutes might be awarded.

Lowestoft.

The mistress of the infant school deserves especially commendation for the extraordinary tact with which, on a system peculiar to herself, she manages so large a school of young children.

In the following extracts from the diary and letters, added as warnings and instructions, I have omitted the names:—

A———.

The master is old and otherwise unfit for his occupation. The interests of my school require that he should be pensioned off or dismissed to the Union house: but I cannot afford the one and have not the heart to do the other.

B———.

I much regret that our master is not sufficiently countrified and simple in his method of teaching for our school.

C———.

The master has devoted his time of training, too much to the higher subjects of mathematics, and too little to those subjects he is required to teach in his school.

D———.

Masters who obtain certificates need to be often reminded that their aug-

Digitized by Google

mentation of salary will depend on the condition of the school on inspection: some having obtained the certificate, sit down contentedly and think all is done; they must remember that the Governnent require not merely the *good man*, but the *good schoolmaster*, and that the augmentation can only follow upon this condition being thoroughly fulfilled.

F———.

The master has been two years in training, which has been completely thrown away. He tells me he did not know the Multiplication Table when he went to ———. It really does seem absurb to attempt to train such a man. The standard of admission to these institutions mustbe raised, or the whole system had better be abandoned; a man like this coming with a character from a training college, is enough to throw discredit on any future recommendations of the Board.

G———.

This mistress is a deserving young person and does her best; but however otherwise qualified, a girl of 19 cannot have had sufficient experience to conduct a school of 100 children, and more especially when the school apparatus and fittings are defective.

H———.

The boys selected for pupil-teachers are not the best, but two other candidates were not old enough. I think it would be advisable in such cases to make probationary candidates, as it is scarcely probable these boys will remain till next year on the mere chance of being appointed, and the Government, therefore, must be satisfied with inferior youths.

K———.

I fear the indentures of the pupil-teachers must be cancelled: the master though equal to the necessities of a small school like this, is not equal to conducting boys through their apprenticeship. A man who can teach a boy of 13 very well, may utterly fail with a lad of 17.

The following extracts from the diary are upon different subjects, which I have either thought it right to bring before your Lordships' notice, or which may prove generally useful or interesting.

L———.

I fear the committee of this school interfere and meddle too much with the detail of the masters' plans. No man can work satisfactorily unless he be permitted to make the school arrangements for himself. The broad outline will be laid down by the committee: the detail should be left to the teacher.

M———.

In commercial schools, French or German seem to me more appropriate introductions than Latin and Greek.

O———.

In drawing school plans, it is advisable to place the infant school at some distance from the others, as the singing and noise of the infants incommode the boys' and girls' school.

P———.

The clergyman has had a four-oar built for the use of the school, to their great delight and advantage.

Q———.

Small schools should be built rather larger, in proportion to the number of children, as the furniture takes up more than a proportionate space.

Digitized by Google

R———.

I am happy to tell you, that my people are beginning to take greater interest in the schools, and that I can now get two visitors weekly to examine the progress of the schools. I have no doubt, notwithstanding our difficulties, of ultimate success.

S———.

The 12 parallel desks cost 11*l.* 8*s.* with forms to seat 96.

T———.

Masters of schools should be thoroughly convinced the Inspector's opinion of a school is not formed from the excellence of one class, or from its superiority in one branch of instruction. The school must be taken as a whole. Good ciphering, therefore, will not compensate for bad writing, nor clever geography for absence of well-laid foundations, still less for deficiency in religious knowledge.

U———.

Untrained masters pay often too much attention to trivial things, while they neglect matters of more moment. They also often work the 1st class well, and omit proper observance of the lower children.

X———.

Mistresses are less anxious in general for pupil-teachers than masters: this I believe to arise from their feeling themselves unqualified to carry the pupil teacher through the required course of study.

Y———.

Too many pupil-teachers only injure the school.

Z———.

School desks should be preserved in the parish chest, else they may be lost

At the Manchester examination of masters in Easter week, there were 79 candidates, who conducted themselves to my great satisfaction. There is an evident improvement since last year in the character of the men, who for the most part seem well-disposed and intelligent. There were not, however, many candidates who remained for the higher subjects, and I am sorry to add, that the papers generally, were not so well worked as last year.

I have in conclusion, my Lords, to lament the sudden decease of the late Lord Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Stanley, a prelate eminently distinguished by his earnest zeal in the cause of Education. His loss has been severely felt through the whole of his extensive diocese, and will be especially regretted by the active promoters of education among the working classes, of whom he was ever the adviser and friend. It was one of his last official acts, to publish a letter of exhortation to his clergy, to preach for the extension of the Training Institution at Norwich, a work cheerfully performed, I believe, through the whole diocese. The measures he took to enforce the building of parsonages, and to promote the residence of the clergy, have been also most successful, and very beneficial to the cause of education among the poor. A new school-house is almost invariably a necessary consequent on the new rectory, or

Digitized by Google

vicarage, and thus during the last ten years, both more and better schools have extensively been established in these counties, which promise to bring forth much fruit to the glory of God, and tend to the happiness, welfare, and perhaps even safety of the State.

The number of miles travelled has been 3,945.

The number of children examined has been 11,864.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

M. MITCHELL.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Alphabetical Index to tabulated Reports on Schools visited by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1848 *and* 1849.

Acton, 129
Aldeby, 244
Amblecote, 15, 146
Ashdon, 193
Aylsham, 204

Backford, 60
Baddow, Great, 214
Baddow, Little, 215
Ballaugh, 79
Bangor, 124
Barkinside, 211
Barnaby, 242
Barnham Broom, 277
Barrow, 259
Bassingbourne, 196
Bebington Tower, 153
Belton, 234
Berrington, 46
Betley, 187
Bidston, 72
Bilston, 93, 141
Bilston, St. Leonard's, 27
Birkenhead, 74, 152
Bishop's Castle, 51
Bollington, 156
Bolton, 96
Boreham, 216
Bottisham, 199
Brereton, 142
Briarley Hill, 7
Bridgenorth, St. Mary, 89
Bridgenorth, National, 129
Brisley, 227
Brockmore, 14
Brockton, 44
Bromwich, W. 182
Brooke, 271
Broseley, 149
Brown Edge, 185
Buckley. St. Matthew, 122
Burgh Castle, 232
Burslem, 190
Burton, 143
Bury St. Edmund's, 256
Bury St. Edmund's, National, 257.
Butley, 278
Bushbury, 38

Cann Lane, 18
Cannock, 28
Castletown, 77
Cauldron, Low, 159
Cheadle, 132
Chedgrave, 270
Cheetham, St. Mark's, 114
Chester, Training, 125
Chester, Christchurch, 73
Chester, St. Mary's, 59, 88
Chester, Upton St. Mary's, 33.
Chesterford, 221
Chorlton, St. Clement's, 115
Churchstoke,
Claxton, 269
Cockermouth, 101
Coleham, 45, 148
Coltishall, 274
Comberton, 197
Congleton, St. James, 179
Coppenhall, 63
Corton, 237
Coseley, Christchurch, 29, 91, 128
Coseley, West, 30
Crewe, 66

Dallinghoo, 266
Dunbury, 218
Darlaston, 24
Dawley, 42
Denbigh, 123.
Dengy, 263.
Diss, 264
Draycott, 130
Drayton Macket, 166

Digitized by Google

Dowlais, 90
Duckinfield, 111

Eccles, 83
Edstaston, 54
Ellesmere, 151
Ellesmere Port, 61
Ely, 200
Ettingshall, 37

Fakenham, 201
Forncett, St. Mary, 228
Foxdale, 81
Framingham, 266
Freehay, 131
Freethorpe, 231
Fritton, 235
Frodsham, 126

Garstang, 106
Gazeley, 260
Glasson, 105
Gorleston, 233
Gornal, Upper, 11
Gornal, Lower, 10
Grappenhall, 171
Greensted, 217
Grenoby, 73
Greystoke, 102
Haddenham, 220
Hainhault Forest, 248
Halesowen, 6
Hanbury Draycott, 160
Handsworth, 3
Harbourne, 4
Hawarden, 121
Heigham Potter, 286
Herringfleet, 238
Hesset, 254
Heydon, 194
Holbrook, 207
Hopeworthen, 107
Hordley, 55
Horningsheath, 255
Hurdsfield, 119, 169

Ipswich, Trinity, 279.
Isworth, 261

Jackfield, 160, 41

Kelvedon, 208
Kesgrave, 205
Kessingland, 243
Kidsgrove, 186
Kinfare, 12
Kinswinford, 13, 177, 181
Kirk Andreas, 78

Lacke, 62
Lakenham, 265
Lancaster, St. Thomas, 103, 104
Llanidloes, 89
Layer-de-la-Haye, 226
Lawton, 188

Leigh, 98
Linton, 198
Lisceard, 71
Liverpool, St. Mark's, 82
Lowestoft, Annott's, 240
Lowestoft, Wilde's, 239, 273
Lynn, 244

Macclesfield, National, 116
Macclesfield, St. George, 170
Macclesfield, Christchurch, 117
Madeley, 136
Maesbury, 56
Maldon, 250
Malew, 76
Manchester, St. Anu's, 112
Mayfield, 158
Messing, 224
Middleton, 113
Middleton-in-Cherbury, 137, 13
Middlewich, 68
Minshall Vernon, 120
Moxley, 25.
Nantwich, 67
Newport, 219
Newton-in-Motham, 154
Newtown, 50
Norbury, 34
Norton-le-Moors, 191

Oak Farn, 9
Oakley, 222
Ockre Hill, 33
Oldbury, 5
Oscott, 19
Oswestry, 137, 172

Peel, 80
Penkhall, 163
Perrybar, 1
Plaistow, 210
Porthywaen, 57
Poynton, 153
Preston, Central, 99
Preston, Infant, 100
Preston, St. Paul's, 107
Preston, Christchurch, 108
Prince's End, 31

Quarry Bank, 8.

Redbank, St. Thomas, 84
Redgrave, 263
Rhyburgh, 202
Rockland, 268
Romford, 247
Ruston, East, 276
Rudham, 229
Rugeley, 164

Salford, 109
Salhouse, 272
Sandbach, 87
Sedgeley, 17

Digitized by Google

Shelton, 134
Shelve, 48
Shimton, 40
Shrewsbury, St. Chad's, 52
Siddington, 86
Smethwick, 92
Smethwick, Chances', 161
Snedshill, 43
Staleybridge, 189
Stoneham Aspal, 251
Stretford, 110
Stretton, 128
Stockport, 97
Southend, 92
Sudbury, 151
Surlingham, 267

Tamworth, 95
Tarvin, 64
Tattenhall, 65
Tendring, 225
Toft and Caldecott, 195
Tunstall, 184

Walsall, 22, 94
Walsall Wood, 23
Walsall, St. Peter's, 182
Walsham-le-Willows, 262
Walsingham, 203
Waltham, Great, 286
Walthamstow, 213
Wanstead, 212
Warley, 246
Wednesbury, St. James, 26, 176
Wednesbury, National, 140
Wellington, 138
Welnetham, Great, 256
Wem, 53
Westham, 209, 245
Weverham, 69
Whitchurch, 167
Winsford, 70
Witham, 249
Wilton, 127
Wolstanton, 183
Wolverhampton, St. Paul's, 35, 145
Wolverhampton, St. George, 36
Wolverhampton, St. John's, 135, 180
Wolverhampton, Collegiate, 44
Wombridge, 73
Woodford, 85, 168
Woolpit, 253
Wordesley, 16
Worstead, 275
Wrockwardine, 178

Yarmouth, 230

Digitized by Google

NORTH MID

Tabulated Reports, in detail, by Her Majesty's In

SCHOOLS REGULARLY INSPECTED.

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	No. of Children		No. of Teachers		Number of Children Reading			Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.					No. of C learn. subje		
								Slates.		Paper.									
	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Present at Examination.	Number of Teachers.	Number of appointed Assistants.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures, with ease.	From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Etymology.
1. Perry Bar.																			
March 13.—Infants'. .	.	17 27	.	.	21	13	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2. West Bromwich, Hill Top.																			
March 14.—Boys'. . .	.	72	.	.	40	20	6	.	16	37	.	.	10	11	1	4	.	B	.
,, 14.—Girls'. . .	.	43	.	.	17	15	10	.	7	21	.	.	.	.	5	1	.	B	.
,, 14.—Infants'. .	.	58	.	.	30														
3. Handsworth, St. James's.																			
March 15.—Boys'. . .		66	.	.	26	23	10	.	10	29	.	.	13	4	6	4	.	.	.
,, 15.—Girls'. . .	.	40	.	.	12	14	9	1	6	15	.	.	2	6	1				
4. Harborne.																			
March 16.—Boys'. . .	58	52	.	.	29	16	7	.	5	19	.	.	.	12	7	.	.	.	.
,, 16.—Girls'. . .	60	60	.	1	31	20	9	.	6	18	.	.	9	4	10				
5. Oldbury.																			
March 17.—Boys'. . .	90	94	.	.	41	30	6	4	11	38	.	.	4	19	15	.	.	B	C
,, 17.—Girls'. . .	60	59	.	.	17	14	12	1	5	25	.	.	13	4	.	.	.	C	
6. Halesowen.																			
March 20.—Boys'. . .	.	72	.	2	31	26	15	11	28	38	.	.	9	17	12	.	.	B	.
,, 20.—Girls'. . .	.	31	.	.	6	19	6	2	8	18	.	.	7	8					
,, 20.—Infants'. .	.	97	.	.	47	6	.	6											
7. Briarley Hill.																			
March 21.—Boys'. . .	.	71	.	.	28	18	2	2	.	11	.	.	6	2	.	1	1	.	.
,, 21.—Girls'. . .	.	113	.	.	54	40	10	.	4	22	.	.	16	6	8				
,, 21.—Infants'. .	.	79	.	.	19	3													
8. Quarry Bank.																			
March 22.—Boys'. . .	50	57	.	.	41	9	1	.	2	14	.	.	10	8	1	1	.	.	.
,, 22.—Girls'. . .	45	43	.	.	25	11	.	.	5	.	.	.	8	1					
,, 22.—Infants'. .	60	74	.	.	19	1													
9. Oak Farm.																			
March 23.—Infants'. .	.	13	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

REMARKS.

1. *Perry Bar.*—Supported by the Hon. F. Gough. This is an Infant school, with a few elder children. The instruction might be improved. The mistress gave a fair gallery lesson, but needs additional training. The b are rather confined.

2. *West Bromwich, Hill Top.*—The yards of this school have been newly gravelled, and a circular swing The schools are improved, but the discipline is too stiff and formal. The instruction is necessarily at a low on account of the youth and irregularity of the children: only one boy is 12 years old. I was much pleased Infant mistress.

3. *Handsworth, St. James's.*—It would be much better if these two schools were united, and formed one Infan There have been three mistresses in the year. The buildings are getting out of repair; and there are no support the schools, of whose conduct I cannot report so favourably as I should wish.

4. *Harborne.*—The master and mistress have only lately been appointed, and it is not fair to judge of their its present state. There is evidently much for them to do, with every promise of success, as the children are ones.

Digitized by Google

TRICT.

hools, the Rev. Mairhead Mitchell; for the Year 1848.

SCHOOLS REGULARLY INSPECTED.

	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.						
	Collections.	Endowment.	School Pence.	Other Sources.	TOTAL.		Salaries.	Repairs.	Furniture and Apparatus.	Books and Stationery.	Candles and Fuel.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		20 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
0	30 0 0	25 0 0	23 0 0	12 0 0	. .		60 0 0 40 0 0 10 0 0	0 0	. .	2 0 0	6 0 0	4 10 0	. .
0	20 0 0	. .	48 2 2 30 2 6	. .	. .		12 0 0 & pence. 7 10 0 & pence.	25 0 0	. .	7 4 4	3 10 0	4 0 0	. .
.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
0	40 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .		30 0 0 15 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	. .	6 17 0	. .	. .
3	14 15 0	. .	40 0 0	5 5 0	. .		40 0 0 20 0 0 20 0 0 4 0 0	6 15 11	. .	4 15 2	5 16 9	11 2 0	. .
.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

REMARKS.

Oldbury.—The Boys' school is much improved, but needs still to advance. The children are mostly very young, fittings up and apparatus are necessary to complete efficiency. Sufficient progress has been made since last year e very gratifying and encouraging to the clergy, who are most attentive to them. An Infant school is much ed.

Halesowen.—The school is in the same state as last year, and cannot be favourably reported upon; books are ired. The Infant school seems well conducted, but should be furnished with more apparatus.

Briarley Hill.—The master of the Boys' school only temporary. The Girls' school the same as last year; y and ill-disciplined, as might be expected with 113 children to one untrained mistress, who, however, possesses derable merit in managing the children and parents as she does. The Infant school is well managad by the same hers as last year.

Quarry Bank.—The master does as well as can be expected with a set of mere infants. The mistress is totally mpetent. Books and apparatus are wanted. The funds are very low, and with difficulty raised.

Oak Farm.—These schools are totally extinct; they never answered the good intentions of the founders.

Digitized by Google

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	No. of Children		No. of Teachers		Number of Children Reading			Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.						No. of Ch learn. othe subjects.			
								Slates.		Paper.											
	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Present at Examination.	Number of Teachers.	Number of appointed Assistants.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures, with ease.	From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Etymology.	(History of England.
10. Lower Gornal.																					
March 24.—Boys' . . .	75	63	.	.	32	12	4	6	.	17	.	.	5	4	3	1	.	.	.	.	.
„ 24.—Girls' . . .	50	49	.	.	19	16	6	1	.	13	.	.	13								
„ 24. Infants' . .	23	21	.	.	9																
11. Upper Gornal.																					
March 24.—Mixed . .	.	9	.	.	9	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 24.—Infants' . .	.	19	.	.	4																
12. Kinfare.																					
March 27.—Mixed . .	114	34 41	.	1	39	19	6	3	5	17	.	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13. Kinswinford.																					
March 28.—Boys' . . .	.	84	.	.	43	14	12	17	9	33	.	.	.	14	11	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 28.—Girls' . . .	.	77	.	.	34	29	8	5	5	16											
14. Brockmore.																					
March 29.—Boys' . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 29.—Girls' . . .																					
„ 29.—Infants' . .																					
15. Amblecote.																					
March 29.—Infants' . .	.	51	.	1	24	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
16. Wordesley.																					
March 30.—Boys' . . .	128	106	.	.	62	22	11	13	11	43	.	.	14	15	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 30.—Girls' . . .	69	71	.	.	24	25	22	.	12	15	.	.	.	10							
„ 30.—Infants' . .	80	78	.	.	33	5															
17. Sedgeley.																					
March 31.—Boys' . . .	.	75	.	.	40	17	7	1	6	24	.	.	9	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 31.—Girls' . . .	.	40	.	.	19	8	10	3	1	9	.	.	5								
„ 31.—Infants' . .	.	35	.	.	13	3															
18. Cann Lane.																					
March 31.—Infants' . .	.	54	.	.	25	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
19. Oscott, Perry Bar.																					
April 3.—Boys'	.	31	.	.	13	13	3	.	5	17	.	.	2	7	4	.	.	C	.	.	.
„ 3.—Girls'	.	31	.	.	10	13	3	.	5	12	.	.	3	.	3						
20. Bloxwich.																					
April 4.—Boys'	53	39	.	.	17	18	3	1	3	19	.	.	7	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 4.—Girls'	59	64	.	.	25	4	19	4	11	29	.	.	15	5	7	.	.	C	C	.	.
„ 4.—Infants' . . .	62	55	.	.	16																
21. Blackenhall.																					
April 4.—Infants' . . .	.	52	.	.	23	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

REMARKS.

10. *Lower Gornal.*—I can make no more favourable report than last year; a total change is necessary.

11. *Upper Gornal.*—A change is to be made in the management of these schools by the new clergyman, and t change will be for the better.

12. *Kinfare.*—With a few more books and apparatus, and if the mistress could be trained for six weeks, this w be a very nice school for an agricultural district. The tone is very pleasing. The system of paying extra for writ and ciphering seems to me objectionable.

13. *Kinswinford.*—The children are mere infants. Both schools are much improved since last year, but need more advancement. The instruction is necessarily low; and I think in all this district good Infant schools would m meet the wants of the society than indifferent attempts at higher things.

14. *Brockmore.*—The schools undergoing repair. All the teachers of last year have been dismissed; new ones appointed.

15. *Amblecote.*—Much in the same state as on my last visit. Mistress seems deficient in life and energy.

Digitized by Google

ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.						
Subscriptions and Donations.	Collections.	Endowment.	School Pence.	Other Sources.	Total.	Salaries.	Repairs.	Furniture and Apparatus.	Books and Stationery.	Candles and Fuel.	Sundries.	Total.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
8 3 0	16 6 0	. .	50 16 0	. .	. .	20 0 0 & pence.	. .	0 16 9	5 13 5	2 6 5	. .	. .
						10 0 0 & pence.						
						20 16 0						
. .	. .	.	. .		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
8 0 0	36 18 0	. .	. .	. .	.	21 0 0 & pence.	1 0 1	. .	1 18 7½	1 7 8	. .	. .
						20 0 0						
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
7 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Pence.	. .	13 15 5	18 14 11	6 7 0	10 0 5	48 17 9
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.
9 5 6	80 3 8	. .	56 4 11	18 0 0	332 2 6	45 0 0	98 19 0	40 16 3	. .	. .	104 3 10	243 19 9
				19 7 0		& pence.						
				182 15 0		15 0 0						
						& pence.						
						15 0 0						
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30 0 0	2 13 8	. .	4 2 6	. .	6 19 11	58 16 1
						15 0 0						
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
4 0 0	. .	10 0 0	. .	. .	. .	20 0 0	1 14 4	0 13 6	3 2 8	3 13 0	3 12 8	. .
						20 0 0						
	Included in Bloxwich.					. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

REMARKS.

16. *Wordesley.*—These schools have been much altered and improved. The new master is defective in discipline. He has been here, however, so short a time, it is hardly fair to judge of his powers; and the same remark applies to the mistress. The Infant school is fairly conducted.

17. *Sedgeley.*—I can only make a most unfavourable report upon these schools.

18. *Cann Lane.*—An Infant school, conducted by a dame, with the usual defects of such schools and few of the advantages.

19. *Oscott, Perry Bar.*—This school is supported by the Hon. Mr. Gough. The master is inefficient. The children are neat and nice, but, till a change takes place, must necessarily be wanting in good instruction.

20. *Bloxwich.*—Improved since my last visit. The girls' and infants' rooms are too crowded. As much is effected as, under the circumstances, could be hoped; but more is still needed to render the schools complete. As much is effected as, his lady are very attentive to the schools. The funds are very low.

21. *Blackenhall.*—A nice Infant school, improved since last year. The funds are low.

Digitized by Google

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	No. of Children		No. of Teachers		Number of Children Reading			Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.						No. of Children learning other subjects.				
								Slates.		Paper.												
	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Present at Examination.	Number of Teachers.	Number of appointed Assistants.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures, with ease.	From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Compositions.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Etymology.	History of England.	Vocal & other Music.
22. Walsall, St. Peter's.																						
April 5.—Boys'	78	79	.	.	37	15	8	3	4	23	.	.	6	6	7	1	.	C	C	.	.	.
„ 5.—Girls'	60	55	.	.	33	8	9	4	2	4	.	.	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 5.—Infants'	40	33	.	.	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
23. Walsall Wood.																						
April 6.—Boys'	35	38	.	.	22	10	6	2	6	12	.	.	2	5	3	1	4	.	B	.	.	.
„ 6.—Girls'	35	24	.	.	6	8	7	2	6	13	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
24. Darlaston, St. George's																						
April 7.—Boys'	75	69	.	.	30	18	11	1	6	22	.	.	15	7	5	.	.	B	.	.	.	.
„ 7.—Girls'	65	45	.	.	24	9	2	.	.	7	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
25. Mexley.																						
April 10.—Boys'	38	36	.	.	8	18	2	6	7	10	.	.	8	5	2	.	.	C	.	.	C	.
„ 10.—Girls'	41	39	.	.	14	9	7	2	7	16	.	.	4	5	3	.	.	C	.	.	.	.
26. Wednesbury, St. James's.																						
April 11.—Mixed	70	84	.	.	52	33	13	6	4	36	.	.	25	7	2	4	.	C	.	.	C	.
	36	38																				
27. Bilston, St. Leonard's.																						
April 12.—Boys'	.	71	.	.	35	21	6	12	5	20	.	.	10	9	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 12.—Girls'	.	85	.	.	49	26	11	3	3	22												
„ 12.—Infants'	.	83	.	.	28	6																
28. Cannock.																						
April 13.—Boys'	.	40	.	.	18	16	5	12	1	10	.	.	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 13.—Girls'	.	41	.	.	14	11	10	5	3	18	.	.	6	10								
29. Coseley, Christchurch.																						
April 14.—Boys'	.	68	.	.	33	15	8	.	3	11	.	.	.	5	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 14.—Girls'	.	69	.	.	32	6	13	.	.	13	.	.	3	4								
„ 14.—Infants'	.	39	.	.	19																	
30. West Coseley.																						
April 17.—Mixed	.	59	.	.	15	6	6	1	.	8	.	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		61	.	.	21	26	2			20	.	.	8									
31. Prince's End.																						
April 17.—Mixed	.	21	.	.	16	2	3	.	.	4	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 17.—Infants'	.	33	.	.	17	16	.	.	.	5	.	.	3									
		70	.	.	26																	
32. Tipton.																						
April 18.—Boys'	.	128	.	.	75	12	15	12	.	20	.	.	13	7	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 18.—Girls'	.	99	.	.	30	18	.	.	.	12	.	.	4									
33. Tipton, Ockre Hill.																						
April 19.—Boys'	.	43	.	.	20	13	.	.	.	13	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 19.—Girls'	.	30	.	.	18	3	.	.	.	1												

REMARKS.

22. *Walsall, St. Peter's.*—The neighbourhood of these schools needs improvement. The instruction imparted is not extensive, but the children are very young. The Infant school is a mere apology. The funds are very low.

23. *Walsall Wood.*—Very fair for village schools. The master improving himself much. More books and maps are needed. The funds are very low.

24. *Darlaston, St. George's.*—Boys' school, much improved under a promising young master. The mistress totally incompetent. There is want of books and apparatus; and the funds are very low.

25. *Mexley.*—I cannot report so favourably as last year. There has been an interval of five months in which there was no clergyman, and the effect has been most unfortunate for the schools. The master is fairly efficient, but seems to want energy. The manners of the mistress are agreeable.

26. *Wednesbury St. James's.*—The mixed system works very well. Master very painstaking and successful. The mistress very delicate. The schools altogether much improved.

Digitized by Google

ANNUAL INCOME.							ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.						
Subscriptions and Donations.	Collections.	Endowment.	School Pence.	Other Sources.	Total.		Salaries.	Repairs.	Furniture and Apparatus.	Books and Stationery.	Candles and Fuel.	Sundries.	Total.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
- -	16 2 6	- -	53 8 0	14 10 0	- -		30 0 0 & pence.	4 6 4	1 16 10	6 18 11	3 6 0	6 10 9½	- -
							10 0 0 & pence.						
							15 0 0						
2 0 0	15 0 0	- -	30 0 0	- -	- -		20 0 0 & pence.	- -	0 7 0	1 1 4	2 0 0	1 11 0	- -
							12 0 0 & pence.						
- -	- -	- -	- -	5 0 0	- -		50 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
							7 0 0 & pence.						
5 1 6	24 8 5	- -	41 11 6	- -	- -		50 0 0	13 7 3	- -	4 0 0	3 13 0	- -	- -
) 13 6							36 0 0						
1 10 0	35 10 0	- -	45 0 0	10 0 0	- -		50 0 0	6 5 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	4 10 0	10 6 4	- -
							40 0 0						
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		30 0 0 & pence. & house.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

REMARKS.

27. *Bilston, St. Leonard's.*—I cannot report a favourable impression of the new master. He does not pay sufficient attention to his dress and personal appearance. The mistress is better calculated for her post. The Infant mistress has only just recovered from a severe illness. The school needs apparatus.

28. *Cannock.*—Nice agricultural schools; supported by Miss Walhouse. The master is to be dismissed at Midsummer. The mistress has been trained at Whitelands, and promises well.

29. *Coseley, Christchurch.*—In a most defective condition; needs total change. The funds are very low.

30. *West Coseley.*—Scarcely more than a Dame school.

31. *Prince's End.*—Utterly hopeless.

32. *Tipton.*—Mostly infants, and wanting in everything which is requisite to a good school. The clergyman lately appointed is very anxious for their improvement.

33. *Tipton, Ockre Hill.*—Mostly infants, and in a very indifferent state.

Digitized by Google

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	No. of Children		No. of Teachers		Number of Children Reading			Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.						No. of Chi learn. oth subjects			
								Slates.		Paper.											
	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Present at Examination.	Number of Teachers.	Number of appointed Assistants.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures, with ease.	From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Compositions.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Etymology.	History of England.
34. Norbury.																					
May 31.—Mixed . . .	.	43	.	.	18	22	11	.	17	36	.	.	8	9	8	.	.	B	C	.	.
„ 31.—Infants' . .	.	70	.	.	29	20	.	2	.	22											
35. Wolverhampton, St. Paul's.																					
June 9.—Boys'	.	135	.	.	66	32	23	16	12	41	.	.	26	15	4	7	.	.	.	.	.
„ 9.—Girls'	.	99	.	.	38	27	18	11	7	26	.	.	.	18							
36. Wolverhampton, St. George's.																					
June 27.—Boys' . . .	.	109	.	.	63	18	16	22	16	13	.	.	14	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 27.—Girls' . . .	.	102	.	.	42	44	4	.	3	20	.	.	6	2							
„ 27.—Infants' . .	.	76	.	.	22																
37. Ettingshall.																					
June 28.—Boys'. . . .	.	50	.	.	31	15	.	1	.	13	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	C	.	.	.
„ 28.—Girls' . . .	.	42	.	.	18	18	3	.	.	9	.	.	6	3							
„ 28.—Infants' . .	.	81	.	.	40	7															
38. Bushbury.																					
June 29.—Boys' . . .	.	49	.	.	23	19	3	.	3	17	.	.	2	3	1	.	.	B	B	.	.
„ 29.—Girls' . . .	.	51	.	.	20	23	5	1	2	18	.	.	2	3	2						
39. Bridgenorth, St. Mary's																					
June 30.—Mixed . . .	.	32	.	.	38	10	6	1	13	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		34																			
40. Shineton.																					
July 3.—Mixed	.	11	.	.	12	12	.	8	.	5	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		14																			
41. Jackfield.																					
July 4.—Mixed	.	75	.	.	32	16	7	12	5	17	.	.	4	5	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
42. Dawley.																					
July 5.—Boys'	.	32	.	.	15	11	2	6	4	8	.	.	5	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 5.—Girls'	.	23	.	.	13	8	.	.	.	6	.	.	5								
43. Sneds hill."																					
July 6.—Boys'	.	55	.	.	21	16	9	.	4	17	.	.	9	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 6.—Girls'	.	58	.	.	24	10	4	.	1	9	.	.	7								
44. Brockton.																					
July 7.—Infants'. . .	.	35	.	.	19	17	12	.	8	33	.	.	20	2	7	.	2	B	B	I	O
		17																			
45. Coleham.																					
July 10.—Mixed . . .	.	38	.	.	26	22	19	11	12	27	.	.	16	7	10	1	.	.	.	.	.
		30																			
„ 10.—Infants'. . .	.	74	.	.	19	3															

REMARKS.

34. *Norbury.*—A Mixed school, with an Infant school above. Not improved since last year. The noise of the Infants is very distressing. The school requires new fittings of desks. The Infant mistress is little adapted for her duties.

35. *Wolverhampton, St. Paul's.*—A promising master and mistress have been appointed to these schools, which have increased in numbers since their arrival.

36. *Wolverhampton, St. George's.*—Very inefficient schools. The teachers are entirely incompetent, and no improvement on last year is visible.

37. *Ettingshall.*—The teachers of the Boys' and Girls' schools are about as good as can be expected for such salaries. The Infant school is very ably conducted, and very creditable to the mistress. The clergyman complains, with justice, that the school is so great a burden on his time and resources.

38. *Bushbury.*—Very nice village schools. The teaching is all laid on the master, and the mistress only attends to the sewing.

39. *Bridgenorth, St. Mary's.*—Nice buildings. The school has been opened only three months, in a district which much needed it. It promises very well.

Digitized by Google

ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.						
Subscriptions and Donations.	Collections.	Endowment.	School Pence.	Other Sources.	TOTAL.	Salaries.	Repairs.	Furniture and Apparatus.	Books and Stationery.	Candles and Fuel.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
52 0 0	50 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	25 0 0 12 0 0	13 2 5	0 17 10	15 10 0	. .	2 2 0	. .
27 7 0	30 0 0	. .	1 15 9	. .	. .	14 0 0 12 0 0 12 8 0	12 13 6	. .	5 3 6	14 11 6	1 2 0	. .
20 19 0	23 11 4	. .	. .	. .	. .	40 0 0 25 0 0	0 17 8	2 10 0	3 13 8	2 3 9	14 11 11	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	70 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
30 0 0	12 0 0	. .	30 0 0	. .	. .	20 5 0 & pence.	. .	21 6 4	. .	. .	. .	. .
35 7 0	8 11 6	. .	15 10 5	. .	. .	24 0 0 & pence. 14 0 0 & pence.	. .	2 13 6	7 2 11	0 3 10	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

REMARKS.

40. *Shineton.*—Nice village school. The mistress is new; the last was a superior sort of person. The children are neat and well ordered.

41. *Jackfield.*—Very much improved. Under a master trained at Cheltenham. Children very neat for the neighbourhood, and state of the school gratifying.

42. *Dawley.*—In even worse state than last year. As the united salary of the master and mistress only amounts to 20*l.* and the children's pence, perhaps it would be unreasonable to expect better things.

43. *Snedshill.*—Conducted on the old village system. The master untrained. The whole school wants support, and funds are not to be obtained in the place itself. Apparatus and books wanting. Children mostly infants.

44. *Brockton.*—Much improved, and promises better than it did last year. The master wants energy; and good books on agricultural subjects are needed. The farmers send their sons.

45. *Coleham.*—Improved since last year. The Infants' room above occasions great noise. In the Infant no improvement is visible.

Digitized by Google

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	No. of Children		No. of Teachers		Number of Children Reading			Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.						No. of Children learning other subjects				
								Slates.		Paper.												
	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Present at Examination.	Number of Teachers.	Number of appointed Assistants.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures, with ease.	From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions	Geography.	Grammar.	Etymology.	History of England.	
46. Berrington.																						
July 11.—Mixed	.	14	.	.	18	13	13	7	9	10	.	.	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
		31																				
47. Hopeworthen.																						
July 12.—Mixed	30	35	.	.	36	25	.	14	6	11	.	.	14	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	35	40																				
48. Shelve.																						
July 12.—Mixed	.	76	.	.	27	31	6	1	7	18	.	.	9	4	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	
49. Church Stoke.																						
July 13.—Mixed	.	32	.	.	25	28	7	30	9	21	.	.	5	11	14	.	.	B	C	D	.	
		28																				
50. Newtown.																						
July 14.—Boys'	.	58	.	.	28	21	7	2	5	12	.	.	.	10	2	.	.	B	E	.	E	
51. Bishop's Castle.																						
July 17.—Mixed	.	53	.	.	54	30	19	30	16	44	.	.	5	21	12	3	3	B	C	.	.	
		67																				
52. Shrewsbury, St. Chad's.																						
July 18.—Boys'	.	97	.	.	39	32	15	10	25	45	.	.	22	11	5	5	.	B	.	.	B	
„ 18.—Girls'	.	89	.	.	26	28	17	29	8	24	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	C	
„ 18.—Infants'	.	98	.	.	36	2																
53. Wem.																						
July 19.—Boys'	.	33	.	.	12	16	2	.	3	19	.	.	5	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
„ 19.—Girls'	.	45	.	.	16	17	4	8	2	12	.	.	7	4								
54. Edgaston.																						
July 19.—Mixed	.	67	.	.	29	23	.	3	3	7	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
55. Hordley.																						
July 20.—Mixed	.	39	.	.	32	11	16	.	8	25	.	.	19	9	.	.	.	B	.	.	.	
		27																				
56. Maesbury.																						
July 21.—Mixed	.	23	.	.	24	18	3	13	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
		32																				
57. Porthywaen.																						
July 21.—Mixed	.	23	.	.	16	15	9	3	7		.	.	9	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
		17																				
58. Chester, Upton St. Mary.																						
July 24.—Mixed	.	22	.	.	29	15	6	1	2	11	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	D	.	.	D	
		33																				
59. Chester, St. Mary's.																						
July 25.—Boys'	60	53	.	.	26	18	9	4	10	28	.	.	15	5	8	.	.	B	C	.	C	
„ 25.—Girls'	62	59	.	.	30	17	11	5	16	27	.	.	19	9	.	.	.	C	C	.	E	
„ 25.—Infants'	70	71	.	.	10																	

REMARKS.

46. *Berrington.*—A nice school, and likely to improve under the new mistress. The children are very neat and clean. Mrs. H. Williams still continues her interest in their welfare. The room is rather small.

47. *Hopeworthen.*—Nice village school. The mistress is more a dame than a teacher, and the acquirements of the children are proportional; they are very neat and clean, and seem well behaved. The buildings are exceedingly good.

48. *Shelve.*—Much improved under a new master. It is only a village school, but promises fairly.

49. *Church Stoke.*—Very nice school, and improving. It is under a Battersea master.

50. *Newtown.*—Buildings not yet finished; and apparatus and books wanted, which are to be furnished. The desks are too high. The master is from St. Mark's, and promises well.

51. *Bishop's Castle.*—Much improved; the master taking great pains; the children orderly, and clean and neat. The mistress only able in sewing. It is the intention to make it partly support itself. It promises well.

52. *Shrewsbury, St. Chad's.*—The Boys' school is under a painstaking master. I cannot report favourably of the Girls' school. The Infants' mistress is a nice young person; but the buildings are a disgrace to a wealthy parish—enough to breed all manner of disease.

Digitized by Google

ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.						
Subscriptions and Donations.	Collections.	Endowment.	School Pence.	Other Sources.	TOTAL.	Salaries.	Repairs.	Furniture and Apparatus.	Books and Stationery.	Candles and Fuel.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
2 0 0	. .	. .	4 10 0	. .	. .	25 0 0	1 11 4	. .	. .	2 5 0	2 7 5	. .
Supported by the Rector.			10 0 0			26 0 0	2 16 6	1 10 6	1 18 6	4 0 6	0 9 0	36 15 0
6 0 0	. .	. .	5 3 1	5 0 0	. .	16 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
10 0 0	. .	2 14 0	26 0 0	. .	. .	70 0 0 10 0 0	. .	17 17 4	9 10 10	2 5 10½	0 5 0	. .
. .	4 0 0	. .	13 10 0	10 0 0	. .	30 0 0	. .	. .	2 10 0	. .	1 10 0	. .
10 0 0	. .	3 0 0	. .	10 0 0	. .	40 0 0 26 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	. .
19 7 6	31 17 2	1 10 0	44 10 0	. .	. .	42 0 0 35 0 0	9 2 1	14 7 1	4 6 2	. .	68 2 2	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
15 0 0	. .	. .	12 0 0	. .	. .	16 0 0 3 0 0	. .	10 0 0	1 15 0	1 1 0	. .	. .
13 0 0	. .	. .	10 0 0	. .	. .	22 0 0 3 0 0	. .	1 8 10½	5 11 0	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
17 16 0	1 10 0	. .	20 0 0	. .	. .	8 0 0	0 5 9	. .	2 5 5	. .	4 4 10	. .
37 0 0	11 0 0	. .	39 0 0	5 0 0	. .	60 0 0 & house. 30 0 0	2 0 0	1 4 0	5 14 2½	5 12 10	. .	. .

REMARKS.

53. *Wem.*—The state of these schools is not so satisfactory as I could wish.

54. *Edstaston.*—Very nice school in a very confined room, under a very nice mistress and a boy of very good manners. It is well looked after by the clergyman.

55. *Hardley.*—Master seems to do his work fairly, and it is an average village school, and likely to be useful.

56. *Maesbury.*—Fair average Dame school, but wanting in books and apparatus.

57. *Porthywaen.*—A village school, not sufficiently provided with books or apparatus.

58. *Chester, Upton, St. Mary's.*—Thinned by scarlet fever, and, consequently, not so good as last year. The mistress, too, has been harassed by attendance on a sick sister. It is, still, however, a fair average village school. The funds are low.

59. *Chester, St. Mary's.*—A new master from Battersea has opened the school six months with success, and promise of more. He is doing his work well. The younger class-books are too difficult. The Girls' school is improved, but there is room for further advancement. The Infant school is indifferently managed. The funds are low.

Digitized by Google

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	No. of Children		No. of Teachers		Number of Children Reading			Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.					No. of Child. learn. other subjects.					
								Slates.		Paper.												
	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Present at Examination.	Number of Teachers.	Number of appointed Assistants.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures, with ease.	From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Etymology.	History of England.	Vocal Music from Notes.
60. Backford.																						
July 26.—Mixed . . .	.	17	.	.	17	12	5	9	6	7	.	.	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		19																				
61. Ellesmere Port.																						
July 27.—Mixed . . .	27	33	.	.	22	10	6	4	1	8	.	.	4	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	14	12																				
62. Lache.																						
July 28.—Mixed. . . .	.	14	.	.	7	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
63. Coppenhall.																						
July 31.—Mixed. . . .	30	23	.	.	27	17	3	2	.	11	.	.	8	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	24	24																				
64. Tarvin.																						
Aug. 1.—Mixed	.	22	.	.	20	21	5	5	3	21	.	.	15	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		25																				
65. Tattenhall.																						
Aug. 2.—Mixed	.	55	.	.	42	19	10	4	9	26	.	.	10	3	8	.	D	.	.	.	.	E
		30																				
66. Crewe.																						
Aug. 3.—Boys'	97	87	1	1	45	26	16	29	18	37	.	.	26	7	4	9	.	B	C	.	C	.
,, 3.—Girls'	91	81	1	3	17	33	31	13	36	57	.	.	16	26	10	7						
,, 3.—Infants' . . .	140	126	1	3	42	15	3															
67. Nantwich.																						
Aug. 7.—Boys'	108	157	.	.	53	37	40	6	20	40	.	.	19	13	5	10	.	B	B	.	B	.
,, 7.—Girls'	70	95	.	.	38	17	13	7	8	20	.	.	5	4	7	.	.	B	.	.	B	
68. Middlewich.																						
Aug. 9.—Boys'	.	60	.	.	30	14	8	11	10	22	.	.	18	5	1	7	.	B	B	.	B	B
,, 9.—Girls'	.	58	.	.	32	7	8	.	5	12	.	.	4	3								
69. Weverham.																						
Aug. 10.—Mixed . . .	50	69	1	1	49	22	16	9	9	19	.	.	13	5	10	2	.	C	.	.	D	.
	70	59																				
70. Winsford.																						
Aug. 11.—Boys' . . .	41	37	.	.	24	9	.	1	.	7	.	.	8	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,, 11.—Girls' . . .	40	42	.	.	29	7	1	.	4	8	.	.	3	2								
71. Lisceard.																						
Aug. 14.—Boys'. . . .	.	35	.	.	17	12	6	.	11	17	.	.	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,, 14.—Girls' . . .	.	45	.	.	30	11	3	.	2	23	.	.	11	2								
72. Bidston.																						
Aug. 15.—Mixed . . .	.	31	.	.	17	13	10	.	7	21	.	.	4	9	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
		14	.	.	21																	
		60																				

REMARKS.

60. *Backford.*—No advance has been made, and I cannot report favourably of the schools.

61. *Ellesmere Port.*—Cannot be favourably reported upon. The master's salary is not sufficient to procure a competent person. There are many difficulties in carrying on the schools.

62. *Lache.*—Very small Dame school, perhaps equal to the present wants of the people.

63. *Coppenhall.*—The mistress, an untrained girl of 20, conducts the school as well as can be expected of her. Books and funds are wanted.

64. *Tarvin.*—There is no improvement on last year. Books and apparatus are needed; and the funds are very low.

65. *Tattenhall.*—The master deficient in energy, and wants training. The clergyman is attentive to it. The Infants' mistress is leaving.

66. *Crewe.*—The master is leaving. His school is very fairly conducted, but the children are very young. The Girls' school is a very good one, and creditable to all concerned. The girls stop longer. The Infants' school is managed on too stiff and formal a system; a little less discipline would improve it.

67. *Nantwich.*—The Boys' school has very much improved, the master being very painstaking. More books and

Digitized by Google

ANNUAL INCOME.							ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.						
Subscriptions and Donations.	Collections.	Endowment.	School Pence.	Other Sources.	TOTAL.		Salaries.	Repairs.	Furniture and Apparatus.	Books and Stationery.	Candles and Fuel.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
8 1 0	10 7 4	12 14 2	24 14 6	. .	. .		40 0 0 3 0 0	0 10 4	. .	4 4 4	. .	1 0 0	. .
0 0 0	. .	. .	24 0 0	. .	. .		20 0 0 & pence & house.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
0 0 0	. .	. .	20 0 0	. .	30 0 0		20 0 0 & house.	20 0 0	. .	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
7 7 0	38 9 10	. .	11 0 0	. .	. .		40 0 0 20 0 0	. .	10 3 7	1 18 10	2 2 9½	. .	. .
50 0 0	. .	. .	150 0 0	. .	. .		80 0 0 75 0 0 41 0 0	23 0 0	. .	60 0 0	. .	. .	. .
7 0 0	15 11 7½	16 0 0	44 1 1	. .	. .		40 0 0 22 0 0 10 0 0	3 17 3	1 10 0	8 17 0	4 11 4	5 10 0	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
00 0 0	18 0 0	. .	12 0 0	. .	. .		50 0 0 20 0 0	1 0 0	5 18 6	3 0 0	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		60 0 0 15 0 0 & pence.	. .	. .	. .	4 11 10½	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .		. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
4 4 0	. .	15 0 0	28 0 0	. .	. .		70 0 0	4 3 1	0 6 10	3 12 2	3 1 7	. .	. .

REMARKS.

be supplied. I hope to make even a more favourable report next year. The Girls' school is improved, but requires a further advance. An Infants' school is much needed.

68. *Middlewich.*—I can only hope that next year it will be in my power to make a much more favourable report. The Girls' school has been under an inefficient mistress, and difficulty is found in procuring a successor. The funds are very low.

69. *Weverham.*—The master a very good sort of man. The mistress only teaches sewing, and attends the younger children, who are very neat and orderly. It is a nice school, but the rooms are dreadfully ventilated.

70. *Winsford.*—The report on this school must be unfavourable. It is almost against hope to expect it will improve, as the parents are very ignorant, and the place rude and rough. The fittings-up are very inconvenient, and to be altered. Some of the trustees seem interested in its success.

71. *Lisceard.*—The Boys' school is very inferior. The master by no means equal to his work. The Girls' school has improved, but the mistress is going to leave. I should like to see more attempted with these schools.

72. *Bidston.*—Master totally wanting in energy and spirit. The state of the school is best told by the fact that almost the whole of the first class were absent without leave or excuse.

Digitized by Google

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	No. of Children		No. of Teachers		Number of Children			Number of Children Writing on				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.						No. of Children learning other subjects.				
								Slates.		Paper.												
	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Present at Examination.	Number of Teachers.	Number of appointed Assistants.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures, with ease.	From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	Numeration and Notation.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions.	Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music from Notes.
73. Chester, Christ Church.																						
Aug. 16.—Mixed . . .	80	95	..	.	27	24	14	21	18	19	.	.	27	14	.	.	.	B	C	.	.	
,, 16.—Infants' . .	23 116	135	.	.	71	19																
74. Birkenhead.																						
Aug. 17.—Boys' . . .	78	75	.	.	29	35	21	9	14	40	.	.	9	15	3	6	.	B	C	.	C	
,, 17.—Girls' . . .	68	45	.	.	19	12	14	16	7	9	.	.	12	5	5	.	.	B	C	.	C	
,, 17.—Infants' . . .	75	60	.	.	27																	
75. Grenoby.																						
Aug. 24.—Mixed . . .	50	.	..	.	13	23	12	8	21	28	.	.	6	7	7	4	.	C	C	.	.	
76. Malew, St. Mark's.																						
Aug. 24.—Mixed . . .	. .	54	.	.	26	15	13	6	11	23	.	.	1	12	6	5	.	.	C	.	.	
77. Castletown.																						
Aug. 25.—Boys' . . .	.	49	.	.	12	24	8	10	11	18	.	.	11	6	4	4	.	B	C	.	.	
,, 25.—Girls' . . .	.	53	.	.	13	21	9	9	8	8	.	.	24	1	8							
78. Kirk Andreas.																						
Aug. 28.—Mixed . . .	.	34	.	.	.	18	16	.	17	34	.	.	.	16	8	9	.	B	B	.	.	
79. Ballaugh.																						
Aug. 29.—Mixed.	.	15	.	.	2	3	10	.	7	14	.	.	.	.	7	3	.	B	B	.	.	
80. Peel.																						
Aug. 30.—Mixed . . .	.	124	.	.	19	28	27	6	44	87	.	10	26	19	8	.	.	B	B	.	.	

REMARKS.

73. *Chester, Christchurch.*—Very nice schools indeed, on a mixed system. The elder children under a Battersea master; the younger under two motherly and respectable females. The instruction is progressing, and promises well. The late master died this year. He carried with him the affectionate feelings of all connected with him. He was also trained at Battersea.

74. *Birkenhead.*—The Boys' school is much improved. The master has a certificate. The Infants' school and the Girls' are both carried on well. The funds are so low that it has been necessary to preach four sermons for these schools this year.

75. *Grenoby.*—This school is fairly conducted for so out-of-the-way a place, and is well furnished with maps and apparatus; very creditable to the exertions of Rev. Mr. Gill, the rector.

76. *Malew, St. Mark's.*—A fairly managed school, with intelligent children. It is a pity the master has not had more training.

Digitized by Google

ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.						
Subscriptions and Donations.	Collections.	Endowment.	School Pence.	Other Sources.	TOTAL.	Salaries.	Repairs.	Furniture and Apparatus.	Books and Stationery.	Candles and Fuel.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
8 0 0	. .	. .	80 0 0	7 16 0	. .	65 0 0 18 0 0 18 0 0	2 2 2½	0 15 0	8 12 7	1 4 2½	5 11 8½	. .
7 2 0	26 11 10	. .	101 14 3	. .	. .	70 0 0 30 7 5 27 0 0	12 11 7	16 16 4	4 7 10	1 2 6	17 1 10	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

REMARKS.

77. *Castletown.*—Both schools are very fairly managed, and the children seem intelligent and well ordered. The desks and benches are much too high. The master is self trained.

78. *Kirk Andreas.*—A Mixed school; very fair for the place. The master seems defective in discipline. However, as it is vacation, and the children have been only collected for a day, he ought not to be judged of by this visit.

79. *Ballaugh.*—This school, I regret, cannot be favourably reported upon. The master is clever, but insufficient as a teacher, and in a bad state of health. The school is deficient in books and apparatus.

80. *Peel.*—An excellent school, and very creditable to the master, who is self-taught. The discipline appeared deficient, but as the children were only summoned to school by the town-crier for the occasion, no opinion can be formed in that respect. They are very fine intelligent boys and girls. There should be a mistress to teach sewing

Digitized by Google

North Midland, and part of North Western, District.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, or Schools inspected by Rev. M. MITCHELL, in 1848—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by H.M.'s Treasury, towards School Buildings, Fitting, Apparatus, or Books, &c., with Date.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	No. of Children: For whom accommodation is provided.	No. of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	No. of Children: Admitted in the last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Who had left within the last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	No. of Children Writing: On Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Writing: On Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	No. of Children Writing: On Paper: From Copies.	No. of Children Writing: On Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Addition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Compound Rules and Reduction.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Proportion and Practice.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Fractions and Decimals.	Number of Children learning other Subjects: Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																												
81. Foxdale, National School, (Isle of Man.) Aug. 31.—Boys' & Girls'	100 0 0 Mar. 14, 1848	.	. .	About 900	.	200	186	All	40	122	66	18	32	.	4	14	39	.	8	12	5	12	2	B	C	C	.	.	.	.
82. Liverpool, St. Mark's Sept. 4	. .	2	Feb. 1, 1848	.	90	75	70	65	69	19	22	19	.	31	7	12	.	7	11	7	.	.	C	C	D	.	.	.	.
83. Eccles. Sept. 5	. .	.	. .	.	100	70	60	49	64	27	8	16	.	2	10	28	.	3	6	11	.	.	C	C	B	.	3	C	.	.
84. St. Thomas, Redbank Sept. 6	53 8 0 July 27, 1847	1	Apr. 13, 1848	7600	190	60	.	.	54	18	21	14	.	3	14	30	.	14	6	7	3	4	A	B	B	.	.	.	.
85. Woodford Sept. 7	123 0 0 July 27, 1847	.	. .	100	120	68	38	33	64	26	22	.	13	2	18	35	.	13	10	3	.	.	B	3	.	.	.	.	.
86. Siddington Sept. 8	. .	2	Nov. 7, 1848	.	144	81	39	47	71	28	15	.	21	.	15	40	.	3	10	11	2	.	B	B	A	.	.	.	.
87. Sandbach Sept. 11.—Boys'	. .	.	Oct. 1, 1847	6740	500	129	95	32	121	59	32	.	20	7	23	63	.	16	17	11	12	.	B	B	B	.	.	.	.
" 11.—Girls'	. .	4	. .	.		210	83	30	150	69	33	.	32	14	21	41	.	27	20	12	.	.	B	B	B	.	.	.	.
88. Chester, St. Mary's Sept. 15	. .	4	. .	.																									
	. .	.	. .	3000	120	62	129	45	53	26	18	9	.	4	20	28	.	15	5	8	.	.	B	B	C	.	.	.	.
89. Llanbister Sept. 18	240 0 0 1844	.	. .	3000	250	188	128	124	180	60	48	23	.	9	19	72	.	7	11	18	2	.	B	B	.	B	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

NAME or SCHOOL.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other sources (if any).	TOTAL.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.	Average Expense per Child on the average Attendance.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
81. Foxdale, National School (Isle of Man).	. .	90 0 0 From the Mineral Company.	. .	3 0 0	. .	93 0 0	70 0 0	. .	. .	. .	5 12 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	. .	80 0 0	. .
82. Liverpool, St. Mark's.	. .	70 0 0	60 0 0	56 0 0	. . .	186 0 0	80 0 0	40 0 0	26 0 0	. .	14 0 0	5 10 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	196 0 0	. .
83. Eccles . . .	. .	60 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	. .	95 0 0	60 0 0	. .	. .	. .	10 0 0	8 10 0	6 0 0	. .	86 10 0	. .
84. St. Thomas, Redbank.	. .	30 0 0	. .	90 0 0	. .	120 0 0	100 0 0		25 0 0	. .	5 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	136 0 0	. .
85. Woodford . .	. .	50 0 0	. .	25 0 0	. .	75 0 0	60 0 0 & house.	. .	. .	. .	5 0 0	3 0 0	. .	5 0 0	73 0 0	. .
86. Siddington . .	8 0 0	62 7 0	. .	44 0 0	. .	114 7 0	60 0 0 & house.	30 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	3 10 0	. .	2 5 0	114 7 0	. .
87. Sandbach . .	. .	37 0 0	18 0 0	67 0 0	6 0 0	119 0 0	60 0 0	40 0 0	. .	10 0 0	14 3 4	6 8 11	58 9 0	21 0 0	154 13 2½	. .
88. Chester, St. Mary's.	. .	37 0 0	11 0 0	60 0 0	13 0 0	121 0 0	66 0 0	30 0 0	15 0 0	. .	6 10 0	5 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	121 0 0	. .
89. Llanidloes . .	20 0 0	16 17 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	52 17 0	40 0 0	2 3 0	. .	. .	3 0 0	2 10 0	4 7 6	. .	52 6 0	0 6 8½

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

81. *Foxdale*, National School (*Isle of Man*).—The parallel desks are too wide, and not enough of books and apparatus. 1. In five classes, each sex. 2. Fair. 3. The Battersea. 4. Fair. 5. A Battersea man, and does his work well. 6. Many of the children have no shoes nor stockings. The school has only been open one year.

82. *Liverpool, St. Mark's.*—The master has been here only ten months. The desks are too high. 1. In five classes. 2. Good. 3. Battersea. 4. Fair. 5. A very fair man. 6. A few of the boys are eleven years old. School in a promising state, but is supported with difficulty. The apparatus is rather deficient.

83. *Eccles.*—A mixed school; the desks are most inconvenient. 1. Into eight classes. 2 Impossible with such desks. 3. Battersea. 4. Fair. 5. He is much liked. 6. Scripture well taught; buildings and playground excellent. There is sufficient apparatus. The children are very irregular.

84. *St. Thomas, Redbank.*—Well furnished. 1. Five classes. 2. Good. 3. Battersea. 4. Fair. 5. A Battersea man; fair. Only opened in March, and promises well. Religious knowledge good; funds low. A new district.

85. *Woodford.*—Fitted, with raised parallel desks, and well supplied with books, &c. 1. Six classes. 2. Good. 3. Battersea. 4. Good. 5. I think very highly of him. 6. A very good school indeed; everything excellently done. The Scripture knowledge is good; the children clean and intelligent.

86. *Siddington.*—Fitted with raised parallel desks. 1. Five classes. 2. Excellent. 3. Battersea. 4. Fair. 5. His health is breaking. 6. An excellent school, but examined at harvest time, and the master's health is wretched. He has overworked himself.

87. *Sandbach.*—Parallel desks. 1. Five classes in boys', eight in girls'. 2. Good. 3. Battersea. 4. Good. 5. Nice people: the mistress is much improved. 6. Very nice schools, and answer former reports. It is used partly as a training school.

88. *Chester, St. Mary's.*—Parallel desks. 1. Four classes. 2. Fair. 3. Fair. 4. A nice man, and zealous. 6. Nice rooms. The school only opened six months under the present master.

89. *Llanidloes.*—Not enough desks. 1. Six classes. 2. Fair. 3. Not good. 4. Not efficient. 5. He is quite bewildered, but a gentlemanly sort of man, without energy; he is a good organist. The children being Welsh, do not readily acquire English.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1848—*continued*.

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by H.M.'s Treasury, towards School Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c., with Date.	Number of Pupil Teachers already apprenticed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	No. of Children: From whom accommodation is provided.	No. of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	No. of Children: Admitted in the last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Who have left within the last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	No. of Children Writing: On Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Writing: On Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	No. of Children Writing: On Paper: From Copies.	No. of Children Writing: On Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions and Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.																											
90. Dowlais. Sept. 20									165	58	57	18	32	41	53	79	.	33	40	24	.	32	A	C	A	2 H	38 from Models.	.	24
91. Coseley Sept. 23				6600	226	184	77	39	93	37	25	5	.	6	8	16	.	9	10	6	.	.	B	B	B	C	.	.	.
92. Smethwick. Oct. 10.—Boys'									78	37	26	7	.	.	6	26	1	22	7	7	2	.	B	.	C	H	.	.	.
„ 10.—Girls'									42	20	11	10	.	.	.	18	.	17	3	.	.	.	B	.	.	.	.	.	.
93. Bilston Oct. 11	100 0 0 Oct. 9, 1845.	3	Jan. 1, 1848	11000	600	230	307	372	264	99	53	36	.	10	28	64	.	32	9	10	.	.	C	.	.	.	.	.	.
94. Walsall. Oct. 12									127	61	36	24	.	.	22	85	.	22	29	15	13	7	B	C	.	.	H	.	.
95. Tamworth. Oct. 13.—Boys'									110	73	19	14	.	35	20	25	.	34	13	.	7	.	B	C	B	.	H	.	.
„ 13.—Girls'									106	61	22	23	.	28	14	32	.	39	1	13	.	.	B	C	B	.	.	.	.
96. Bolton. Oct. 16.—Boys'									165	88	35	38	.	49	37	52	.	46	18	26	.	.	B	B	B	.	.	.	.
„ 16.—Girls'									94	60	19	16	.	9	14	34	.	21	9	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
97. Stockport. Oct. 17									116	61	30	20	.	8	21	49	.	11	16	12	8	.	B	C	C	.	.	.	.
98. Leigh. Oct. 18.—Mixed									66	34	5	26	.	6	10	30	.	11	5	2	6	.	B	B	C	.	.	.	.
99. Preston Oct. 19 [illegible]									188	60	28	21	.	14	19	57	.	.	22	3	11	3	B	C	B	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

NAME OF SCHOOL.	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other sources (if any).	TOTAL.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.	Average Expenses per Child on the average Attendance.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
90. Dowlais	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	65 0 0	50 0 0	62 0 0	. . .	55 0 0 45 0 0 40 0 0 12 0 0	. .	. .	. .	300 0 0	. .
91. Coseley	. .	44 10 0	19 0 0	39 17 0	5 0 0	107 17 0	60 0 0 & house.	27 0 0	20 0 0	. .	5 10 0	10 1 9	2 9 10	5 0 0	130 1 7	. .
92. Smethwick	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
93. Bilston	9 0 0	40 0 0	. .	60 0 0	. .	109 0 0	60 0 0 & house.	. .	10 0 0 & pence.	5 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	104 0 0	. .
94. Walsall	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
95. Tamworth	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
96. Bolton	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
97. Stockport	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
98. Leigh	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
99. Preston, Central	. .	. .	. .	67 0 0	50 0 0	117 0 0	80 0 0	. .	. .	20 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 1 0	117 0 0	. .

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

90. *Dowlais.*—Divided into two schools. Built over stables; the smell disagreeable. 1. Five classes. 2. Good. 3. Battersea. 4. Very good. 5. A fair good man. 6. The Welsh have no aptitude for grammar. Catechism not taught.

91. *Coseley.*—Desks awkward and inconvenient. 1. Five classes. 2. Imperfect. 3. He talks too much, and not well. 4. Defective. 5. Requires superintendence. 6. A wretched school from want of funds: I believe the clergyman finds the chief part.

92. *Smethwich.*—Boys' school improved. The Girls' school requires more energy and life: the mistress' health is not strong. In the Boys', twenty are 9 and four are 12.

93. *Bilston.*—The mixed system answers well. Not enough books. Want of system is evident. Schools improved and increased in number. Nine classes; lower ones mere infants. Instruction very low. All the children in parallel benches.

94. *Walsall.*—1. In five classes. 2. Fair. 3. Not very good. 4. Average. 5. Not physical strength enough.

95. *Tamworth.*—No master can instruct so many and such young children; the great square forms of the classes add to the difficulty. The teaching is not of a high order in either school.

96. *Bolton.*—Both schools fairly carried on. The fittings might be improved, and the rooms are too crowded. The instruction is good in the Boys' and average in the Girls'.

97. *Stockport.*—The master inefficient, still the school has improved. There is want of books and apparatus.

98. *Leigh.*—Very nice school, and well taught. The rooms are cheerful and airy. It is a mixed school.

99. *Preston*, Central.—Divided into two schools. The upper only fairly conducted; the lower not so well. Both should be remodelled, and the system of payment altered. Books and apparatus are needed.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1848—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by H.M.'s Treasury, towards School Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books &c., with Date.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	No. of Children					No. of Children Reading.				No. of Children Writing.				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.				Number of Children learning other subjects.							
					For whom accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 Months.	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Present at Examination.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures.	Books of General Information.	On Slates		On Paper		Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions and Decimals.	Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
														From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.											
100. Preston. Oct. 20.—Infants' & Girls'	£. s. d.	.	[illegible]	.	.	.	.	.	223	82	7	20	.	.	.	9	.	.	9	.	.	.	B	.	B	.	.	.
101. Cockermouth . . Oct. 23	170 0 0	1	July, 1848	5000	300	120	360	240	91	51	21	12	.	10	9	23	.	1	10	12	6	.	B	.	.	.	.	.
102. Greystoke. Oct. 24	. .	.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	31	8	14	11	.	.	9	22	.	.	9	.	8	.	B	B	B	.	.	.
103. Lancaster, St. Thomas. Oct. 25	. .	.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	117	62	41	13	.	2	.	61	.	9	25	5	10	.	B	C	C	.	.	.
104. Lancaster, St. Thomas Oct. 25.—Girls' . .	. .	.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	75	45	18	13	.	5	.	20	.	1	10	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 25.—Infants' . .	. .	.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	86	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
105. Glasson. Oct. 26	. .	.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	83	28	21	16	.	.	33	.	.	16	18	.	5	.	B	C	B	.	.	.
106. Garstang, St. Michael's. Oct. 27	. .	1	Feb. 1 . .	.	72	27	14	23	30	4	24	.	2	.	5	17	.	10	10	5	1	.	B	C	C	.	.	.
107. Preston, St. Paul's . Oct. 30	. .	.	. .	3000	297	130	360	350	130	41	45	18	.	8	16	46	.	18	22	8	4	.	B	C	C	.	.	.
108. Preston, Christchurch Oct. 31	.	.	. .	.	.	.	.	.	142	67	26	21	.	20	25	69	.	18	30	3	10	.	B	B	B	.	.	.
109. Hutton [illegible]	200 0 0 1848	2	June, 1848	.	200	150	200	240	150	54	54	27	.	30	33	21	.	20	30	20	14	15	B	B	B	Mod.	B	B	.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	ANNUAL INCOME. From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other sources (if any).	TOTAL.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE. Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.	Average Expense per Child on the average Attendance.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
100. Preston, Infants' & Girls'.	. . .	. . .	. . .	20 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	. . .	35 0 0	. . .	8 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	. . .	2 0 0	50 0 0	. .
101. Cockermouth .	. . .	. . .	82 0 6	14 11 4	8 8 0	104 19 10	70 0 0	. . .	30 0 0	. . .	7 16 6	1 8 0	1 10 0 6 15 6	1 0 0 7 17 9	36 0 0 93 17 9	. .
102. Greystoke . .	. .	37 6 6	. .	26 3 6	. .	63 10 0	47 10 0	16 10 0	. .	. .	20 0 0	2 10 0	. .	. .	. .	. .
103. Lancaster, St. Thomas.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
104. Lancaster, Girls' & Infants'.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
105. Glasson . . .	. .	. .	20 0 0	20 0 0	5 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	. .	. .	. .	5 0 0	. .	. .	. .	45 0 0	. .
106. Garstang, St. Michael's.	8 0 0	33 0 0	. .	17 0 0	. .	58 0 0	58 0 0	. .	. .	. .	4 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	. .
107. Preston, St. Paul's	. .	65 0 0	15 10 0	73 0 0	. .	153 0 0	35 0 0 25 0 0	15 0 0 20 0 0	12 0 0 28 0 0	. .	3 0 0	2 10 0	10 0 0	3 0 0	153 0 0	. .
108. Preston, Christchurch.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
109. Salford . . .	. .	50 0 0	. .	153 0 0	101 0 0	304 0 0	100 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	37 10 0	. .	. .	46 10 0	. .	304 0 0	0 19 4½

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

100. *Preston*, Central, Infant and Girls'.—The girls are neat and clean, but the instruction is very inferior. The system of payment is bad. Books and apparatus are needed. The Infant school is average.

101. *Cockermouth*.—The master has been here only nine months. The attendance is very irregular. Ventilation is very bad. There is evident want of management and discipline. The school, however, has doubled in numbers.

102. *Greystoke*.—A small village school; fair. The upper class most attended to. There is a Dame school above, of the average sort.

103. *Lancaster, St. Thomas*.—Both schools much improved since January. Too many classes. Children more cleanly. Maps have been furnished, and the promise of both schools is good.

104 *Lancaster, St. Thomas*, Girls'.—The mistress is only 19 years old, and in my opinion too young for so important a charge.

105. *Glasson*.—A village school, held in a sail-loft. Children fairly intelligent, neat and clean; very creditable to the clergyman of the district.

106. *Garstang, St. Michael's*.—The school is very fluctuating. The children are mostly young, and the school is well managed.

107. *Preston, St. Paul's*.—Parallel desks. Eight classes. 2. Good. 3. Lively, and black-board. 4. Fair. 5. A good man; been here only six months. The lower children too young.

108. *Preston, Christchurch*.—The school is too large for one master, and the arrangements are awkward. It is, perhaps, as good as the numbers permit. There is a want of good books. They are fine, intelligent children.

109. *Salford*.—Parallel desks, and round the room. Eight classes. 2. Very good. 3 Usual. 4. Very good. 5. A very good man. 6. It is the model school. I doubt if almost too much is not attempted to be done well.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1848—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by H.M.'s Treasury, towards School Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c., with Date.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	No. of Children				No. of Children Reading				No. of Children Writing				Number of Children learning Arithmetic.				Number of Children learning other subjects.							
					For whom accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 Months.	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Present at Examination.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures.	Books of General Information.	On Slates From Copies.	On Slates From Dictation or Memory.	On Paper From Copies.	On Paper Abstracts or Composition.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions and Decimals.	Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
110. Stretford	£. s. d. 370 0 0	2	May, 1847	4000																						
Nov. 2					150	70	44	64	77	35	19	21	.	13	32	48	.	25	11	6	5	10	A	A	A	.	.	10	.
111. Duckinfield.																												
Nov. 3					.	.	.	.	127	68	48	9	.	7	10	43	.	16	16	1	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
112. Manchester, St. Ann's																												
Nov. 6					.	.	.	.	45	11	19	15	.	3	14	26	.	10	7	12	.	.	B	B	B	.	.	.	.
113. Middleton. . . .	200 0 0			6500																								
Nov. 7	1842			.	.	62	55	66	65	12	40	13	.	5	17	42	.	10	22	6	.	.	B	B	C	.	.	.	.
114. Cheetham, St. Mark's	215 0 0			4500																								
Nov. 8.	1841			.	198	67	54	43	76	42	23	10	.	.	16	36		11	3	6	5	.	B	C	B	H	.	.	.
115. Chorlton, St. Clement's.				632																								
Nov. 9				.	120	40	23	16	23	15	11	.	.	.	5	12	.	5	.	3	.	2	C	C	.	.	.	.	.
116. Macclesfield, National																												
Nov. 13.—Boys' . .					.	.	.	.	80	41	18	21	.	18	14	36	.	17	14	21	7	.	A	B	B	H	.	.	.
,, Girls' . .					.	.	.	.	84	17	24	11	.	.	10	30	.	14	10	6	.	.	B	C	C	.	.	.	.
117. Macclesfield, Christchurch.																												
Nov. 14				.	.	.	.	.	93	36	34	20	.	15	20	49	.	24	16	12	16	.	B	B	C	H	.	.	.
118. Hurdsfield.																												
Nov. 15				.	.	.	.	.	80	25	22	12	.	17	11	26	.	.	22	14	5	.	B	B	B	.	.	.	.
119. Congleton, St. James'																												
Nov. 16				.	.	.	.	.	33	20	26	18	.	.	20	30	.	16	20	2	1	7	B	B	B	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

NAME OF SCHOOL.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.									Average Expense per Child on the average attendance.
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other sources (if any).	TOTAL.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
110. Stretford. . .	49 0 0	18 0 0	46 0 0	75 6 4	. .	188 10 4½	80 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	. .	9 0 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	8 0 0	198 0 0	. .
111. Ducklnfield . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
112. Manchester, St. Ann's.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
113. Middleton . .	. .	66 9 0	25 5 0	37 19 4	. .	197 14 0	70 0 0	. .	56 15 0	10 8 0	8 14 8	9 9 1	7 6 9	6 16 0	169 9 1	. .
114. Cheetham's, St. Mark's.	. .	55 0 0	100 0 0	60 0 0	. .	215 0 0	70 0 0	60 0 0	45 0 0	. .	14 0 0	6 10 0	2 10 6	16 0 0	214 0 6	3 3 10
115. Chorlton, St. Clement's.	. .	40 0 0	. .	39 5 5	. .	79 5 5	60 0 0	25 0 0	. .	. .	1 6 0	. .	. .	. .	86 6 0	. .
116. Macclesfield, National.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
117. Macclesfield, Christchurch.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
118. Hurdsfield . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
119. Congleton, St. James's.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

110. *Stretford.*—Parallel, and in squares. Four classes. 2. Excellent. 3. Very good. 4. Good. 5. A very good man. One of the best schools I have seen.

111. *Ducklnfield.*—The master deficient in discipline, and the children very young. The schools have been only lately opened. The funds are procured with great difficulty, and the greatest credit is due to the clergyman for his active and disinterested exertions.

112. *Manchester, St. Ann's.*—The desks are badly arranged. The school was in confusion with workmen, my coming not having been anticipated through some mistake. The mistress is a superior sort of person.

113. *Middleton.*—Parallel. Four classes. 4. Fair. 5. Master ill of cholera.

114. *Cheetham, St. Mark's.*—Double desks. Five classes. 2. Indifferent. 3. Usual. 4. Middling. 5. He is too young for such a school.

115. *Chorlton, St. Clement's.*—This is a mere Infant school, and scarcely worthy a trained master.

116. *Macclesfield,* National.—Boys' school very much improved under a Battersea master. Boys intelligent and lively. A grant of maps has been received. The mistress wants school tact, but is a superior sort of person. The right spirit seems at work here.

117. *Macclesfield, Christchurch.*—The last master left on account of health. The present too young, but works well, and the school is increased in numbers. The girls have been added to it, and the plan answers. The clergyman is very much interested in its success.

118. *Hurdsfield.*—Very dark schools. Master going to leave; salary too small. The reading-books too difficult. The instruction moderate, and master not sufficiently confident in himself.

119. *Congleton, St. James's.*—Much improved. Master wants discipline, and is too nervous, but a good man; and the examination gave satisfaction to the subscribers and parents. The school promises well.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1848—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by H.M.'s Treasury, towards School Buildings, Fitting, Apparatus, or Books, &c., with Date.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	No. of Children						No. of Children Reading			No. of Children Writing			Number of Children learning Arithmetic.				Number of Children learning other subjects.				
					For whom accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 Months.	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Present at Examination.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates		On Paper	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions and Decimals.	Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	£. s. d.													From Copies.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.											
120. Minshall Vernon. Nov. 17									95		34	29	31		27	40	11	91	9	1	11	B	B				
121. Harwarden. Nov. 20																					B	B					
122. St. Matthew's, Buckley Nov. 21.—Boys'									61		32	13	13		10	30	13	5	13		C	C					
" Girls'									32		33	10	10	2	10	14	10	4	6		B	C					
123. Denbigh. Nov. 22									79		20	12	14	31	18	24	8	14	4	7	C	B					
124. Bangor. Nov. 23									24		2	15	5		6	16	9	1	6		E						
125. Chester, Training School. Nov. 24									166		61	47	29	28	31	74	20	48	46		B	B	B				
126. Frodsham. Nov. 27									87		49	22	17	2	18	29	5	6	7		B	C	E				
127. Wilton. Nov. 30.—Boys'									98		49	27	12	36	9	13	9	23	9	3	B	C	B	Hul.			
" 30.—Girls'									122		69	17	34	21	24	50	33	18	14		B	B	B				
128. Shrewsbury. Dec. 1.—Boys'									61		33	23	14		8	19		16	6		B	B	B				
" 1.—Girls'									61		33	23	14		8	19		16	6		B	B	B				

Digitized by Google

NAME OF SCHOOL.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.									Average Expense per Child on the average Attendance.
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other sources (if any).	TOTAL.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
120. Minshall Vernon	. .	45 0 0	. .	35 0 0	. .	80 0 0	60 0 0	20 0 0	. .	. .	. .	5 0 0	. .	. .	85 0 0	. .
121. Harwarden . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
122. St. Matthew's, Buckley.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
123. Denbigh . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
124. Bangor . . .	37 0 0	. .	. .	. .	15 0 0	52 0 0	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
125. Chester, Training School.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
126. Frodsham . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
127. Witton . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
128. Stretton . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

120. *Minshall Vernon.*—I have a very favourable opinion of the master. At present the room is in an awkward position, as the service is held in it. The children are intelligent, and seem well taught. Great praise is due to the clergyman.

121. *Harwarden.*—The minister requested the school might not be examined. The master loses his augmentation. It seemed a fair school. In another year, perhaps, the objection may be removed.

122. *Buckley, St. Matthew's.*—In the new schools just finished the children will show better. It is not fair to give an opinion of the schools in their present state. The master has a certificate, and the clergyman is very zealous and active.

123. *Denbigh.*—1. Four classes. 2. Indifferent. 3. Power of teaching small. 4. Moderate. 5. No complete idea of order, and should pay more attention to his person. The school is half composed of Welsh children, who do not speak English, and the master does not speak Welsh.

124. *Bangor.*—A village school, with farmers' sons. Their intelligence is not great, and the education very limited.

125. *Chester*, Training School.—

126. *Frodsham.*—Very much improved, and promises better. The young assistant zealous and active. Maps have been obtained, and the system of payment altered with success.

127. *Witton.*—Much improved. A Battersea master, only two months. The Girls' school very good, and mistress able; altogether very satisfactory. New parallel desks.

128. *Stretton.*—Nice agricultural schools, and improved. New desks. Master more active. Girls ill with measles. The school, however, must be improved: it is not equal to the Boys'.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1848—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by H.M.'s Treasury, towards School Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c., with Date.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	No. of Children					No. of Children Reading				No. of Children Writing			Number of Children learning Arithmetic.			Number of Children learning other subjects.							
					For whom accommodation is provided.	Now in ordinary Attendance.	Admitted in the last 12 Months.	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Present at Examination.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Holy Scriptures.	Books of General Information.	On Slates From Dictation or Memory.	On Slates From Copies.	On Paper From Copies.	Addition.	Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and Practice.	Fractions and Decimals.	Geography.	Grammar.	History of England.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	Linear Drawing.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
	s. d.																										
129. Acton.																										
Dec. 4.—Boys'									115	33	57	25		44	56	43	19	20	20	16	15	B	B	B				
„ 5.—Girls'									86	30	32	24		26	16	32		19	20			B	B	B				
130. Draycott-le-Moors.																										
Dec. 6.—Boys'									24	23	18				6	14	7	1								
„ 6.—Girls'									25																	
131. Freehay.																										
Dec. 6.—Boys'									40	31	25	10			9	37	17	3		3		B		B				
„ 6.—Girls'									30																	
132. Cheadle.																										
Dec. 7.—Boys'									70	35	20	15		8	15	46	35	7				B	C	B				
„ 7.—Girls'									71	29	27	16			13	29	19	18					B	B				
133. Shelton.																										
Dec. 8.—Boys'									89	56	14	19		22	17	35	18	9				B						
„ 8.—Girls'									108	46	39	20		8	22	53	17	19										
134. Wolverhampton, St. John's.																										
Dec. 11.—Boys'									127	73	29	18		4	18	43	26	13	8	10	5	B	B	B				
„ 11.—Girls'									118	65	15	20		1	17	22	19	10	4			E	C	E				
135. Madeley.																										
Dec. 12.—Boys'									136	46	22	15		12	7	27	27	8	6	3	2	B	B	B				
136. Coalbrookdale.																										
Dec. 12.—Girls'									93	46	23	15		4	14	29	23	11	4	1	1	B	C	B				
„ 13.—Girls'									93	46	23	15		4	14	29	23	11	4	1	1	B	C	B				

Digitized by Google

NAME OF SCHOOL.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.								Average Expense per Child on the average Attendance.
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other sources (if any).	TOTAL.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress.	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
129. Acton																
130. Draycott-le-Moors.																
131. Freehay																
132. Cheadle																
133. Shelton																
134. Wolverhampton, St. John's.																
135. Madeley																
136. Oswestry																

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

129. *Acton*, Boys' and Girls'.—Very good schools. Master wanting in decision; mistress very good, and has a certificate. These schools are a very favourable specimen of what can be effected in an agricultural parish where the proprietors take an interest in education. They are superintended by, and owe their efficiency to, the care of Miss Tomkinson, of Dorfold.

130. *Draycott-le-Moors*.—A mere village school. There is a want of books and apparatus, and the master needs training and energy. A good mistress for the school would be a better arrangement.

131. *Freehay*.—Very capital school, under a female. All is excellently managed, and the clergyman is most active, zealous, and judicious.

132. *Cheadle*.—The long benches are awkward, and fixed. Schools on the whole improved, but need attention. The lower classes of boys should be more cared for. The mistress is going to leave.

133. *Shelton*.—The Girls' school much improved. More books are to be procured and better fittings-up. Improvement may be looked for in the Boys' school. Decision and quickness are needed.

134. *Wolverhampton, St. John's*.—Too many infants, and want of books and slates. Ciphering good; reading not so. Master delicate. Ventilation dreadful. The mistress is too young. Funds very low.

135. *Madeley*.—There is a want of energy and life in these otherwise nice schools. The children are very neat, and a right spirit seems to pervade them.

136. *Oswestry*.—The Boys' school improved. The mistress wants energy. The forms are awkwardly fixed. New books have been procured. Altogether they are very good schools.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1846—*continued.*

Name of School, and Date of Inspection.	Amount of Grants by Committee of Council on Education, or by H.M.'s Treasury, towards School Buildings, Fittings, Apparatus, or Books, &c., with Date. £. s. d.	Number of Pupil Teachers already appointed.	Date of Indentures.	Population of School District.	No. of Children: For whom accommodation is provided.	No. of Children: Now in ordinary Attendance.	No. of Children: Admitted in the last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Who have left within the last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children Reading: Letters and Monosyllables.	No. of Children Reading: Easy Narratives.	No. of Children Reading: Holy Scriptures.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	No. of Children Writing: On Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Writing: On Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	No. of Children Writing: On Paper: From Copies.	No. of Children Writing: On Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Addition.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Compound Rules and Reduction.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Proportion and Practice.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic: Fractions and Decimals.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Geography.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Grammar.	Number of Children learning other subjects: History of England.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Vocal Music, from Notes.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Linear Drawing.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Mensuration.	Number of Children learning other subjects: Algebra.
137. Middleton in Chirbury. Dec. 14									105	60	27	18		45	18	37		39	17	18			B	B	B	Fm.			
138. Wellington. Dec. 15.—Boys' " 15.—Girls'									151 97	74 56	52 19	23 22		23 26	32 10	91 27		26 26	19 16	30 9		4			C				
139. Bridgenorth. Dec. 18.—Boys' " 18.—Girls'									97 79	46 47	29 12	8 12		12 3	22 11	35 31		16 16	26 6	6 6		6 3			C E				
140. Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew. Dec. 19.—Boys' " 19.—Girls'									141 116	71 61	29 33	41 8		19 2	20 13	56 33		16 6	34 9	6 8		9	B						
141. Bilston. Dec. 20.—Boys' " 20.—Girls'									223 57	73 20	72	46		23	46	118		44	52	22			B	C	B				
142. Brereton. Dec. 21.—Boys' " 21.—Girls'									49 44	28	9	12		5	11	30		15	6	7	1		B	B	C				
143.—Burton. Dec. 22.—Boys' " 22.—Girls' " 23.—Infants'									72																				

Digitized by Google

NAME OF SCHOOL.	ANNUAL INCOME.						ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.								Average Expense per Child on the average Attendance.
	From Local Endowments.	From Local Subscription.	From Local Collections.	From School Pence.	From other sources (if any).	TOTAL.	Salary of Master.	Salary of Mistress.	Salary of Infant Mistress	Salary of Assistant Teachers (if any), not being Pupil Teachers.	On Books and Stationery.	On Fuel and Lights.	On Repairs.	Other Incidental Expenses.	TOTAL.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
137. Middleton, in Chirbury.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
138. Wellington . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
139. Bridgenorth. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
140. Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
141. Bilston . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
142. Brereton . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
143. Burton	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	. .

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

137. *Middleton-in-Chirbury.*—A very nice and much-improved school, under a mistress, who controls ably boys as well as girls of 13 and 14 years. New books have been sent for. The greatest credit is due to Rev. Mr. Williams for his exertions to support this school.

138. *Wellington.*—The Boys' school is in a most satisfactory state. Parallel desks have been furnished. New books are to be, and the master is zealous and active. Of the Girls' school I cannot report so favourably.

139. *Bridgenorth.*—Master trained at Chelsea. Buildings most inconvenient, and school not improved. The offices want attending to. The children are young.

140. *Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew.*—A good Infant school is much needed, as these schools are too crowded with young children. Nearly 100 of the boys are under nine years, and one master is hardly equal to so many. The Girls' school wants discipline and arrangement: they are too many for the room.

141. *Bilston.*—The boys and girls are taught together. Curtains have been hung between the classes with great advantage. There are ten classes, and the school is much improved and popular with the parents. The Infant school wants apparatus.

142. *Brereton.*—A small well-conducted village school. The desks are awkward, and the master has left in consequence of ill health. The school has been kept by the stipendiary monitor, a very nice lad.

143. *Burton.*—Master wants energy, and the mistress training. No improvement since last year. The master is leaving. It is to be hoped next year the school may be more favourably reported upon.

Digitized by Google

North Midland and Eastern Districts.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. MITCHELL, in Year 1849.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In Ordinary Attendance.
144. Wolverhampton Collegiate Church.																																			
Boys'	..	102	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	..	114	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
145. Wolverhampton, St. Paul's.																																			
Girls'	..	79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
146. Amblecote	..	85	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
147. Kingswinford	..	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
148. Shrewsbury, St. Julian's.																																			
Boys'	..	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	..	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
149. Broseley.																																			
Boys'	..	98	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	..	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
150. Jackfield	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
151. Ellesmere.																																			
Boys'	..	142	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Middle	..	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	..	53	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
152. Birkenhead.																																			
Boys'	..	79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	..	88	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
153. Bebington, Lower	..	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

154. Newtram-in-Mottram.																																						
Boys'			56																																			
Girls'			16																																			
155. Poynton.																																					
Boys'		1 to 4	76									19	7	17	8			48		20	9	18		18	28	44	18	18	10	6	2			38	42	82	
Girls' and Infants'		1 to 5	121					26	24	24		2	4	10	14			27		10	63	24	11	14	67	122	19	16	14	9	7		4	32	42	143	

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

144. *Wolverhampton, Collegiate Church.* **Inspected Jan. 9, 1849.—These schools are** certainly improved, but the scholars are mostly very young. The desks are too high for the children; a constant defect. They are to be lowered, and more books are to be procured. It will be some time before education is sufficiently appreciated in this neighbourhood to make great progress; these schools, however, so well built and planned, will help on a good feeling **towards it. The candidates for pupil teachers** were, on the whole, satisfactory.

145. *Wolverhampton, St. Paul's.* Inspected Jan. 10, 1849.—I went **to examine the** qualifications of the mistress from Whitelands. She is a deserving young person, and **does her best. Still, however otherwise qualified** (and this appears very well), it is **impossible a young person of 19 should have** had experience sufficient to conduct a **school of such numbers, and of girls,** some almost as old as herself. The fittings of the **school are defective. A new room** is projected, the erection of which has been **delayed by the unfortunate circumstances** of last year; funds not being forthcoming.

146. *Amblecote.* **Inspected Jan. 11, 1849.**—I regret I cannot report favourably **of this** school.

147. *Kingswinford.* **Inspected Jan. 12, 1849.—Nice rooms; discipline defective.** The scholars are mere infants. **There are not many books, and no maps. The** instruction is inferior. **The desks are too high. I think a good Infant-school would be** much better adapted to **the present** circumstances **of the place.**

148. *Shrewsbury, St. Julian's.* Inspected **Jan. 15, 1849.—A mixed school; rather** deficient in maps and apparatus, and the fittings **are not very** good. **The school is dark, and the** floor damp. The master appears to **want energy** and skill in **teaching, but is nervous** and timid. It needs help much, and a pupil-teacher may be appointed.

149. *Broseley.* Inspected Jan. 16, 1849.—A mixed school. The fittings are **not good, but it** promises fairly, and the master seems anxious to do his work well. The managers appear well disposed to adopt suggestions respecting books and parallel desks, and I hope next year this may be found a very good school; therefore I recommend the apprenticeship of three pupil-teachers. The room is a fine large one, used **formerly** for the Sessions House, and well fitted, by size and form, for the purposes of a school. The offices, however, are in a very inferior condition, and **should be attended to.**

150. *Jackfield.* Inspected Jan. 17, 1849.—The master of **this school is anxious, and** the school has much improved under his care; I therefore hope **he may soon be able** to undertake pupil-teachers. The school-buildings are well **executed.**

151. *Ellesmere,* Boys'. Inspected Jan. 18, 1849.—Under an aged man, **not competent** to the management of so many children; without system or order. **Neither geography** nor grammar is taught, nor history. They seemed fairly acquainted **with the Scriptures,** and the old man is not without considerable merit.

151. *Ellesmere,* Middle. Inspected Jan. 18, 1849.—Under a St. Mark's, **Chelsea, master. Well done for the time it has been established (three months).**

151. *Ellesmere,* Girls'. **Inspected Jan. 19, 1849.—This school needs altogether remodelling; no grammar, maps, nor history. Only one girl could write from dictation.** Mistress evidently incompetent, and **the girls are** rather above the average **age.**

152. *Birkenhead,* Boys'. Inspected **Jan. 22, 1849.**—On the **National system. Discipline fair; instruction moderate. The forms** are in squares, and **the desks round the room. The children seem in better condition** than hitherto, but **the parents are very poor, and trade is uncertain. The master** teaches fairly, but **wants decision and firmness.**

152. *Birkenhead,* Girls'. **Inspected Jan. 22,** 1849.—In **squares, very young mostly, and the instruction not advanced; but the** mistress rather **a superior person. Both schools have decidedly gone back since my** first visit, owing, **perhaps, as much to circumstances of the place as to any other cause.**

153. *Bebington, Lower.* Inspected Jan. 23, 1849.—School improved; in three classes. Discipline fair, and instruction good. The master teaches well, but should cultivate a better manner. There is a want of books, maps, and apparatus. The premises of the school are much confined, and the fittings awkward. The house does not belong to the school, though attached to the room. The master deserves his augmentation.

154. *Newtram-in-Mottram.* Inspected Jan. 25, 1849.—These schools are so ill supported, in so poor a neighbourhood, that the master, who has held the place five years, and was trained at Chester a year and a-half, is to resign in March. He only obtained 38*l.* of salary and pence last year, and the mistress, with 15*l.* a-year, gives up to-day. The children are fine, and rather intelligent lads, and the master more able than might have been expected in such a place. The rooms are excellently fitted up, with parallel desks for 250 children; the premises are incomplete. The clerical income is 120*l.* per annum; the population, 7,500 people.

155. *Poynton,* Boys'. Inspected Jan. **26,** 1849.—The echo in this school is very distressing, and no method has been able to remedy it. The children are mostly very young. The first class is fair, the rest not equal to it. The parents are poor, and very ignorant. The master is a good sort of untrained man, and the pupil teachers nice, well-conducted lads. Books are to be procured. The parallel desks too wide and high.

155. *Poynton,* Girls' and Infants'. Inspected Jan. 26, 1849.—The Infant school is under the Girls' school, and not so good as the others. The Girls' school is close and dark. The children are placed in parallel rows, and seem nice girls; but the same causes which affect the Boys' school affect this also; they are mostly young, and very irregular. The mistress is a nice person, and deserves her certificate. She teaches very well. I wish there were better rooms. All these schools have improved much since the last inspection, and, as the clergyman is exceedingly anxious for their success, and attentive to them, there is no doubt of their ultimate excellence. Since my visit, and partly in consequence, a new and excellent Girls' school has been erected, at the **expense of Lord Vernon.**

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1849—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Fractions.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In Ordinary Attendance.
156. Bollington. Boys'	1 to 4	69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
157. Sudbury	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
158. Mayfield. Boys'	1 to 3 m	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	16	.	1	4	.	.	4	17	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
Girls'	..	36	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
159. Cauldon, Low. Mixed	1 to 3	58	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	6	10	12	.	28	.	2	11	.	.	6	18	18	.	.	.	6	8	4	.	.	.	.	50
160. Hanbury, Draycott.	1 to 4	37	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	4	.	8	.	8	7	.	.	7	8	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40
161. Chances, Smethwick. Boys'	1 to 6 g	139	.	.	.	60	.	26	50	50	18	8	24	25	40	26	107	2	80	27	12	26	18	35	60	.	.	40	30	24	15	37	.	.	87	156
Girls'	..	..	.	.	59	.	.	19	19	19	.	.	10	14	31	59	59	.	4	39	59	39	39	11	9	.	.	.	7	13	.	.	.	.	.	59
162. Bromwich, West, Trinity. Boys'	1 to 5	73	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	15	.	5	6	15	13	.	20	.	7	.	13	.	6	15	37	.	.	.	23	.	.	.	.	40	.
Girls'	..	64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	33	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	.	.
163. Cossley, Christ. Church.	..	107	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	15	.	6	6	15	14	.	24	.	20	.	13	.	6	15	17	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
164. Rugeley	1 to 4	49	.	.	.	.	.	21	21	23	5	4	9	23	2	19	34	.	10	.	4	22	17	15	17	7	10	11	6	5	6	.	3	16	19	44
165. Penkhull	1 to 4	52	.	.	.	.	15	15	15	15	.	4	6	7	9	.	23	.	10	17	.	17	10	30	34	68	.	16	.	2	.	1	23	51	55
166. Market Drayton. Boys'	..	93	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Girls'	..	51	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

167. Whitchurch. Boys' . .	1 to 8.	153	.	.	.	.	18	.	.	.	6	15	14	33	48	.	.	45	.	20	33	.	29	49	72	60	33	28	20	22	9	3	4	44	58	125
168. Woodford. Boys' . .	1 to 5.	58	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	12	.	4	10	14	18	7	.	40	.	28	6	14	13	19	10	22	7	7	12	8	2	3	6	20	12	60
169. Hurdsfield .	1 to 3.	64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	4	16	12	20	.	.	27	.	6	11	16	4	18	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

156. *Bollington.* Inspected Jan. 29, 1849.—In two rooms, one over the other. The master has been in the school only three weeks. The discipline, therefore, might be improved. The books and apparatus are meagre. The instruction is low. I visited the mistress, to ascertain her qualifications for a certificate. She wants order and discipline, but, considering the number of children, works fairly. They are nice girls, and the instruction is fair. She has been much improved by six weeks' training at the Home and Colonial, and I think very well of her exertions.

157. *Sudbury.* Inspected Jan. 30, 1849.—A very well-conducted school, and mistress may be very favourably reported of. She is rather weak in health, but has a pleasant way of managing a nice small school. There are two pupil-teachers.

158. *Mayfield.* Inspected Jan. 31, 1849.—Held in two small, ill-ventilated, hired cottages. Not enough books, slates, or apparatus. The master incompetent. The mistress a nice person, and quite equal to her work. Examined her, and a well-mannered pupil-teacher candidate. A new school-room is nearly complete, and will be open in a month. Nearly all the expense falls on the clergyman.

159. *Cauldon, Low.* Inspected Feb. 1, 1849.—A mixed school, under a young and inexperienced master; perhaps as good as is to be hoped for in such a situation. There are three classes. Discipline is fair; instruction very moderate. The funds have been partly supplied by the National Society.

160. *Hanbury, Draycott.* Inspected Feb. 2, 1849.—A mixed school of girls and little boys. Fairly done for a village school in such a place. There are no maps. The mistress will leave in March. Nice children. The rooms are very good. The apparatus and books are deficient.

161. *Chances, Smethwick.* Inspected Feb. 22, 1849.—The school-rooms have been built at a great cost, but the echo is very unpleasant. In fact, discipline cannot be maintained in consequence. The master is active, zealous, and intelligent. The school is too numerous, and the children, for the most part, too young for the instruction to be of a very high standard; and the books are far too difficult and uninteresting. The ciphering of the 1st class is good, but their reading defective; commonly the case where ciphering is good. On the whole, the school is very creditable to the master and managers. Curtains are to be hung up, to prevent the echo and divide the classes. The mistress was too ill to attend the school.

162. *Bromwich, West, Trinity,* Boys'. Inspected Feb. 26, 1849.—The master has been changed for the better, but there is an apparent want of energy of character about the present one. The five classes are placed in squares, and taught entirely on the old system. The children are very young; in fact, mere infants. On the whole, the school is certainly improved. To furnish the books and apparatus, a lecture has been given; and to increase them, the same means must be resorted to, as the funds are with great difficulty procured.

162. *Bromwich, West, Trinity,* Girls'. Inspected Feb. 26, 1849.—On the whole, better than the boys. The mistress is a nice young person, and would be much improved by learning a good system of school management.

163. *Coseley, Christchurch.* Inspected Feb. 27, 1849.—This school is somewhat improved, but is still very defective. The children are young, and very irregular in attendance. It can only be considered as breaking the ground for future operations. There are five classes. The master is now paid 30*l.* per annum, and the pence of the children, instead of a fixed salary; and I think the arrangement is better, as the master is stimulated to increased exertions.

164. *Rugeley.* Inspected Feb. 28, 1849.—A very nice school. Four classes, in squares. Master has a certificate, and works quietly and well. The boys are very young, and the school is not likely to increase in numbers. The books might be increased with advantage.

165. *Penkhull.* Inspected March 5, 1849.—This school is not in so good a condition as when last examined. The master of 1847 has left.

166. *Market Drayton.* Inspected March 6, 1849.—These schools are not improved, and require to be totally remodelled. There are no secular books, and the 1st class alone learn ciphering.

167. *Whitchurch.* Inspected March 7, 1849.—A nice large school, only lately re-formed under an untrained master, who seems to take delight in his work, and will do well. At present, the instruction is not of a high character, but it is to be improved gradually. The clergy are anxious for its success, and it promises fair, as the lads seem intelligent. There are eight classes, in squares. I recommended the parallel arrangement, and also the Irish books; geography and grammar should also be generally introduced. The boys come free. I recommended a charge of 2*d.* per week, and sundry other minor details, which are to be taken into consideration, and probably will be adopted. The children are mostly very young.

168. *Woodford.* Inspected March 8, 1849.—A nice agricultural school, in much the same condition as on the last inspection in October.

169. *Hurdsfield.* Inspected March 9, 1849.—Examined the school, on account of the appointment of a new master from Battersea, a pupil-teacher having been promised if a proper master should be obtained. The school seems to have improved under the present man, and increased in numbers, and, I hope, may be still further improved in due course. The room, now painfully dark, is to be lightened by a skylight.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1849—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books aged										Is Ordinary Attendance.
						Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.							7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	
																	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.										
170. Macclesfield .	..	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
171. Grappenhall. Mixed . .	1 to 5	82	1	.	.	.	36	36	69	69	1	2	17	7	24	48	.	46	.	29	1	20	7	19	36	41	12	19	21	9	9	3	3	.	.	98
172. Oswestry . .	..	110	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
173. Wombridge. Mixed . .	1 to 6	72	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	9	11	.	.	18	.	9	9	.	9	24	37	102	28	22	16	10	5	1	1	62	130	125
174. Wrockwardine. Boys' . .	1 to 4	58	.	.	.	.	.	22	22	22	3	3	3	10	17	.	.	22	10	10	14	6	9	19	21	18	3	12	13	6	3	1	6	13	16	61
175. Bridgenorth.	1 to 5	114	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	25	15	.	.	34	.	17	30	.	16	26	55	49	.	.	20	17	16	3	.	.	.	.
176. Wednesbury, St. James.	..	72	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
177. Walsall . .	..	139	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
178. Wolverhampton, St. John's.	..	133	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
179. Wolverhampton, St. Paul's. Boys' . .	..	137	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
180. Kingswinford	..	56	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
181. Walsall, St. Peter's. Girls' .	1 to 4	71	.	.	114	.	46	.	23	23	.	.	3	11	8	.	.	18	.	7	11	46	6	15	37	82	13	5	5	3	3	3	1	47	128	69
182. Wolstanton. Boys' Girls' . .	::	81 65	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3	9	3	17	15	:	:	44 18	:	24 6	9	:	26 17	23 3	34 21	40 44	13 4	13	10	3	3	4	1	38 21	37 24	62 22

Digitized by Google

| | | |

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1849—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as					Number of Children Writing on					No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books aged										In Ordinary Attendance.
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper.		Slates.			Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months	
																Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Abstracts or Compositon.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.														
185. Brown Edge	..	76	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	27	.	4	.	.	11	23	30	58	6	11	11	6	2	1	1	22	40	85
186. Kidsgrove.																																		
Mixed	..	114	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	10	27	36	.	.	65	.	20	14	.	33	46	35	34	31	19	22	7	4	3	.	.	.	104
Infants	..	79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	.	.	46	51	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	93
187. Betley.																																		
Boys'	..	57	.	.	.	.	.	17	17	17	.	6	6	14	15	.	.	33	.	12	5	9	5	23	10	19	11	10	13	4	5	2	1	18	25	51
Girls'	..	48	.	.	57 (a)	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	13	.	14	.	.	20	.	12	7	6	6	17	13	31	9	2	9	3	6	1	.	30	24	46
188. Lawton.																																		
Girls'	..	82	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
189. Staley Bridge, St. Paul's.																																		
Boys'	7	102	.	.	.	.	3	20	5	40	.	5	11	14	3	20	5	51	.	11	.	14	13	26	37	53	21	19	31	23	30	.	2	160	140	140
Girls'	..	68	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
190. Burslem.																																		
Boys'	1 to 6	91	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	17	.	.	.	12	14	.	.	20	.	8	9	.	6	37	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	78
Girls'	1 to 4	56	.	.	61 (a)	4 (b)	.	.	12	24	.	2	2	9	7	12	3	12	3	1	9	46	6	23	23	35	12	16	14	5	2	.	3	29	114	50
191. Norton-le-Moors																																		
Boys'	1 to 5	57	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	6	3	2	19	16	17	.	25	.	8	12	.	15	22	20	20	12	9	10	5	6	2	2	38	48	45
Girls'	1 to 5	52	.	.	60	12	.	.	12	33	.	.	4	7	14	.	.	22	.	7	35	33	11	16	25	11	8	6	9	11	7	.	.	.	28	60
192. Southend.																																		
Mixed	1 to 5	97	.	.	56	.	33	.	25	12	.	3	5	12	45	60	4	31	.	15	28	.	11	39	47	28	6	16	17	17	10	10	25	4	80	96
193. Ashton.																																		
Girls'	1 to 4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	19	20	21	8	26	18	11	10	35	13	26	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	28	72
194. Heyden.																																		
Girls'	1 to 5	78	.	.	22	.	.	.	18	18	.	.	13	.	16	18	.	24	.	11	14	21	8	24	22	22	8	11	4	4	8	8	1	8	16	.

Digitized by Google

Girls' . .	1 to 5	75	.	.	35 (a)	.	12	.	8	8	.	.	6	12	7	.	.	26	3	11	6	.	9	19	34	68	4	3	12	6	5	4	15	16	15	70
196. Bassingbourne. Infants'. .	..	37	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
197. Comberton. Girls' . .	1 to 4	53	.	.	49 (a)	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	5	10	26	4	.	15	.	12	2	30	4	13	30	54	57	67	85	88	92	92	92	8	15	56

(a) To sew or knit. (b) To cut out and make clothes. (c) Household work.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

183. *Brown Edge.* Inspected March 20, 1849.—Very much improved and promising school. Books have been lately supplied by grant. The junior classes are very young. I find a nice tone always prevails in mixed schools, which I am certain are the best for the working-classes. The manners of these children are much better than they were. The master, though untrained, is a very useful man, and seems to understand his work.

186. *Kidsgrove.* Inspected April 2, 1849.—The master was unfortunately absent, attending the funeral of his mother. The schools are certainly much improved, and likely to improve still more. The mixed system works very well, and is reported to be a great advantage to both sexes. The furniture is rather lumbering and awkward. The discipline and instruction fair. It is a mining district, and as much is done, perhaps, as can be expected in a place of such a nature. The Infant school is under the care of a girl of 15, who does the work very well.

187. *Betley.* Inspected April 3, 1849.—The Boys' school is very much improved, and is very good for a village. There is much more life and intelligence in the eyes of the children. Irish books and maps have been introduced. The master was trained at Lichfield, and works very fairly. The instruction of first class is good. The mistress is not equal to her work. She wants life and energy. These schools owe much to the attention of Miss Tolletts. It is a pity the rooms are so low and small.

188. *Lawton.* Inspected April 4, 1849.—The discipline and instruction in these schools are excellent. The mistress is exceedingly good. Washing and household work are among the subjects taught, and cutting out apparel. The children are clothed. It is well done in every respecf, and ably superintended, as well as supported, by Mrs. Lawton. The singing is better than in any school I have been in. The only drawback is the smallness and lowness of the roof of the room. The Infant school, also, is excellently managed.

189. *Staley Bridge, St. Paul's.* Inspected April 5, 1849.—The discipline in these schools is good, and the master seems intelligent and active, though untrained. The children are spread out over too much space, as the school will hold 500. The instruction is fair, considering the difficulties of the place, many of the children being only half-timers. A grant of books has been applied for. The mistress was so nervous, she could not do anything. Her school has all the characteristics of an untrained, timid, nervous teacher.

190. *Burslem*, Boys'. Inspected March 1, 1849.—1. Six classes. 2. Fair. 3. Poor. 5. Incompetent. 6. The children are very young and irregular. (Books and apparatus)—deficient. (Desks and furniture)—badly placed.

190. *Burslem*, Girls'. Inspected March 1, 1849.—1. Four classes, most of them mere infants. 2. Fair. 3. Inferior. 5. A nice sort of person, but, I fear, requires more training. 6. A very difficult place to get a school together in, the children go out to work at so early an age. (Books and apparatus)—not enough.

191. *Norton-le-Moors*, Boys'. Inspected March 2, 1849.—1. Five classes. 2. Fair. 3. Usual of National Society. 5. A fair man for the place, but not able to devise good systems for himself. 6. It is a nice newly-built village school, one room over the other. The schools are neat, but want parallel desks, and more books and maps.

191. *Norton-le-Moors*, Girls'. Inspected March 2, 1849.—1. Five classes, in squares. 2. Fair. 3. Inferior. 5. From Whitelands. 6. New schools; nice children. (Books and apparatus)—want more books. (Desks and furniture)—badly arranged, in squares and round the room.

192. *Southend.* Inspected June 6, 1849.—1. Five classes, in squares. 2. Might be improved. 3. Usual. 5. Favourable. 6. The master teaches a mixed school of boys and girls; his wife teaches a school of infants. (Books and apparatus)—rather deficient; the managers hope to supply them. (Desks and furniture)—there is a want of desks.

193. *Ashdon.* Inspected June 7, 1849.—1. Four classes. 2. Good. 3. Usual. 5. A young-looking person, with energy. 6. Only been established for one year. The children are very nice, intelligent, and well-behaved. (Books and apparatus)—sufficient, from a grant. (Desks and furniture)—parallel, and in squares.

194. *Heydon.* Inspected June 8, 1849.—A mixed school. The mistress is unequal to the work. She has few intellectual qualifications.

195. *Toft and Caldecote.* Inspected June 11, 1849.—1. Three classes, in squares, and two in another class-room. 2. Fair. 3. Usual. 5. Very timid, but seems a nice sort of person, and well-fitted for such a school, though not of high intellectual acquirements. 6. There are two schools, one a sort of class-room for the infants. The children are neat and happy. The clergyman seems attentive. The parish is very agricultural.

196. *Bassingbourne.* Inspected June 12, 1849.—The mistress a nice young person, trained at Whitelands. The instruction is very elementary, and the school not particularly well supplied with apparatus or books.

197. *Comberton.* Inspected June 13, 1849.—1. Four classes. 2. Fair. 5. Fair. (Books and apparatus)—just enough. (Desks and furniture)—two parallel desks; forms in squares.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1849—*continued.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | Character of Instruction in each Class. | Number present at Examination. | Number of Children learning | | | | | | | | Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as | | | | | | Number of Children Writing on | | | | No. of Children Reading | | | | Number of Children on the Books aged | | | | | | | |

210. Pinstow.																																	
Boys'		1 to 3	41	.	.	.	21	13	.	13	:	1	8	15	22	22	.	24	9	9	9	13	19	15	17	12	17	10	4	3	2	3	.	19	37	49
Girls'		1 to 4	48	16 (a)	24 (b)	48 (c)	16	16	.	24	.	.	.	8	17	12	.	28	.	7	3	16	9	20	19	10	6	5	5	5	14	2	1	22	22	.

(a) Household work. (b) To cut out and make clothes. (c) To sew or knit.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

198. *Linton.* Inspected June 14, 1849.—1. Five classes, in squares. 2. Fair. 3. Usual. 5. Fair. (Books and apparatus)—Irish, and black boards. 6. Kept by a master and his wife, in two schools (mixed); the wife taking care of the younger children. The school, altogether, fairly taught, considering the nature of the parish and the age of the children. The three lower classes are mere infants. There seem to be enough books and apparatus.

199. *Bottisham.* Inspected June 15, 1849.—The master seems a pretty fair man, from Glasgow; the mistress is inefficient. The infant mistress does her work decently, and, on the whole, for country schools of the old order of ten years ago, they may be fairly reported of. 50 were infants.

200. *Ely.* Inspected June 18, 1849.—1. Four classes; lower mere infants, and there is no infant school in the town. 2. Very imperfect. 3. Not particular. 5. Inefficient. (Books and apparatus)—the maps are not hung up, but seem, by the list, to be sufficient. (Desks and furniture)—should be parallel. 6. The master, trained at Chelsea, has a certificate; his health too weak for so large a school, and he has suffered also from a severe domestic affliction. The room is too close and ill-ventilated. The Dean of Ely purposes building a new one, and the books are not sufficient, or the apparatus good. Master leaves at Michaelmas. The Girls' school was partially examined, and seems fairly conducted by a mistress who fears to take pupil-teachers.

201. *Fakenham.* Inspected June 19, 1849.—In six classes; too many. The discipline is very fair, and the instruction as good as can be expected in a country school. The master seems active and intelligent, and has a very good character from the managers. I recommend parallel desks, and the Irish books. The elder boys have gardens. There are two pupil-teachers.

202. *Great Raynburgh.* Inspected June 20, 1849.—He has too many classes, and the room is too crowded, but the discipline is very fair. The instruction is good, and the master seems active and intelligent. There are two pupil-teachers. The lower classes mere infants. The master would be improved by six months' training, and the apparatus and books should be increased.

203. *Walsingham.* Inspected June 21, 1849.—Too many classes. 2. Fair. 3. Moderate. 5. The school has been under him only seven months, and had been previously much neglected. I have no doubt the school will improve much, and recommend one boy to be apprenticed, as an encouragement.

204. *Aylsham.* Inspected June 22, 1849.—A fair school, in very excellent buildings. The children are mostly young; they have only just got into the new rooms. Everything is admirably provided, and I should hope the schools will much improve.

205. *Kesgrave.* Inspected June 23, 1849.—A mixed school, supported by Mr. Shawe, and well done. The desks are to be altered. The discipline is good. The instruction fair in all the subjects. The boys have gardens. The master is, on the whole, a fair man. The pupil-teachers have worked their papers very well, and the girl is a very good teacher, and clever.

206. *Dallinghoo and Charsfield.* Inspected June 26, 1849.—1. Four classes; the lower 50 only infants. 2. Good. 3. Usual. 5. Favourable; he questions very fairly. 6. It is an infant and mixed school in the same room, divided by a curtain. Under a master and infant mistress. Very fine children. Only opened one year. Seems well managed.

207. *Holbrook.* Inspected June 27, 1849.—The master is young and inexperienced, and needs at least six months' training. It is more an Infant than a National school. The discipline is imperfect. They have some of the Irish books. The mistress is a nice person, and the school is fairly conducted. The aim of the managers is chiefly directed to the religious instruction, but the manners of the girls are very pleasing. The schools are in separate buildings.

208. *Kelsedon.* Inspected June 28, 1849.—There is a pupil-teacher in each school, and it seems to me they are scarcely wanted to so small a number. The girls read very well. The instruction is rather at a low ebb.

209. *West Ham.* Inspected July 3, 1849.—The children are mostly very young. The school was in a very neglected state when the present master came. It appears to be in an improving condition under the new man, who does his work very fairly, and in a good spirit; he has a certificate. New books have been lately procured, and the reading will be improved. The arithmetic is good. A little more geography is desirable. The children seem to be scarcely enough questioned, and the new parallel desks are too wide. But it is a very nice school, and promises very well.

210. *Pinstow,* Boys'. Inspected July 3, 1849.—The children in all these schools are very fine, but rather disorderly. The Infant school-room is too close to the girls'. A new one is soon to be built, in a better situation. The master is a respectable man, but questions rather above the apprehension of his boys. They are in square classes. The ciphering and writing is good; the reading moderate. The National Society's books are used.

210. *Pinstow,* Girls'. Inspected July 3, 1849.—The girls' mistress seems a nice person, and questions very well, but would be better for training in school management. The reading is imperfect. It is so satisfactory in many respects, I think a very little would make it an excellent school. The infant mistress has only just come, and this is the least satisfactory part of the establishment. The apparatus did not seem sufficient.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1849—*continued.*

NAME of SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as												Number of Children learning					Number of Children Writing on					No. of Children Reading		Number of Children on the Books aged								Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In Ordinary Attendance.
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Fractions.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates.	Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
211. Barkingside.																			Paper.																		
Boys'	..	13	(a) 14	(b) 6	23 (c)	63	..	10	6	10	..	..	..	2	24	18	..	2	..	..	14	2	7	10	2	8	35	6	10	1	..	1	..	..	23	14	..
Girls'	..	13	(a) ..	(b) ..	(c) ..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	6	2	2	2	..	4	..	..	2	..	12	17	3	7	26	8	5	6	3	4	..	..	26	20	..
212. Wanstead.																																					
Boys'	1 to 4	49	..	..	..	..	All	..	56	38	..	10	8	18	20	9	..	24	..	..	18	17	..	10	10	2	35	6	6	11	15	5	4	1	9	19	50
Girls'	1 to 4	46	..	3 (b)	55 (c)	..	All	18	10	12	..	..	7	10	16	10	..	35	..	..	14	3	..	11	12	14	36	8	13	8	7	6	2	1	10	7	42
213. Walthamstow.																																					
Boys'	1 to 3	74	2	..	..	..	18	36	66	66	22	..	26	..	24	..	..	46	..	..	16	5	..	22	10	30	12	11	9	13	21	14	8	7	2	22	24	71
214. Great Baddow.																																					
Boys'	1 to 3	45	..	2	..	..	..	2	20	29	2	..	4	6	9	..	..	12	..	..	8	17	..	38	11	14	18	17	15	14	7	5	10	2	13	8	43
Girls'	1 to 4	63	..	53 (b)	25 (c)	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	1	8	11	1	..	15	..	..	14	31	..	..	10	22	25	29	7	8	12	10	9	2	2	18	15	52
215. Little Baddow.																																					
Boys'	1, 2	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	6	..	5	..	..	8	..	..	6	3	..	6	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls'	1 to 4	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	11	..	..	5	2	..	9	6	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
216. Boreham.																																					
Mixed	1 to 4	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	3	4	26	..	..	19	..	..	4	11	..	..	9	18	29	24	7	11	3	4	3	..	..	18	31	48
217. Great Stead.																																					
Mixed	1 to 3	31	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	6	45	..	11	..	..	25	10	..	21	4	7	18	24	6	3	3	5	4	..	..	6	19	32
218. Danbury.																																					
Boys'	1 to 4	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	4	2	6	27	..	13	..	..	8	6	..	6	8	13	9	16	9	8	9	3	2	2	16	20	42
Girls'	1 to 4	37	..	..	47 (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	6	14	..	20	..	..	13	10	..	..	15	14	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	19	38
219. Newport	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
220. Haddenham.																																					
Girls'	1 to 4	45	..	6 (b)	All (c)	..	..	19	23	..	..	..	2	10	13	15	..	24	..	..	9	16	..	11	8	18	5	9	11	8	7	5	2	4	..	..	..

Digitized by Google

| | | |

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1849—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In Ordinary Attendance.
223. Dengy. Mixed	1 to 3	40	.	.	23	.			.	19	.	.	1	6	17	.	.	21	.	9	8	.	6	18	16	28	7	10	5	5	2	.	.	15	29	42
224. Messing. Mixed	1 to 4	37	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	7	.	.	14	.	8	13	14	4	11	23	20	6	5	4	2	1	1	2	10	7	45
225. Tendring. Mixed	1 to 5	58	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	12	.	.	24	.	13	10	.	8	27	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	30	.
226. Layer-de-la-Haye. Mixed	1 to 5	87 (a)	.	.	40 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	18	.	.	28	.	.	12	.	20	26	20	20	.	.	.	15	.	.	2	6	20	70
227. Brisley. Mixed	1 to 3	63	.	1	.	2	.	.	5	8	2	3	3	6	16	.	.	23	.	6	8	.	12	27	21	16	.	.	7	3	4	2	1	.	13	60
228. Fornset, St. Mary. Mixed	1 to 5	52	.	23 (a)	.	.	.	18	10	18	2	.	10	15	8	.	.	25	.	24	9	12	13	18	20	20	7	10	4	3	9	6	.	5	8	45
229. Needham. Mixed	1 to 3	61	.	.	.	.	.	All		21	.	5	5	16	11	.	.	19	.	4	11	21	22	2	28	17	15	4	13	4	6	13	2	19	20	55
230. Yarmouth, Charity. Boys'	1 to 5	104	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	11	31	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	27	47	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	32	.
Girls'	1 to 4	59	.	All (a)	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	16	29	1	.	27	35	25	10	.	16	17	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
231. Freethorpe. Mixed	1 to 7	97	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	31	.	3	27	.	7	79	16	4	44	37	44	14	8	10	6	7	2	4	22	120	93
232. Burgh Castle. Mixed	1 to 5	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	11	.	.	12	.	2	6	.	.	9	14	15	5	5	2	4	1	.	1	14	5	30
233. Gorleston and Southtown. Boys'	1 to 6	74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	8	7	13	21	.	31	.	13	6	.	17	25	27	40	10	6	7	3	10	3	.	25	20	27
[illegible]	1 to 3	71	.	70	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	21	18	.	16	.	14	20	36	20	26	27	25	4	3	14	7	3	3	4	20	15	70

Digitized by Google

Mixed . .	1 to 3	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	10	.	7	11	.	16	22	5	29	5	7	5	2	2	.	.	.	.	41
235. Fritton. Mixed . .	1 to 3	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	1	.	10	.	1	4	3	3	9	14	12	6	3	5	1	4	.	.	7	38	31
236. Heigham Potter. Mixed . .	1 to 6	70	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	2	2	2	3	7	6	.	22	.	13	27	.	17	14	29	48	15	10	6	9	6	8	1	12	32	73

(*a*) To sew or knit.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

223. *Dengy.* Inspected July 23, 1849.—A very nice little school, under a very intelligent young teacher, altogether, for a village school of young children, one of the best I have seen; they are very intelligent for their years, and seem cheerful and well behaved. The clergyman is very attentive, and the result is satisfactory. It is a pity the school room is so small. It is large enough for the number of children according to the Regulations; but for small schools, it should be taken into the account—the desks and cupboards and boxes take up more than their due proportion of space.

224. *Messing.* Inspected July 24, 1849.—I wish I could make a favourable report of this school.

225. *Tendring.* Inspected July 25, 1849.—Under a nice mistress, rather too young, and who needs training. The instruction is very limited. No geography or grammar taught. Fairly instructed in Scripture, which is almost the only subject attempted.

226. *Layer-de-la-Haye.* Inspected July 26, 1849.—Under an untrained mistress, who was eight years a pupil at a Colchester National school, three years ago. It is unnecessary to say her information is strictly limited. The children are apparently well behaved, but not well informed; none can write dictation, and only 18 work very simple sums in Addition. The clergyman is the first resident for a long time, and has been here only two years. It is to be hoped that now school matters will take a more favourable turn. The room is a very nice one, but ill ventilated.

227. *Brisley.* Inspected Aug. 1, 1849.—1. Four classes. 2. Imperfect. 3. Meagre. 5. Wants energy and training. - 6. Nice school-room, and good house and gardens for the master. The attainments of the scholars are small, even for a village school.

228. *Fornecet, St. Mary.* Inspected Aug. 2, 1849.—Very fair school. The clergyman is much interested in its success. The mistress is a nice person, and has perfect control over the boys of 13 and 14 as of the girls. She needs more instruction; but I have no doubt this school will ultimately be very excellent, as it is conducted under very favourable circumstances.

229. *Reedham.* Inspected Aug. 3, 1849.—A mixed village school. The mistress is fair for instruction, but has no discipline. She seems anxious to improve herself.

230. *Yarmouth.* Inspected Aug. 6, 1849.—The ventilation of the Boys' school is very bad. The master is untrained. The knowledge communicated is very small, and secular branches are not attempted. The school needs much improvement, and the clergyman intends to try to effect it. The desks are most awkwardly placed. The mistress is a shy person, whose training has benefited her little. Instruction defective.

231. *Freethorpe.* Inspected Aug. 7, 1849.—A village school. There are too many children for one teacher and for the size of the room. On the whole, however, the school is very fairly conducted, and much better than might be expected from the nature of the village—purely agricultural and remote from any town. Maps and books have been liberally supplied from Privy Council grant.

232. *Burgh Castle.* Inspected Aug. 8, 1849.—A nice mixed school, on the dame system, fairly conducted for a village school, with neat children. Room rather deficient in ventilation. The arithmetic is fair for the school. Recommend geography. They have the secular books of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. A singular beam runs across the room, old oak, with inscription dated 1548.

233. *Gorleston and Southtown*, Boys'. Inspected Aug. 8, 1849.—The master of the Boys' school is not, as I think, competent to the management of so large a school. The discipline is very defective, and the scholars are not well informed, especially the lower classes; some of them are fine children, and naturally intelligent. The school ought to be made more efficient. There is a want of books and apparatus and slates, which may partly account for the defective state of the school.

233. *Gorleston and Southtown*, Girls'. Inspected Aug. 8, 1849.—The mistress of the Girls' school is untrained, but a nice active-minded young person, who works more efficiently than might be expected. The first class read very well; but the ciphering is very moderately done. Geography and secular knowledge much neglected. They are neat and clean in person, and not wanting in intelligence. Slates and books are deficient. I recommended an application for pupil-teachers. I could not examine the Infant school for want of time.

234. *Belton.* Inspected Aug. 9, 1849.—A small village school, the master aged 73, and infirm, without much knowledge. The children are mostly very young. Books and apparatus are wanting. A woman teaches sewing fairly. The arithmetic is a mere name. The dictation rather surprised me for such a school and such young children, who are not practised in it.

235. *Fritton.* Inspected Aug. 9, 1849.—A small village school, opened nine months, under a mistress. Very nice room and neat children, without much intelligence; but a useful school for the place, and likely to improve. Children's hair cut short. Maps of world and Old Testament.

236. *Heigham Potter.* Inspected Aug. 10, 1849.—The school needs ventilation. The desks are most inconvenient, being placed all along the room, and too high. Only two maps of India. No secular books. Discipline imperfect. Children not very intelligent, and mostly young, and very irregular in attendance. It is a purely agricultural parish. The master wants energy and training, and the school-house needs pointing. The mistress seems calculated only to teach sewing and very young children. The clergyman supports the school at an expense of 20*l.* to 30*l.* per annum. The Clergy Widow Charity have large estates here, and think they are not justified in giving any of the funds to support the school.

Digitized by Google

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	From Dictation or Memory.	From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scripture.	Easy Narrative.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In Ordinary Attendance.
237. Corton. Mixed	1 to 4	56	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	17	10	.	17	.	3	.	.	25	5	17	31	28	7	7	11	8	.	1	2	.	20	58
238. Herringfleet. Mixed	1 to 3	31	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	9	.	13	.	.	.	6	.	.	10	9	10	11	7	.	4	.	4	3	3	.	.	24
239. Lowestoffe, Wylde Boys'	1 to 5	58	.	.	.	.	20	23	23	46	2	7	14	16	6	6	32	23	19	8	20	8	12	24	15	8	7	8	13	8	9	5	2	.	.	56
Girls'	1 to 5	87	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	4	20	33	23	23	8	44	.	.	12	.	8	35	31	30	20	.	18	13	8	12	3	.	.	96
Infants'	..	138	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
240. Lowestoffe, Arnotts. Boys'	1 to 4	86	.	.	.	.	25	25	25	50	.	.	9	9	35	25	42	.	25	20	17	50	15	25	25	44	17	21	17	11	19	4	7	4	.	.	90
241. Aldeby. Mixed	1 to 4	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	1	9	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
242. Barnaby. Girls'	1	17	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	1	4	7	5	11	1	1	1	1	2	1	.	27	12	17
243. Kessingland. Boys'	1 to 4	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	9	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	20	14	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	12	.	.
Girls'	1 to 3	40	.	.	20 (c)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	11	17	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	14	.	.
244. Lyng, St. Margaret's. Boys'	..	207	.	.	.	.	12	.	17	17	.	.	40	36	29	50	93	29	104	33	.	38	47	120	114	74	28	17	5	.	3	.	120	110	.	.
245. West Ham. Boys'	..	116	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	60	1	13	23	31	6	.	63	.	20	18	45	20	32	64	63	27	34	18	7	4	.	.	54	89	120
246. Great Warley. Mixed	1 to 3	99	.	.	16 (b)	45 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	10	.	.	15	.	13	20	24	35	8	6	5	3	2	2	.	11	17	61
247. Romford. Infants'	..	188	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	7	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	43	60	148

Digitized by Google

| | | |

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1849—*continued*.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Paper: From Copies.	Number of Children Writing on Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books, aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
249. Witham National School.																																				
Boys'	..	55	.	.	.	.	15	15	15	75	.	.	8	6	39	.	.	28	.	9	6	.	9	27	19	22	13	12	15	8	5	.	.	54	42	56
Girls'	..	54	.	.	83	.	.	.	47	47	.	.	.	17	21	.	.	18	.	12	18	.	9	30	15	26	17	9	12	11	6	2	.	16	39	60
Infants'	1 (b)	74	.	.	(a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	71	100
250. Maldon.																																				
Boys'	1 to 4.	58	.	.	.	.	.	28	28	28	1	1	7	11	3	13	.	22	.	3	9	.	8	18	38	22	16	9	12	4	4	1	.	20	28	55
Girls'	..	36	2 (c)	All (a)	.	.	.	10	10	10	.	.	.	6	15	20	.	18	.	4	4	.	8	14	12	15	10	4	9	7	6	8	.	37	29	40
291. Stoneham Aspal.																																				
Mixed	1 to 3.	49	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	9	.	.	11	5	.	2	.	.	14	24	41	7	8	10	6	.	.	.	30	38	.
238. Stowmarket.																																				
Boys'	1 to 3.	37	.	.	.	.	.	28	28	28	.	28	3	4	7	36	.	19	.	6	2	40	11	5	30	46	20	12	6	6	3	5	.	30	26	70
Girls'	1 to 4.	66	.	.	30	.	.	.	9	9	.	.	.	9	12	30	.	17	.	4	6	30	13	19	25	38	16	11	7	6	14	7	23	19	23	60
253. Woolpit.																																				
Mixed	1 to 3.	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	6	.	.	16	20	8	9	.	21	11	8	5	4	3	.	.	7	20	40
Mixed	1 to 3.	29	2 (c)	.	29 (a)	.	.	16	13	16	.	.	7	6	6	1	4	19	.	9	.	.	17	5	7	13	7	4	3	6	5	.	2	13	14	30
Infants'	..	.	.	.	13 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	23
254. Hessett.																																				
Boys'	1 to 4.	47	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	10	7	.	11	.	3	13	.	5	3	33	34	9	7	4	4	3	1	.	16	7	69
255. Horningsheath.																																				
Girls'	1 to 4.	45	.	30 (d)	45 (a)	.	.	.	.	All	.	1	5	10	6	19	.	19	9	6	14	19	9	17	16	15	6	10	8	2	6	3	2	17	9	48
256. Great Welnetham																																				
Mixed	1 to 3.	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	7	.	.	10	.	.	4	.	5	6	31	19	.	6	19	5	.	9	.	6	10	48

Digitized by Google

[illegible]																																				
Girls'	1 to 7.	100					50					33		27	69	45		86		57	46	33	7	98	27	21	22	28	33	23	16	17	12	52	27	152
	1 to 5.	96	5	6	136						16		18	18		24		23		40		23	32	39	24	21	25	16	21	10	7	6	30	41	190
			(a)	(b)	(a)																														
Infants'	..	176																		28				69	139								86	68	186

(a) To sew or knit. (b) Fair. (c) Household work. (d) Cut out and make clothes.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

249. *Witham*, Boys'. Inspected Sept. 27, 1849.—1. In four classes. 2. Fair. 5. Too young, and seems to want method. 6. The boys have just returned from the holidays. The instruction is only moderate. (Books and apparatus)—good. (Desks and furniture) —parallel, and in squares.

249. *Witham*, Girls'. Inspected Sept. 27, 1849.—2. Fair. 6. Great exertions must be made by all parties in the school to advance the instruction, which is not so good as it ought to be where there are two pupil-teachers. (Desks and furniture)—I do not like the arrangement of the desk down the middle of the school.

249. *Witham*, Infants'. Inspected Sept. 27, 1849.—The mistress is a nice person. There should be more pictures and small books.

250. *Maldon*. Inspected Sept. 28, 1849.—The rooms are very large, and the buildings very good, indeed too much so for the place. There is a want of books and apparatus. The master is not a very good teacher, and the mistress might be improved. They were opened in February. The floor of the Infant school is wood; of the others, brick.

251. *Stoneham Aspal*. Inspected Oct. 1, 1849.—1. Three classes. 2. Fair. 5. The mistress was stung by a wasp during the examination. 6. It is little more than an Infant school. The school has only just opened after the holidays of five weeks, and the notice sent was by accident unopened, the clergyman being absent from home, so that the school was taken unawares. (Books and apparatus)—Recommend. Reading "Disentangled" and the "Child's Arithmetic." (Desks and furniture)—the benches are rather too high for the children.

252. *Stowmarket*, Boys'. Inspected Oct. 2, 1849.—The attendance is very irregular, and most of the children are very young; still, for a town school, each of them is very inferior. In the Boys' school very few can read more than monosyllables, and imperfectly. The dictation is very moderate, and the ciphering, excepting with four or five boys, only a name. It is a brick floor. The master is a good sort of man, but much too quiet, and wanting in energy and method. The classes are in square forms, and the desk round the room. The Irish Third and Fourth Books are used.

252. *Stowmarket*, Girls'. Inspected Oct. 2, 1849.—Is in much the same condition, only more young children. The arithmetic is only a name, and the dictation hardly more. The mistress gives promise of better things. They want maps. This room is boarded. The payments are 1*d*. per week. There is no Infants' school.

253. *Woolpit*, Mixed. Inspected Oct. 3, 1849.—Two separate schools under the same roof, divided by a partition, each under a mistress and daughter. This school is inferior to the other, but a fair Dame school.

253. *Woolpit*, Mixed. Inspected Oct. 3, 1849.—This is a very nice school, on the same plan with children of a better class, who are remarkably neat, nice children, and fairly advanced; their work is very good. The copy-books are particularly neat. The history, geography, and grammar are not very extensive.

253. *Woolpit*, Infants'. Inspected Oct. 3, 1849.—The scarlet fever has been very prevalent, and thinned the numbers.

254. *Hesset*, Boys'. Inspected Oct. 3, 1849.—It has only been open 10 months, and in a very rural hamlet. A little more life is wanting in the master, and perhaps instruction. The teaching is very simple, and extends only to the New Testament and the Catechism. The desks and forms are much too large for children, though said to be according to the Privy Council pattern. They are parallel. Recommend Irish books, "Child's Arithmetic," and some maps, of which there are none. Advise mental arithmetic.

255. *Horningsheath*. Inspected Oct. 4, 1849.—1. There is rather a want of method. 2. Fair. 3. Not particular. 5. Seems a nice person; nervous; a little more life and energy would be desirable, 6. There has been a great deal of scarlet fever in the school. The children are neat and well-behaved. (Books and apparatus)—Irish books. (Desks and furniture)—inconvenient, but to be altered. Want parallel desks.

256. *Great Welnethan*. Inspected Oct. 4, 1849.—A small village school, just opened, under a young untrained mistress; promises well. Little more than Sunday-school at present attempted. Scripture knowledge very good.

257. *Bury St. Edmond's*, Boys'. Inspected Oct. 5, 1849.—This large school is very well conducted, as regards discipline and general instruction, as far as is attempted. The lower classes are particularly good and advanced. The ciphering is very good, and the reading. The dictation should be more attended to. They sing very well. Geography and grammar are not strong. There is a want of secular books and maps. The building is airy and lofty, and without echo. The desks are round the room, and the classes in squares, and with old and shapeless furniture. The master has the peculiar faculty of keeping alive and attentive the whole of his boys; and the lower classes are quite as well attended to as the upper. It appears to me that to masters of such schools the gratuity mentioned in Minutes of Committee should be offered.

257. *Bury St. Edmond's*, Girls'. Inspected Oct. 5, 1849.—A large school, but ill-ventilated; nice neat room. The instruction is not advanced, and there are no secular books except Davy's "History of England." They work very well. The dictation is very moderate, and also the ciphering. Desk round the room. Mistress seems a nice person, and questions very fairly.

257. *Bury St. Edmond's*, Infants'. Inspected Oct. 5, 1849.—A very nice school, under an excellent mistress, and will make progress.

Digitized by Google

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1849—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning: Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as: Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Number of Children Writing on Paper: Abstracts or Composition.	Paper: From Copies.	Slates: Abstracts or Composition.	Slates: From Dictation or Memory.	Slates: From Copies.	No. of Children Reading: Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Number of Children on the Books aged: 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
258. Bury. Poor Boys'.	8 *f*	240	.	.	.	.	.	34	34	34	.	34	24	30	27	.	.	106	.	34	70	31	27	88	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
259. Barrow National School. Mixed . .	1 to 4	72	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	2	18	.	.	32	.	10	10	.	5	43	20	27	20	18	15	11	6	5	1	10	21	60
260. Gazeley. Mixed . .	1 to 4	50	.	.	30 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	6	6	13	2	14	.	11	14	.	10	15	15	36	12	4	7	4	.	1	.	9	11	50
261. Ixworth National School. Girls' . .	1 to 8	69	.	21	65	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	8	6	.	12	.	23	13	13	7	18	32	51	16	5	4	6	3	.	4	10	23	75
Boys' . .	..	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
262. Walsham-le-Willows. Boys' . .	1 to 3	38	.	.	.	.	.	17	17	34	.	.	6	1	9	18	.	34	.	10	3	17	7	7	19	42	12	9	8	1	6	.	.	2	78	51
263. Redgrave and Botesdale National School. Boys' . .	1 to 4	81	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	4	3	17	28	.	12	.	11	16	15	14	25	35	32	from 7 to 11			60	.	12	.	35	56	85
Girls' . .	..	.	.	.	60 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
264. Diss. Boys' . .	1 to 4	73	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	1	3	5	8	21	.	20	.	11	1	.	9	11	34	72	15	10	9	5	2	1	1	10	54	70
Girls' . .	1 to 6	52	.	.	106 (*a*)	.	.	.	.	48	.	.	.	12	23	16	.	22	.	8	1	42	8	20	31	50	13	11	10	9	6	6	1	8	31	67
265. Lakenham. Boys' . .	..	78	.	.	.	25	.	25	25	25	1	4	8	9	14	38	.	23	.	8	1	21	9	14	31	53	10	9	10	7	3	2	.	31	46	80
Girls' . .	..	84	.	.	72 (*a*)	.	.	15	8	8	.	.	7	16	21	53	.	21	.	7	12	17	10	33	23	60	11	11	14	5	2	.	.	19	58	80
266. Framlingham. Boys' . .	..	88	1	.	.	.	15	.	35	35	4	8	10	9	13	25	.	23	.	12	4	25	7	20	22	35	17	10	8	8	7	3	4	52	47	90
267. Burlingham. Mixed . .	..	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Digitized by Google

| | | |

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in 1849—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Character of Instruction in each Class.	Number present at Examination.	Number of Children learning								Number of Children learning Arithmetic as far as						Number of Children Writing on				No. of Children Reading				Number of Children on the Books aged								Who have left within the last 12 Months.	Admitted within the last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.
			Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music, from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Division.	Addition.	Numeration or Notation.	Paper. Abstracts or Composition.	Paper. From Copies.	Slates. Abstracts or Composition.	Slates. From Dictation or Memory.	Slates. From Copies.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
270. Chedgrave. Mixed	..	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	8	.	8	.	3	9	18	1	12	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	15	41
271. Brooke. Boys'	..	26	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	12	.	.	3	4	14	8	.	7	.	5	8	12	24	14	12	22	7	9	5	1	.	.	.	9	24	22
Girls'	..	41	18	.	.	.	.	12	.	12	.	.	3	9	12	22	.	20	.	8	32	18	11	11	19	15	15	7	8	10	3	3	4	9	22	40
Infants'.	..	45	(b)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	.	.	16	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	17	41
272. Salhouse. Mixed	..	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	2	2	9	9	.	9	.	5	12	22	11	19	26	45	6	11	6	2	.	1	1	7	10	60
273. Lowestoft	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
274. Coltishall. Boys'	..	42	.	.	.	.	22	12	12	12	.	1	6	7	3	11	.	15	.	3	8	.	4	11	25	18	8	10	7	4	2	1	.	21	46	.
Girls'	..	31	.	.	25 (a)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	8	.	2	3	.	15	6	22	11	5	7	2	6	.	.	.	25	8	.
275. Worstead. Boys'	..	58	.	4	.	.	.	14	5	5	.	5	1	3	20	8	.	26	.	9	2	6	6	19	16	26	8	7	7	7	3	5	1	8	17	23
Girls'	..	59	.	.	76 (a)	.	.	11	4	4	.	2	6	6	22	8	.	30	.	4	6	7	9	14	7	34	5	8	9	5	12	4	2	9	16	76
276. East Ruston. Boys'	..	62	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	30	.	.	10	6	5	20	.	19	.	3	9	13	10	6	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	120	83
Girls'	..	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
277. Barnham-Broom Mixed	..	39	.	.	23 (a)	.	22	.	.	.	.	1	1	16	7	19	.	4	.	15	10	15	33	8	29	42	10	10	6	2	3	1	.	7	27	56
278. Butley. Mixed	..	50	.	.	36 (a)	.	.	.	2	3	.	3	3	4	10	.	.	14	.	3	5	.	7	11	21	39	4	9	5	3	3	1	2	3	7	63
279. Ipswich, Trinity. Boys'	..	58	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	77	.	6	7	9	14	24	.	32	.	8	7	29	13	13	33	31	9	16	14	3	3	1	.	19	33	62
Girls'	..	81	.	.	66 (a)	.	.	.	26	44	.	.	16	10	15	36	.	21	.	15	9	32	10	19	21	31	15	17	9	2	4	.	.	14	36	56
		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6

Digitized by Google

270. *Chedgrave.* Inspected Oct. 17, 1849.—A small village school; nice room; neat children. Progress not great. Mostly very young. Present mistress here only since May. The arithmetic is only a name.

271. *Brooke*, Boys'. Inspected Oct. 18, 1849.—Very nice rooms, and children very neat, not very advanced in instruction, but all very young. In two separate buildings. The master is not very active, and untrained.

271. *Brooke*, Girls'. Inspected Oct. 18, 1849.—Mistress is a very nice person; wants a little more training, but has evidently a good impression on the character of the children.

271. *Brooke*, Infants'. Inspected Oct. 18, 1849.—The Infant mistress is a nice person; a little more energy would be better; and her training has not been long enough. It is a great pity the boys were separated from the girls four months ago. The master is inefficient, and the children are very young.

272. *Salhouse.* Inspected Oct 19, 1849.—A very nice school, well attended to. The mistress is rather passive, of the old Dame school; but the young girl, the assistant, is a very nice teacher. They are very nice children for a rural village, very fairly advanced. The Scripture knowledge is very good; the secular is to be improved. I think, however, it answers its purpose well. The assistant mistress, age 16, deserves encouragement, but cannot be made a stipendiary monitor, as the mistress is unequal to the instruction. Recommend secular books.

273. *Lowestoft.* Inspected Oct. 22, 1849.—Annott's, boys, 91; Wylde's, boys, 55; National, girls, 98. I examined pupil-teachers for each of these schools, as the application had been made for each.

274. *Coltishall.* Inspected Oct. 23, 1849.—Good buildings. Children neatish, but the instruction is very limited. The master wants energy, life, and methods; one boy forward, the rest neglected. The attendance is very irregular, and the children are very young. The mistress is inefficient. The salaries are miserably low, the master receiving under 30*l.*; the mistress under 20*l.*, and no house.

275. *Worstead.* Inspected Oct. 24, 1849.—Nice rooms, separated by a partition. Parallel desks; but not understood. The cyphering is bad, except a few of the first girls. The master wants method and discipline. Geography and grammar, mere names. The lower boys and girls mere infants. I think the mixed-school system would answer better here. There is no Infant school. Religious instruction moderate.

276. *East Ruston.* Inspected Oct. 24, 1849.—These schools want books. The master is only temporary, and wants energy and skill. A good mistress would be better. There are few books; and the clergyman complains of the want of funds. Children want intelligence. The room is in need of some repairs.

277. *Barnham-Broom.* Inspected Oct. 25, 1849.—Under a mistress. An Infant school in the age of the children. It is well found in everything; but the parents seem to be indifferent. There is no great intelligence, and small progress made; but it has only been open under the present mistress six months, and the children have been away for the holidays.

278. *Batley.* Inspected Oct. 26, 1849.—1. Five classes. 2. Moderate. 3. Ordinary. 6. A village school. (Books and apparatus)—hardly enough. (Desks and furniture)—indifferent.

279. *Ipswich, Trinity*, Boys'. Inspected Oct. 29, 1849.—1. Six classes. 2. Defective. 3. Ordinary. 5. Seems to have scarcely spirit enough to manage so rough a school. 6. There is a great want of discipline; but it seems to be rather a rough neighbourhood. (Books and apparatus)—British and Foreign, by grant. (Desks and furniture)—round the room and in squares.

279. *Ipswich. Trinity*, Girls'. Inspected Oct. 29, 1849.—1. In five classes. 2. Very defective. The knowledge is not accurate, and the books are too hard. 5. A nice sort of woman, but wanting in authority. 6. Discipline is much needed. (Books and apparatus)—too hard. (Desks and furniture)—round the room and in squares.

280. *Great Waltham.* Inspected Oct. 31, 1849.—Discipline good. Instruction very moderate. The master is from Battersea.

Digitized by Google

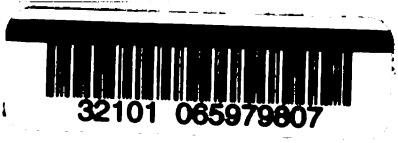
LONDON:
Printed by WILLIAM CLOWES and SONS, Stamford Street,
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google


32101 065979807

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google